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identity checks are continuing, with foot patrols of combined police and military personnel touring the city. All roads to Jerusalem still are blocked by armored patrols.

There still was no official word as to when, or if, Dov Bela Gruner, condemned member of Irgun Zvai Leumi, would hang, but the respite granted him last week apparently still was in effect. Most informed persons believe that the execution of Gruner will touch off new violence.

Uncle Says Gruner Is Innocent.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Frank Gruner, 71-year-old winter visitor to St. Petersburg, and uncle of Dov Bela Gruner, Jewish underground member now under sentence of death in Palestine, said today he did not believe his nephew guilty.

Dov wrote a letter to his sister, Mrs. Helen Friedman of Lancaster, Pa., maintaining his innocence after his arrest, Frank Gruner said, explaining that the letter was smuggled out of prison.

"Dov had studied electrical engineering while in the British Army," Gruner said. "He said in the letter to his sister that he had gone into a building to ask for a job as an electrical technician. There, he became involved in an argument of some sort with a British soldier who shot him in the face. He said he was thrown into prison, tried and convicted. I think he was made a scapegoat."

Gruner said that he never had seen Dov but had corresponded with him for several years.

The elder Gruner retired as assistant superintendent of mails in New York city two years ago after forty-two years with the Post Office Department. He has been a resident of New York city for sixty years.

impose.

Previous Proposal Described

Prior partition proposals envisaged the creation of independent Arab and Jewish states in Palestine.

The Jewish Agency spokesman said "we do not anticipate tht Britain's final offer will represent much advance." Government spokesmen maintained silence over specifications.

The British Cabinet was in session for the third time in three days on details of the projected settlement.

No Known Notes To U.S.

A Foreign Office spokesman said he knew of no recent exchanges with the United States of views on Palestine.

Dr. J. Jamali, spokesman for Arabs attending the Palestine conference, said he could see little use of continuing the talks "unless Bevin produces some alternative proposals which may overcome the vital points of difference" between the Arabs and Jews.

ZIONIST COUNCIL CALLS MEETING IN WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP) Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, said today the Council has called a national extraordinary session of all Zionist leaders in America for Feb. 17 in Washington, D. C., to make plans to cope with the present Palestine emergency.

2 BILLION ASKED BY DENMARK FOR NAZI WAR DAMAGE

LONDON, Feb. 5. — (AP) Denmark claimed today that she suffered $2,300,000,000 worth of war damages at the hands of the Nazis and asked the Deputy Foreign Ministers conference to see to it that she was repaid in surplus German goods.

A Danish memorandum, submitted to the ministers, warned that Germany should not be stripped down to an "economic vacuum," but that her industry should be supervised so that it could supply other countries with "badly needed goods.

The note said that Denmark would be content to receive her reparations "from current production when surplus goods become available."

Get New Zealand Note

The deputies, meeting here to prepare draft treaties for Germany and Austria, also received a recommendation from New Zealand that careful study be given to determine whether the allies should help Austria to get on her feet economically.

New Zealand suggested that Austria might have to be established in a larger economic framework than after the first world war, and that neighboring lands might have to make some adjustment to Austrian needs.

The New Zealand note recommended that Austrian borders be retained as they were before the union with Germany in 1938. New Zealand thus joined several other nations in opposing Yugoslavia's claim to part of the Austrian province of Carinthia.

Dr. Karl Gruber, Austrian foreign minister, told the deputies that his country had purged 135,000 Nazi-tainted government employes, launched an education program designed to wipe out the last traces of fascism, and had tried 2,730 persons for war crimes. All but 400 of those tried were convicted and sentenced, he said.

The Polish delegation to the conference read a statement to newsmen renewing Poland's claim to 40,000 square miles of German territory up to the Oder and Neisse rivers and declaring that Poles had built "new life" into the war-devastated area.

Poland, backed by Russia, has anticipated possible American and British objections to the claim.

Stefan Wierblowski, member of the Polish delegation, said in response to questions that Poland "does not foresee at the moment" any new Polish alliances to guarantee the frontier. He added, however, that existing Polish-Russian and Polish-Yugoslav treaties "have a bearing" on the question.

135,000 Nazis Purged, Austria Tells Deputies

London, Feb. 5 (AP)—Austria's Foreign Minister told deputies of the four-power Foreign Ministers today that Austria had purged 135,000 Nazi-tainted Government employés and undertaken democratic education to wipe out the last traces of Fascism.

Prodded by Soviet Deputy Feodor T. Gousev for a strict accounting of de-Nazification and war-criminal prosecutions, the Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Karl Gruber, also reported 2,730 persons already tried for war crimes and 2,307 convicted and sentenced.

Meanwhile, the deputies, continuing the writing of an Austrian peace treaty, heard New Zealand recommend re-establishment of Austria's prewar frontiers. New Zealand thus joined several other powers in opposing Yugoslavia's claim to a part of the Austrian province of Carinthia.

HAIL LAMONT'S GIFT

London, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Announcement that Thomas W. Lamont of New York city had donated $500,000 toward restoring Canterbury Cathedral was acclaimed by the London press today as new evidence of British-American friendship.

The Daily Telegraph said in an editorial that "no plainer proof of the immutable bonds of common heritage that tie the British and American people could be wanted than this magnificent gift."

The Times said the American financier's gift was "an act of overflowing generosity for which the English people will be profoundly grateful."

CABINET ROW IN PARIS

Paris, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—The French Cabinet was today threatened with rupture over a Communist-proposed plan for nationalizing the merchant marine. Authoritative spokesmen said the finance minister, Robert Schuman, a member of the Popular Republican Movement (M. R. P. party), threatened to resign if the cabinet approved such a step.

No decision was taken, and the cabinet failed to issue its usual communique on the session. Another meeting was scheduled for Friday.

France To Buy Grain In U.S., Canada

Paris, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Agriculture Ministry announced that Pierre Tanguy-Prigent, Minister for Agriculture, and two aides would leave tonight by plane for the United States and Canada to negotiate the purchase of wheat and secondary grains.

Despite an excellent harvest last year, metropolitan France lacks 622,000 tons and North Africa 401,000 tons of necessary grains, the ministry said.

British Deny Blame in Death Of Yugoslav Aide

Rome, Feb. 5 (AP).—British army officials denied tonight a Yugoslav charge that they were to blame for the fatal beating of Yugoslav repatriation officer at a Chetnik camp near Naples on January 25.

The British said Visko Glumchich, a Yugoslav Consular representative, went to the camp after he had been warned his life would be in danger. The Chetniks are bitter enemies of the present Yugoslav regime.

Referring to charges that the British remained idel while the Chetniks forced their way into a camp office and beat Glumchich and an aide with iron bars, the British said: "On the contrary, both they and the Chetnik officers present made every effort to restrain the assailants. The whone incident was only a matter of minutes, and before the British armed party hastily summoned could reach the scene, the Yugoslav representative had already been seriously hurt."

activities foreshadow a bitter struggle yet to come for economic domination of the free state.

The ill feeling between the Communist pro-Yugoslav elements and the rightist pro-Italians had subsided somewhat since last summer, when it frequently caused rioting and bloodshed.

But now the pro-Italian press has called upon the residents of Trieste and Italian-speaking Istria to express their Italianism and their grief over separation from Italy by displaying black-creped Italian flags in all windows Monday.

Economic Disaster Predicted

Pro-Italians' pessimism over the economic future of the free state is reflected in their press, which predicts stagnation and astronomic budget deficits unless the area is closely allied to Italy. But the pro-Yugoslav organs forecast a golden age for a free state closely linked economically with Yugoslavia.

Two Barcelona Bombings

Barcelona, Feb. 5 (AP)—Two small bombs were exploded in pastry shops near the center of the city today. No casualties were reported and damage was slight.

tions to that effect have been opened."

Previously Rasmussen had told the Danish parliament that the government was considering ending the agreement, which provided for termination when the "peace and security of the American continent was no longer endangered."

The newspaper Berlingske said the Danish foreign office had received an application for a Czech polar expedition to go to Greenland next summer. The expedition's 10 members will be scientists, the report said.

U. S. Food to Germans Rises

BERLIN, Feb. 5 (AP). — The American Military Government announced today that food imports from the United States to feed Germans in United States-occupied territory amounted to 193,500 tons in January. This was the highest monthly total since the beginning of the occupation. Most of the January receipts were flour and grains.

Greenland Not for Sale, Danish Official Asserts

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5—(AP) Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen told a news conference tonight that Denmark has no intention of selling Greenland to "any foreign power." Moscow newspapers have reported that the United States wants to purchase Greenland for a military base. The reports have been denied officially in Washington.

Rasmussen added, however, that the time has come for abolition of the agreement under which the United States placed war-time installations in Greenland, and "negotia-

16 G. I.'s Flee U. S. Prison in Reich

Frankfurt, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Sixteen United States Army prisoners escaped from the American military prison at Mannheim last night and seven are still at large, the Third Army provost marshall's office reported tonight. The prisoners cut their way through the stockade wall with a pneumatic drill which had been used for inside construction work. Nine were soon recaptured.

Autonomy Demanded If Palestine Is Split

London, Feb. 5 (AP)—A Jewish Agency spokesman said today that the Jews would reject a reported new British plan for a federalized-partitioned Palestine if it withheld from them effective autonomy or control over immigration.

Spokesmen for the Arabs, who outnumber Jews in Palestine two to one, flatly rejected the plan which a Government source said the British Cabinet had decided to

WEATHER AGAIN DELAYS TRIP OF GRUNER'S SISTER

NEW YORK, Feb. 5. — (AP) Continued bad weather forced a second postponement today of the departure of Mrs. Helen Friedman, of Lancaster, Pa., who plans to fly to Palestine to aid her brother, Dov Bela Gruner, under sentence to hang as an Irgun terrorist.

Tension Over Italian Treaty Running High In Trieste

Trieste, Feb. 5 (AP)—Pro-Yugoslav and pro-Italian extremists are fanning old mutual antagonisms in these last few days remaining before the signing of the Italian peace treaty in Paris next Monday. Their

Prague, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—The Soviet Government asked and received permission today to move troops from Hungary across the eastern tip of Slovakia from now until April 1. The agreement stirred speculation here that this might be the forerunner of a large-scale withdrawal of Red Army forces from Hungary and neighboring Austria.

Greek Probe Plans 4-Nation Liaison

Athens, Feb. 5 (AP)—The United Nations commission investigating Greece's complaint that her northern neighbors were aiding leftist Greek guerrillas decided today to permit liaison of all four nations involved to take part in all discussions at the commission's open meetings.

However, they will not be allowed to vote. The nations involved, in addition to Greece, are Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

Bierut Elected President By Polish Bloc

Warsaw, Feb. 5 (AP)—Boleslaw Bierut, who had headed the Moscow-born provisional Polish government for sixteen months, was elected President of Poland for a seven-year term by the bloc-controlled Parliament today.

The only candidate nominated for the presidency, Bierut received 408 votes.

Deputies of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's Polish Peasant party, which has contended that the election forming the Parliament was neither free nor unfettered, cast 25 negative votes. Four votes were invalid and seven deputies were absent.

Peasant Members Silent

The deputies wrote their votes on slips of paper and dropped them in a box before the Parliament rostrum. The announcement of the tally brought most of the deputies to their feet cheering. The Polish Peasant party members remained seated.

Bierut, the son of a peasant, is 54 years old, unobtrusive and hard working. He rode from Belvedere Palace to Parliament in an open automobile in a heavy snowstorm to take the oath.

He and his entire provisional regime resigned yesterday to open the way for the formation of the new Government.

Bierut was expected to ask the secretary-general of the Socialist party, Josef Cyrankiewiez, to form a new cabinet.

BIERUT TAKES OATH AS HEAD OF POLAND

WARSAW, Feb. 5—(AP) Boleslaw Bierut, who had headed the Moscow-born provisional Polish regime the last 19 months, was sworn into office today as president of Poland, following his reelection to a seven-year term by the new parliament.

Thousands of Poles lined the streets in a blinding snowstorm to cheer the 54-year-old Bierut as he drove in an open automobile from Belvidere palace to parliament to take the oath. He arrived there amid a blare of trumpets and a 21-gun salute, while a cavalry regiment bearing beflagged lances stood guard.

Vote Is 408 to 25

The new president, elected by a vote of 408 to 25, pledged himself to maintain the dignity of the nation, and ended with "so help me God." Former Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and other deputies of his opposition Polish Peasant party stood silent in the cheering chamber.

All of the negative votes were cast by the Polish Peasant deputies. Four votes were declared invalid and seven deputies were absent. The Polish Peasant party holds 28 of the 444 seats in the new parliament elected last month in balloting criticized by the United States and Britain as unfair and fettered.

Bierut is expected to name 35-year-old Josef Cyrankiewiez as premier and ask him to form a new cabinet. Cyrankiewiez is secretary-general of the Socialist party and former minister without portfolio.

The new president, son of a peasant and once a printer's apprentice, was the only candidate placed before parliament.

Ethridge Didn't Act To Save 5 Greeks

Denies Intervening With Foreign Minister

ATHENS, Feb. 5 (AP).—Mark Ethridge, publisher of "The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal" and United States member of the United Nations Security Council Commission investigating border trouble in the Balkans, said tonight he did not intervene in the scheduled execution of five Greeks.

A report given correspondents with the commission said Ethridge called on Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris of Greece and discussed the matter for two hours.

However, Ethridge said today that he did not even know Tsaldaris and would meet him for the first time tonight at a dinner given for the commission.

Colonel A. Roscher-Lund of Norway, United Nations secretary to the commission, received a plea for clemency for four Greek guerrillas and a Greek orphan sentenced to die before a firing squad, Ethridge said. The publisher said Roscher-Lund mentioned it to him and that he advised Roscher-Lund the plea should be referred to Alexis Kyrou, Greek liaison officer and not to the commission.

(An official of the United Nations press section at Lake Success, N. Y., said that a message received from the press officer sent with the commission had declared that "Lund routed Etheridge out of bed and both saw Tsaldaris at 1 o'clock in the morning. After a two-hour talk Tsaldaris promised that all deaths would be postponed.")

SOVIET ORDERS CUT IN ARMED FORCES

Fifth Demobilization Since End of War to Affect Older Men.

MOSCOW, Feb. 5. — (AP) Russia announced today her fifth demobilization of troops since the end of the war in Europe, ordering that several hundred thousand men in older age brackets be mustered out of the army, navy and air force between March and June.

Informed foreign sources said there would be very few soldiers over 22 years of age in the Russian army, when the new demobilization order was carried out.

Officers Not Affected

The fifth demobilization, which does not affect officers, was another step toward getting the Soviet back to a peacetime basis and furnishing manpower to meet the production goal of the post-war five-year plan.

There was no accurate indication of how many men would remain in the Soviet armed forces after the order becomes effective, but the new demobilization appeared to be even larger than the preceding one when the equivalent of 20 divisions, not including others at home and in eastern occupied areas, were demobilized.

Primes Minister Stalin said in a statement at that time that Russia had 60 divisions in the west, outside the Soviet Union, and that after the fourth demobilization she would have but 40 incomplete divisions in the west. The fourth demobilization took place last November and December.

Further Orders Hinted

Additional demobilization can be expected in the future unless complications arise in the international field, because of Russia's avowed desire to return to normal conditions and the great need for industrial man power.

Like other nations, the Soviet Union is continuing to bring younger men into the armed forces, but thousands of young Russians of military age apparently are going into industry rather than the army.

The latest demobilization order, signed by Nikolai Shvernik, chairman of the Supreme Soviet, does not specify the ages of the men affected, beyond mentioning "older" troops. It said merely that two age groups of the ground forces, one of the air force and three of the navy would be mustered out.

Russia issued her first demobilization order June 23, 1945, returning 13 upper age groups of officers and men to civilian life. Subsequent orders, including today's, mean that a total of 32 age groups have been singled out to return to civilian life.

MORE RED TROOPS TO BE DEMOBILIZED

Moscow, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—The Government today issued its fifth demobilization order since June 23, 1945, singling out several hundred thousand more Russian armed force personnel for return to civilian life in another step toward getting the Soviet Union back to a peacetime basis and furnishing man power for field and factory.

This latest demobilization appears to be even larger than the preceding one announced last October. Signed by the chairman of the Supreme Soviet, Nikolai Shvernik, it goes into effect between March and June. It affects older personnel in the ground forces, air force and navy, but not officers. The order did not specify age groups beyond mentioning "older" troops.

Russia is continuing to bring younger age groups into the army as older personnel is demobilized. But the best indications here are that thousands of young Russians of military age have not been called into the army since the war's end. Instead they have gone into factories or specialized jobs in civilian life.

It is difficult to say with certainty just how many men will remain under arms in the U.S.S.R. after this demobilization. Prime Minister Stalin, in a statement on the armed forces last October, said Russia had 60 divisions in all in the West (outside the Soviet Union).

He added at the time that after the next demobilization—which was the fourth—Russia would have but 40 divisions in the West. The fourth demobilization came between November 1 and January 1, mustering out an unspecified age group.

Civilian Workers Needed

In the light of Stalin's statement this meant that twenty divisions were affected in the West by the fourth demobilization. The Prime Minister's figures did not include men demobilized at home and in the East and Far East.

The demobilization orders are in keeping with Russia's expressed desire to get as many men out of the armed forces as possible to return to civilian work.

Officers Little Affected

Some foreign sources said that after this fifth demobilization is completed, the Soviet Union would have relatively few soldiers in the army over the age of 22. Officer personnel, however, has not been greatly disturbed.

have to have dollars.

"To sell. By all means to sell. By all means you've got to force the purchaser to put his money on the counter or he leaves it with your competitor. For the sake of this, a firm will do anything."

Blames Rent Control.

Discussing the housing shortage, he said: "The United States has building fever. . . . Hammers are rattling everywhere. Twenty to thirty-story houses made of steel are constructed in two or three months. But what's amazing is that I did not see in New York a single new house finished, although 750,000 persons do not have living space, according to Gov. Dewey. And it is almost impossible to get a place to live.

"Why aren't the new houses finished? Very simple. The control of apartment prices has not yet been removed."

Atomic Bomb Practice.

Zhukov said the meat shortage of last October was ended quickly when price controls were removed. "Meat appeared everywhere next morning," he said, "but at double the price."

Describing Times Square as a place of "concrete, asphalt and stone, with not a tree nor any grass," he declared that the advertisements, "which pitilessly hypnotize a man in letters that dance and change, demand that you throw all your business away, give your dollars to those who do business here." He quoted the signs as saying: "Our hats will make you elegant." "Practice your ability to aim and throw the atomic bomb."

Then, turning to wages, Zhukov declared: "The savings fathered by a rich part of the population in the years of war, when one could earn well, are greatly spent already. And the wages of the laboring people do not even provide a living minimum. Eighty per cent of the workers of the United States of America don't have a living minimum. If one thinks deeply about these figures it is not hard to understand that the legend about the inexhaustible purchasing ability of the American consumer, on which the business men of the United States make their calculation by blowing up prices, has dispersed like smoke."

Izvestia Sees Rise Of 'Would-be Duce'

Moscow, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Izvestia, Soviet Government newspaper, said today that Guglielmo Giannini, Italian political leader, was a "would-be Duce" and his Uomo Qualunque (Common Man) party was a "band of Fascists who have exchanged black shirts for ordinary citizens' jackets."

B. Ilin, Izvestia political writer, declared that reactionary groups in search of a new Mussolini had found Giannini.

"They are beginning to publicize their find," he added, "with silence on the part of British and American occupation authorities."

'Pravda' Writer Sees U.S. Near 'Economic Crisis'

Just Back, He Says Inventories Are 34 Billion, Sales Few

Pravda Would End Rent Control Here

Writer Says It Causes Housing Shortage in New York—Cites Meat Shortage End.

Moscow, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Yuri Zhukov, writing in Pravda, the Communist party official newspaper, described New York today as a city where a merchant will do anything to get a customer's dollar and where the housing shortage could be relieved by the simple expedient of removing rent controls.

Describing Times Square, he said: "Here at the center of the city, they sell 'Play at Atomic War' the clock around. You can buy a cane at 4 A. M., have breakfast at 8 P. M., and go to a movie at 7 A. M. You just

LONDON, Feb. 5 (AP).—Yuri Zhukov, correspondent for "Pravda" who recently returned from the United States, wrote tonight that climbing American production and increasing inventories "constitute the beginning of a dreadful economic crisis."

Zhukov's report, distributed by the Russian news agency Tass, said inventories had risen to $34,000,000,000 "to which another billion is added each month."

"In the very near future American capitalists might have to close down their factories as they see no practical possibility of selling their stored-up supplies," Zhukov said.

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YANKS PROMISED SAFE DEPARTURE BY CHINESE REDS

PEIPING, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Chinese Communists promised today to give Americans evacuating Peiping Truce headquarters safe passage to Tangku port.

Simultaneously, they strengthened their attack toward Fenyang in Shansi province, but themselves faced the possible loss within a few days of their big southern Shantung province base, Lini.

The Communist commissioner at Truce headquarters told the Associated Press his party's chiefs at Yenan had ordered Communist troops to cease their attacks on the Peiping-Tientsin railroad as soon as the Americans announce their departure date. The date is expected to be announced tomorrow.

2,000 Americans Involved

The departing Americans—nearly 2,000 officers, civilians and dependants at headquarters—depend upon the railroad for transportation to Tangku, their embarkation port, near Tientsin. They were ordered out of China—to be followed by some 10,000 U. S. Marines—when U. S. Secretary of State Marshall last week announced the closing of the American branch of headquarters.

At that time, the American commissioner, Lt. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., guaranteed the safe return of Communist truce team personnel to Yenan or other party controlled areas.

Communist guerrillas long have made sporadic hit-run attacks on the railroad, often interrupting service for days. Only last weekend they tore up 100 yards of rail, since restored, and burned three small stations.

Mine Blows Up Train

The Communists had not yet made their Peiping area truce effective, however. A mine blew up several cars of a coal train 27 miles southeast of Peiping and harassing activities continued.

Gen. Chou Chih-Jou, commander of China's air force, meantime joined other military leaders in predicting Lini would be captured quickly. He told the Nanking newspaper, Hsin Min Pao:

"The Communists have fallen into a fatal situation in southern Shantung which might result in the clarification of the whole war within a week."

Chou just had returned to Nanking from Suchow, big government base 90 miles southwest of Lini. Chiang Kai-Shek himself visited Suchow Sunday. Government forces immediately spurred their offensive against the city, one spearhead advancing within six miles of Lini and three columns to wi[illegible]les.

Chinese Reds To Let Yanks Use Railroad

To Cease Railroad Attacks

PEIPING, Feb. 5 (AP).—The Communist commissioner at Executive (truce) Headquarters said today that Communist headquarters at Yenan has ordered its troops to cease attacking the Peiping-Tientsin railroad when the American branch at headquarters begins to withdraw.

Communist guerrillas long have harassed the railway and frequently have interrupted service for several days at a time by cutting rails.

The railway is the communications link with Tientsin and its port, Tangku, from which nearly 2,000 American personnel and dependents at headquarters will sail soon. Evacuation of all American personnel was ordered last week, to be followed by the withdrawal of United States marines. The Americans expect to receive tomorrow the announcement of their departure date.

In Shansi Province, government press dispatches conceded today, the Communists appeared to be isolating Fenyang, seventy miles southwest of Taiyuan, the provincial capital. "Hsin Min Pao" called the situation critical.

[A Communist news broadcast from Yenan, recorded in San Francisco by The Associated Press, reported: "In less than ten minutes fighting, the 8th Route Army in Middle Shansi retook the county town, Wenshui, fifty miles southwest of Taiyuan, and the important strong point, Kaicha, north of Wenshui, following the repulse of a major attack of 20,000 Yen Hsi-shan's troops. Two thousand of Yen Hsi-shan's troops, including one regiment commander, were captured." General Yen is the war-lord governor of Shansi.]

Fall Of Line Believed Near

Nanking, Feb. 5 (AP)—The commander of China's air force announced today that "the Communists have fallen into a fatal situation" in Shantung province "which might result in the clarification of the whole war within a week."

The commander, Gen. Chou Chih-jou, made his remarks to the influential newspaper *Hsin Min Pao*, which reported that Government troops were within six miles of Lini and that the city might fall today.

Elsewhere, increasing Chinese Communist presure on the Shansi province domain of warlord Governor Yen Shi-shan was reported in Government press dispatches today.

The Communists were said to be isolating the big city of Fenyang, 70 miles southwest of the Shansi capital of Taiyuan.

Wtshington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Heeding a recommendation of its Foreign Affairs Committee, the House shelved today a resolution calling upon Secretary of State Marshall to furnish full information on the withdrawal of American troops from China.

China Granting 100% Subsidy To Exporters

50% Surcharge on Value of Imports to Finance Plan to Boost Foreign Trade

NANKING, Feb. 5 (AP).—Premier T. V. Soong announced today that the Chinese government is granting a 100 per cent subsidy to Chinese exporters in an effort to give immediate stimulus to the nation's faltering foreign trade.

The subsidy, he said, will be financed through an ad valorem surcharge of 50 per cent on selected categories of imports, effective tomorrow. It will apply to all cargo moving from China except that originating in Manchuria and Formosa, which already have internal currency favorable to exporters.

Under the program, those forced to sell all foreign exchange to government banks at the official rate (3,350 Chinese dollars for one American dollar) will henceforth receive double that amount. This is still under the black market rate, which made one United States dollar worth more than 9,000 Chinese dollars in Shanghai today.

The announcement said the surcharge will cover about 40 per cent of the total value of imports.

[Certain key imports including agricultural and electrical machinery, wheat, rice and raw cotton will be exempted from the new 50 per cent surcharge, it was reported by the British Broadcasting Corporation, heard by the National Broadcasting Company.]

CHINA SEIZES RADIO OF BISHOP YUPIN

Nanking, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Forty soldiers entered Bishop Paul Yupin's Catholic Mission headquarters before midnight on Monday, seized an unlicensed radio transmitting station and arrested two operators, it was learned today.

The bishop's secretary said the station was the property of the Catholic newspaper, Social Welfare, which used it to communicate with branches in Shanghai, Peiping, Tientsin, Chungking and Sian "with the tacit approval of Chiang Kai-shek." The Government ordered all unauthorized stations to close, and the Nanking garrison's military radio control section spent four days tracing the station. Bishop Yupin had left for Shanghai two days before the incident.

NAVY OFFICER EXPLAINS SINKING OF PRINZ EUGEN

PEARL HARBOR, Feb. 5—(AP) A high ranking Navy officer said today the Prinz Eugen was a victim of atomic power, ending speculation on the cause of the sinking of the trim Nazi heavy cruiser.

The officer, who declined use of his name, gave this explanation:

Hammering underwater blows from the second Atomic bomb explosion at last summer's Bikini tests loosened the Eugen's plates and caused the cruiser to spring leaks in compartments that naval personnel could not enter because of danger from radioactivity.

The Eugen had been taken to Kwajalein lagoon and anchored with other survivors of the Bikini atomic fleet. It sank at Kwajalein in mid-December.

Yesterday, a navy salvage officer speculated that perhaps someone accidentally had opened seacocks, causing the Eugen to go down.

ARMY OFFICER HELD IN JAP GEM PROBE

Colonel's Arrest Is Ordered After $210,000 in Diamonds Are Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5—(AP) Seizure of more than $210,000 worth of Japanese diamonds and the arrest of an Army colonel on orders of Gen. MacArthur, was announced today by U. S. Customs.

Col. Edward Murray was in technical custody at his home in Palo Alto, Calif., Customs Collector Paul Leake said, after a report on discovery of the gems had been cabled to General MacArthur at Tokyo.

Leake said General MacArthur was informed the diamonds were found when Col. Murray arrived here Monday aboard the Westminster Victory from Japan.

The technical arrest order was immediately radioed back to San Francisco.

Leake said customs agents made an initial discovery of $10,000 worth of diamonds in Murray's watch pocket when the ship docked at the Oakland army base Monday. In the questioning that followed, Leake said, Murray surrendered a safe deposit box key in which 500 more diamonds, valued at approximately $200,000, were found.

An army spokesman said the arrest was made on MacArthur's request in order to enable the Army to make its investigation. He said if the Army did not try Col. Murray, his case would be turned over to the customs service.

Murray is a former California State Highway engineer. He commanded units of the 40th division, which participated in the American operations in the Philippines. Later he commanded American forces at Panay island.

Colonel Had Charge Of Bank of Japan

TOKYO, (Thursday), Feb. 6—(AP) Col. Edward J. Murray, held in San Francisco after the seizure of $210,000 in Japanese diamonds by U. S. Customs officials, was the officer in charge of the Bank of Japan, the U. S. Eighth Army said today.

In the vaults of the bank were millions in gold and silver bullion and diamonds held in occupation custody, army authorities said, and Murray was selected for the job because of his excellent record.

Huk Chief Says Only U. S. Help Sustains Roxas

Hunted Filipino Guerrilla Boasts in Hide-Out That He Could Defeat 'Fascist'

The following dispatch reports the first interview obtained with Luis Taruc, leader of rebellious Filipino peasants, since he went into hiding five months ago after attempts at reconciliation with the government broke down. James Halsema, of the The Associated Press staff in Manila, reached Taruc's camp after a fifteen-mile night march escorted by 200 armed peasants.

By James Halsema

SOMEWHERE IN CENTRAL LUZON, Feb. 5 (AP).—Luis Taruc, leader of central Luzon's armed peasants, boasted today that his Hukbalahap forces could overthrow President Manuel A. Roxas' government if the United States withdrew its support.

Taruc made the statement in an interview at his temporary hideout in the rice fields thirty-five miles north of Manila.

"The Roxas regime," the thirty-three-year-old leader of an estimated 7,000 armed peasant guerrillas said, "is dependent on the help of the United States Army. Without American aid to the Fascist government of Roxas, we could take the initiative in this struggle if we wanted, but we do not want to."

Asked how the Americans were aiding Roxas, the slim, smooth-faced Filipino replied that the United States armed and trained the 10,000 Filipino military police who are engaged in a campaign to capture him and his followers. They were supplied, he said, by United States Army surplus equipment.

Urges Land Reform

Taruc referred sarcastically to Roxas' recent state of the nation speech to Congress, in which the President said the worst problem in central Luzon when he took office was restoring peace and order.

"The most pressing problem is, and has been for centuries, the ending of the feudal land tenure system," Taruc said. "Once the land problem is solved, peace will return to our blood-soaked fields."

Taruc declared that Roxas' administration promised a "fine program of land reform applauded by every one of us" among the central Luzon peasants, but failed to carry it out.

Taruc has been a fugitive since the end of August, when a wave of violence ended an uneasy truce between the Huks and the government. He took to the field, fearing assassination, and since then has been repeatedly reported cornered, but he said he had never been so much as scratched in five months of skirmishes.

Denies Foreign Aid

"This is a rough life we lead," Taruc observed, "but the country air has restored me to health after an illness I had when I lived in the cities."

Taruc expressed confidence that his cause would be successful, said he hoped to see the central Luzon revolt spread throughout the Philippines, and branded as "lies" reports in the Manila press that he had received either Russian or Chinese aid. Taruc declared his group is a "native nationalist organization" with no foreign ties, and hopes to attain its ends by negotiation while resisting to the death any attempt to put it down by force.

I met Taruc in a tiny village among the terraced rice fields on the western edge of the Sierra Madre Mountains. Only a few miles from us on a concrete highway, Philippine military police in armored cars and light tanks patrol night and day.

Taruc keeps on the move. He had just returned, he said, from a 200-mile inspection trip afoot through four provinces swarming with government troops.

Taruc said he had "tightened discipline" on his journey and "purged" units of weaker members. He said he was leaving for Laguna Province, in southern Luzon, to check on an "expeditionary force" which is trying to place that rich cocoanut-growing area under Huk control.

Siam Foreign Minister Quits

BANGKOK, Feb. 5 (AP).—Nai Direk Chainam resigned today as Siam's Foreign Minister and said he was going to write a book on diplomacy.

Gift for Princess Worth $64,000

Cape Town, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Jan C. Smuts told a questioner in Parliament today that the diamonds the South African Government is presenting to the Princess Elizabeth on her twenty-first birthday are valued at £16,000 ($64,000). Elizabeth will be 21 on April 21.

The gifts include two half-moon and three emerald cut diamonds for mounting in a brooch and twenty-one graduated brilliants with baguettes for a necklace.

OPPOSES U. S. BASES

Manila, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—The Philippine Lawyers Guild adopted a five-point resolution today vigorously opposing the establishment of United States bases in the Philippines as "highly improper and most detrimental to international peace efforts." The guild declared that it was the natural wish of the Filipino people, "having just lately survived a most destructive and paralyzing war not of their own making, to escape involvement in the event of a future war of extinction."

The guild asked that the current negotiations for United States bases be suspended and steps taken in the United Nations for early formulation of an international policy on acquisition by any Power of bases outside its territorial boundaries.

Meantime, Provincial Governors and city Mayors in a meeting with President Roxas assured the President that the Filipino people were in favor of retaining United States naval, military and air bases now existing in the islands.

Favor Collaborator Amnesty

MANILA, Feb. 5 (AP).—Majority Floor Leader Vicente J. Francisco told news men today that most of the Senators of President Manuel A. Roxas's Liberal party are in favor of outright amnesty for Filipino political collaborators and predicted they will pass a resolution to that effect now before Congress.

Philippine Loan Speeded

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP).—Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder indicated today that the Philippine Republic soon may get the $75,000,000 loan voted for it by the last Congress. Mr. Snyder said the money will be advanced after "details" have been worked out. "We all want to help the Philippines," he told a news conference.

TRUMAN PROPOSES CONGRESS CHANGE SUCCESSION LAW

Speaker of the House Would Be Second in Line for Presidency Under Plan.

QUICK ACTION SEEN

Republicans, However, Appear Divided on Merits of Suggestion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. — (AP) President Truman asked Congress again today to change the 60-year-old law of succession for the presidency, and Republican leaders, though undecided on the best formula, promised quick congressional action.

Under Mr. Truman's proposal, the succession would fall first to the vice president—if that office were not vacant as it is now—then to the speaker of the house. Third in line would be the presiding officer of the senate.

Martin Now Next in Line

If the president's recommendations are approved, the no. 1 heir to the White House now would be 62-year-old Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, speaker of the Republican-controlled house.

Thus, in effect, Mr. Truman proposed that the White House mantle should fall outside his own party in case anything happened to him, but the Republicans themselves appeared to be divided about the merits of the President's suggestion.

Chairman Taft (Ohio) of the Senate Republican policy committee—himself widely regarded as a potential candidate for the 1948 G.O.P. presidential nomination—told reporters that the committee decided today to push legislation dealing with the subject, but, he said, there is no agreement among G.O.P. leaders on the form the legislation should take.

Offers Two Theories

Taft said he "wavered around" between two theories:

1. The same party that won the last presidential election should be represented in the line of succession after the vice president moves up to fill a vacancy in the White House.

2. The speaker of the House perhaps represents a more recent mandate from the people than the Secretary of State, who under present law is next in line for the White House.

Taft added that he does not believe "personalities" will influence congressional action on the matter.

Senator Bricker (R-Ohio), also frequently mentioned as a 1948 candidate, termed Mr. Truman's proposal a "constructive suggestion."

"It would always give you a man elected by the people and would preclude the possibility of appointment of a successor by the President," he said.

Favors Present Law

On the other hand, Senator Knowland (R-Calif) said that while he has made no final decision, "I am inclined to favor the present presidential succession law."

Senator Brewster (R-Me) commented: "I very much prefer congressional succession to Cabinet selection. It is nearer to our democratic principles of securing an elected official selected on a nation-wide basis."

Chairman Michener (R-Mich) of the House Judiciary committee promised, however, that the committee would call prompt hearings if and when the formal legislation is introduced.

Made First Appeal in 1945

Renewing his appeal of June 19, 1945, for a break in tradition, Mr. Truman said he asked the change in the belief that "so far as possible, the office of the President should be filled by an elective officer."

Under the 1886 law of succession, Secretary of State Gen. George C. Marshall would take over the White House if a vacancy should occur before the 1948 elections. Since Marshall, like all Cabinet officers, is a presidential appointee, he would not be an elective officer.

Mr. Truman's proposal was made in a letter to Martin and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich) and again emphasized that "the present law gives me the power to nominate my immediate successor in the event of my own death or inability to act." He held that this was an undesirable condition.

The chief executive made his original proposal shortly after he succeeded Franklin D. Roosevelt in the White House.

At that time, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. was secretary of state but seven days after Mr. Truman made his suggestion to Congress, Stettinius resigned to become United States delegate to the United Nations conference in San Francisco.

Bill Passed, Shelved

Two days after Stettinius resigned, the House passed a bill along the lines of Mr. Truman's proposal, but shortly thereafter, on July 2, 1945, the veteran James F. Byrnes, former senator, was named secretary of state and the House-approved bill was shelved by the Senate.

Two explanations for the Senate's failure to pass the bill were current at the time:

1. The Senate wanted the succession to go to a Senate member rather than to a House member.

2. Various Senators felt that while Stettinius might have lacked the necessary experience as a government executive, the appointment of Byrnes as secretary of state removed any such apprehensions.

'Communism vs. Americanism'

McKellar Tells Senate Atomic Commission Nominations Raise Issue.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Senator McKellar (D.-Tenn.) asserted today that Senate consideration of President Truman's nominees for the Atomic Energy Commission raises the issue of "Russian Communism" versus "pure unadulterated Americanism."

McKellar, who has fought particularly the appointment of David E. Lilienthal as commission chairman, told the Senate:

"Those who believe in Russian Communism over pure Americanism will no doubt vote for these nominees. Those of us who believe that any of these nominees are tinctured with Communism will vote against the confirmation of such nominees."

McKellar did not mention by name of the nominees.

Lilienthal Charges Smirching.

The nominations are before the Senate Atomic Committee. Lilienthal, former Tennessee Valley Authority head, told the committee today that TVA employees are being "besmirched" by McKellar's "unsubstantiated" charges that they are communists. McKellar has called Lilienthal the "No. 1 communist" in Tennessee.

Lilienthal objected to what he said seemed a "clear tendency" by McKellar "in making accusations of Communism against people who are not present, or, being present, do not have the protection of counsel."

This type of questioning, Lilienthal said, is "not among democratic traditions."

McKellar Reads List.

McKellar read a list of TVA employees he said the House Un-American Activities Committee has been told are Communists.

Lilienthal said he knew of no proof that these persons are Communists. It is not fair, he continued, to accuse people without giving them a chance for a hearing.

One of the tenets of democracy, he added, is that the individual's "right of good name and right not to be besmirched by charges that are not substantiated" should not be violated.

Lilienthal assured the committee that the Atomic Commission will follow a policy of hiring no Communists and asserted that no one could question the complete loyalty of Herbert Marks, who has been named commission counsel.

McKellar had noted that Mrs. Kenneth Malcolm testified before another Senate committee last week that she attended a Communist meeting at which Marks was present.

Lilienthal replied that McKellar was crediting the statement of "an avowed Communist" in accepting Mrs. Malcolm's testimony.

McKellar commented that Mrs. Malcolm, at the time of the meeting, was an employee of the TVA. He also contended that the TVA had kept Communists in its employ and at the same time "discharged some of the finest young Americans that could be found anywhere."

Lilienthal said he personally had had little to do with TVA hiring and firing.

Today's exchange between McKellar and Lilienthal followed the trend of yesterday's session, when the Senator sought to learn whether Lilienthal has "leftist sympathies."

Truman in New Succession Plea

Asks Congress for Law Which Would Put Martin First in Line for Presidency.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—President Truman today asked Congress for legislation which would place Republican Speaker Joe Martin first in line of succession to the presidency.

The President, in a letter to Martin, and to Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), president pro tempore of the Senate, renewed his appeal for a change in the traditional line of succession.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall currently would advance to the White House if a vacancy should occur prior to the 1948 elections.

Mr. Truman's first proposal that the Speaker of the House be put in line after the Vice-President was made shortly after he succeeded Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was directed to a Congress controlled by his own Democratic party and would have made former Speaker Sam Rayburn President in the event of his own incapacitation.

Mr. Truman wrote today:

"I said then, and I repeat now, that in a democracy the President should not have the power to nominate his immediate successor."

McCormack Accuses Republicans.

At the time the President's letter arrived, Democratic whip McCormack of Massachusetts was accusing the Republicans in the House of "playing politics" with the issue of limiting presidential tenure to a maximum of two terms. He took the floor shortly after Republican Leader Halleck of Indiana announced plans to bring the legislation to the floor for a vote tomorrow.

The measure, calling for a constitutional amendment subject to ratification by thirty-six States, would bar any person from serving more than all or any part of two presidential terms. McCormack demanded at least two days' debate on the issue. His cry of "party politics" drew from Halleck the retort that "The overwhelming majority of the people" favor the amendment.

The Truman Letter.

The text of President Truman's letter follows:

My dear Senator Vandenberg: (Speaker Martin)

On June 19, 1945, I sent a message to the Congress of the United States suggesting that the Congress should give its consideration to the question of the presidential succession.

In that message, it was pointed out that under the existing statute governing the succession to the office of President, members of the Cabinet successively fill the office in the event of the death of the elected President and Vice-President. It was further pointed out that, in effect, the present law gives to me the power to nominate my immediate successor in the event of my own death or inability to act.

I said then, and I repeat now, that in a democracy, this power should not rest with the Chief Executive. I believe that, in so far as possible, the office of the President should be filled by an elective officer.

In the message of June 19, 1945, I recommended that the Congress enact legislation placing the Speaker of the House of Representatives first in order of succession and if there were

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no, Speaker, or if he failed to qualify, that the President Pro Tempore of the Senate should act until a duly qualified Speaker was elected.

A Bill HR-3587 providing for this succession, was introduced in the House of Representatives and was passed by the House on June 29, 1945. It failed, however, to pass the Senate.

Renews Earlier Proposal.

The same need, for a revision of the law of succession, that existed when I sent the message to Congress on June 19, 1945, still exists today.

I see no reason to change or amend the suggestion which I previously made to the Congress, but if the Congress is not disposed to pass the type of bill previously passed by the House, then I recommend that some other plan of succession be devised so that the office of the President would be filled by an officer who holds his position as a result of the expression of the will of the voters of this country.

It is my belief that the present line of succession as provided by the existing statute, which was enacted in 1886, is not in accord with our basic concept of government by elected representatives of the people.

I again urge the Congress to give its attention to this subject.

BRITISH AGREE TO U. S. PROTEST OVER LOAN PACT

Chancellor of Exchequer Gives Promise as to

"advise" the Department of State concerning British operation of United States vessels in "direct competition" with the American merchant marine, at rates more favorable to foreign operators.

Smith testified that, although commission members "unanimously favored seeking immediate return" of ships lend-leased to the British, his agency had no authority in the matter.

He disclosed that the British and Russians were operating the bulk of United States vessels lent out to foreign nations during the war. Some 229 Liberty ships were among those sent to Britain, he said.

Russia, he testified, "has ninety-six ships belonging to this country, including many pre-war type vessels, thirty-eight Liberty ships, five Liberty tankers and five pre-war tankers.

Return of U. S. Ships Asked

Maritime Commission Head Wants Back 306 Merchantmen Lent to Britain.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Rear Admiral W. W. Smith, chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, testified today that his agency has recommended that the United States seek the immediate return of 306 merchant ships now being operated by the British Government.

Smith appeared before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Under questioning by Representative Alvin Weichel, Ohio Republican, he told the committee:

1. The Maritime Commission lacks jurisdiction to ask the British to return the ships given them under lend-lease agreements.

2. The commission can only

Future Trade Accords.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Secretary Snyder of the Treasury said today that Britain has given assurances that it does not intend to include in future trade agreements a provision which the United States considers a violation of the $3,750,000,000 loan agreement. Snyder released the text of four letters exchanged with Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Dalton, concerning the provision.

Incorporated in an Anglo-Argentine trade agreement last September 17, the provision required that in any year when Argentina buys more than it sells to Britain, sufficient blocked sterling will be released to Argentina to make up the difference, but Argentina will have to spend it within Britain's sterling area.

Frank Exchange.

The United States contends that this violates a clause of Britain's loan agreement by which it stipulated that it would not require such sterling balances to be spent in the sterling area only. The latest communication from Dalton, dated yesterday, thanked Snyder for having written frankly in setting out the American complaint and said, in part:

"In your letter, you asked me for an assurance that, in future agreements about sterling balances, we have no intention of including such a clause as (appears in) the Anglo-Argentine agreement. I am happy to give you this assurance."

Dalton's note added:

"I also note that, if and when, there is reasonable probability that Argentina would incur a current deficit with respect to the sterling area, the United States Government would expect the United Kingdom to make appropriate adjustments with the Argentine Government, so that no discrimination at variance with the U. S.-U. K. financial agreement would in fact arise.

Theoretical Contingency.

"I can readily assure you that it would always be our desire to avoid such discrimination, though I feel bound to say once more that I think that this is a theoretical, but not a practical contingency."

Dalton was referring to the British contention that, as a practical matter, nothing would come of the provision in the Anglo-Argentine agreement, because it is virtually impossible that Argentina will buy more from Britain than it sells to it. Snyder, in a note to Dalton on January 27, said that while the provision may prove to have little practical significance, the provision "itself may furnish an incentive to Argentina to incur a payments deficit vis-a-vis the sterling area."

"Moreover," Snyder said, "I must confess that I am unable to reconcile with the spirit of the United States-United Kingdom agreement any commitment which, under certain contingencies, even though remote, might require action at variance with the agreement. I have spoken frankly because of my fear that instances of this kind, if permitted to recur, may make more difficult the mainenance and further development of those close and friendly relationships between our two countries, which, I am sure, both of us wish to foster."

Recall Of Ho Explained

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The breakdown of Chinese peace negotiations was reported today to have prompted Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to recall his top military leader, Gen. Ho Ying-chin, from the United States.

Chinese officials said that General Ho, China's representative on the United Nations Staff Committee, will probably leave for home this month.

Ho and Ambassador Wellington Koo paid what they termed a courtesy call on Secretary of State Marshall earlier this week.

Uncompromising Red Foe

China's wartime chief of staff, Ho is rated an uncompromising foe of the Communists. He has long been identified with the extreme right wing of the Nanking Nationalist regime which Marshall has blamed, along with Communist extremists, for the failure of his efforts to effect a settlement of China's civil strife.

The General's transfer to the United States last year was viewed at the time partly as a means of giving Marshall a free hand in trying to bring the moderates together.

Thus his recall is viewed by some diplomatic authorities as a further indication that the two rival factions in China are squaring off to resume full-scale warfare in the spring or summer.

Work In U.S. Nearly Finished

Chinese officials say only that Ho's work in this country is nearing completion. He heads a military mission as well as serving on the United Nations committee, and officials said the mission's work is nearly finished.

There is no hint whether Ho will resume the post of chief of staff which he held for nine years. This has been filled since his departure by Gen. Cheng Chen.

EISENHOWER'S GOLF AND HEALTH SOUND

Washington, Feb. 5 (A.. P.).—Gen. Dwight W. Eisenhower's doctors and golf cronies think both his health and his game are good, for his age. These associates and medical advisers to the Army Chief of Staff summed up their answer this way:

Eisenhower has undergone three general physicial examinations during the last few months. All three reports agreed that Eisenhower is in first class physical condition for a man of 56 years, perhaps even a little better than many others of the same age who are tied down to their desks as Eisenhower is now. He weighs today exactly what he did on the day of his graduation from West Point. That 172 pounds, say the doctors, is ideal for his height and age.

About his golf: He played nine holes last Sunday. Score: 46. That's not bad for 56 years and for a Sunday golfer playing the long Chevy Chase course, where the ball doesn't get much of a run in the sticky fairways of winter play.

'Red Leader' to Face House Probers Today

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—(AP) "Sensational developments" were promised today by Chairman Thomas (R.-N. J.) for tomorrow's formal opening of hearings by the House un-American Activities committee on communistic operations in this country.

Still declining to reveal the identity of "a dozen or so important witnesses," Thomas said he was certain of one thing:

"Gerhard Eisler will be on hand to testify despite his arrest yesterday in New York by a United States marshal."

The committee, Thomas said, was not surprised by Eisler's arrest on a warrant charging violation of the Enemy Aliens Act, since it had requested the FBI on Jan. 31 to keep Eisler under 24-hour surveillance.

Eisler was identified at a committee hearing last year as the topman for the Communist International in the United States.

G.O.P. IN AGREEMENT ON END TO WAR POWERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — (AP) Chairman Taft (Ohio) of the Senate Republican policy committee said today that GOP leaders are agreed the second war powers act should be permitted to expire, despite President Truman's request this week for extension of limited authority in that field.

Anyone seeking to continue such powers, Taft said, will have to prove his case individually.

But, he said, there seems little doubt that sugar and rubber controls will be extended.

In his message to Congress on Monday, Mr. Truman asked for continued controls over sugar and other scarce items. He also requested continued powers to deal with any "national emergency that we do not now foresee"—perhaps such as a new strike emergency.

Bipartisan Policy Periled: Pepper

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) told the Senate today he fears that Republican leaders are abandoning the "bipartisan foreign policy" and "proposing to rearm Germany."

He said his concern was aroused by speeches by John Foster Dulles, "famed Republican adviser on foreign policy," and statements by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Gov. Thomas Dewey of New York.

Vandenberg is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

"Implies No Breach Of Policy"

Only last night, when announcing he would not attend initial sessions of the Moscow Big Four Conference in March, Vandenberg declared:

"This implies no breach in our unpartisan pursuit of United States foreign policy. I expect it to continue."

(Senator Connally, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the foreign relations group, announced also that he would not attend the first meetings in Moscow. Both senators said they would go later if needed.)

"Nullify" Potsdam Pact

Pepper told the Senate that Dulles, with approval of Vandenberg and Dewey, "obviously proposes to nullify the spirit and letter of the Potsdam Agreement."

This agreement, Pepper said, was intended to strip Germany of any powers to stage another war.

Pepper said Dulles recently proposed that the industrial resources of the Rhineland and the Ruhr be revived, that these be "integrated in some unspecified fashion into the economy of . . . France, Belgium, and Holland and a federal form of government for Germany."

Says Vandenberg Disagrees

Pepper said that Vanderberg had openly disagreed with the policy of General George Marshall, new Secretary of State, regarding China, and with former Secretary of State Byrnes regarding Argentina.

"So now, in the short space of a few weeks," Pepper continued, "in a series of declarations backing reaction in China and Argentina, trying to reverse our trade agreements program for international economic collaboration, repudiating Potsdam, the Republican Party has emerged from the cloak of a bi-partisan foreign policy and is causing more concern to people who ask whether it is the same Republican Party with the same policy which undermined the foundations of peace and prosperity after the first World War."

KNUTSON ORDERS REVIEW OF U. S. TRADE PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — (AP Chairman Knutson (R.-Minn.) of the House Ways and Means committee today ordered a review of the administration's reciprocity program for boosting world trade, a field in which President Truman says bi-partisan attitudes are needed.

Knutson's announcement came after the committee's Republican members met with Speaker Martin (R.-Mass.) behind closed doors.

Acts After UN Report

The meeting followed by several hours a United Nations report from the President in which Mr. Truman said:

"Our policy of supporting the United Nations 'with all the resources that we possess' must be given effective practical application on a genuinely national, bi-partisan basis in every activity of the United Nations.

"This is just as necessary in the

economic and social field as it is in the political field.

"We must pursue without hesitation bi-partisan polices of economic cooperation with the rest of the world in such matters as economic reconstruction and development and the expansion of world trade and employment."

Sets Hearing Date

When this report hit Capitol hill, there was speculation that Mr. Truman's remarks on bi-partisan handling of world trade might reflect concern over some Republican criticism of the State department's reciprocal trade program.

Knutson set the hearing for Feb. 24, and said representatives of the State department—presumably led by Under Secretary Will Clayton—will be called in to explain the operations of the program.

"We can't determine our course until we get their reports," said the Minnesota legislator.

Pending before the committee are at least two resolutions calling on President Truman to halt further reciprocal trade pacts until the Tariff commission has reviewed those already in operation and reported back to Congress.

Both are aimed at delaying—at least temporarily — a 19-member trade conference in April at Geneva called under State department sponsorship to write a multilateral trade agreement.

LILIENTHAL VOWS FLAT BAN ON REDS IN ATOMIC BOARD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. — (AP) David E. Lilienthal promised senators today a flat ban against the employment of Communists in the Atomic Control commission he has been named to head.

He laid down that policy before the Senate Atomic committee under a series of questions from Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), longtime foe of the former Tennessee Valley Authority chairman.

McKellar Not Satisfied

This pledge, however, apparently failed to satisfy McKellar, who has assailed Lilienthal as the "No. 1 Communist" in Tennessee. He arose in the Senate later to assert that President Truman's nominations of Lilienthal and five other commission members means "a fight between Russian Communism on one side and pure, unadulterated Americanism on the other."

"Those who believe in Russian Communism over pure Americanism on the other."

"Those who believe in Russian Communism over pure Americanism will no doubt vote for these nominees," he said. "Those of us who believe that any of these nominees are tinctured with Communism will vote against the confirmation of such nominees."

Previously Lilienthal had testified before the committee that no one could question the complete loyalty to the United States of Herbert Marks, former TVA attorney who has been named as general counsel for the Atomic commission.

Defends Marks

Marks' qualifications came up after McKellar noted that Mrs. Kenneth Malcolm had testified before another Senate committee that she attended a Communist meeting at which Marks was present.

Obviously angered, Lilienthal said if the committee wanted to know about Marks, it ought to call some reputable business and professional men who have associated with him.

"There is no possible basis for anyone to claim the slightest flaw in Mr. Herbert Marks' loyalty to the United States," the witness said firmly, adding: "That covers communism, Communist leanings, leftist and all of the other smear words."

He insisted that McKellar was crediting the statement of an "avowed Communist" in accepting Mrs. Malcolm's word.

"She was working for the TVA at the time," the Tennessee Senator retorted.

McKellar has contended that while Lilienthal was chairman of TVA it retained some employes who were Communists while it "discharged some of the finest young Americans that could be found anywhere."

DECRIES GIVING RUSSIA IDEAS

Navy Man Says Exchange Is One-way Street.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—A House sub-committee today approved a bill authorizing the Navy to build nine large experimental submarines after hearing testimony that exchanging new ideas with Russia on submarines is a "one-way street."

The armed services sub-committee, headed by Representative Hess (R.-Ohio), deferred action on another Navy-recommended bill—to authorize the Navy to sell, lend, give or exchange naval ordnance secrets with foreign Governments.

The postponement was taken on motion of Representative Vinson (D.-Ga.) after testimony indicated the exchange would be "primarily with Great Britain." Vinson said that this might lead to charges that the United States is drifting into a bloc against certain other friendly nations.

The submarine bill was amended at Vinson's request to limit the cost of each experimental ship to $15,000,000, although the Navy had estimated the cost at only $11,000,000 each.

The ships will be around 2,000 tons each with double the present underwater conventional speed of eight knots.

Under questioning by Representative Bishop (R.-Ill.), vice Admiral E. W. Mills, chief of the Navy Bureau of Ships, said American co-operation with Britain and France in exchanging submarine secrets has been very good.

"How about Russia?" asked Bishop.

"One-way street," Mills replied.

Other officers testified that Russia has the advantage over the United States now in submarine improvements because she not only got an equal division among the Allies of seized enemy underwater craft, but also the German yards in which they were built.

Moreover, it was testified that Russia is using German submarine experts.

Exchanging Data with Reds Like A 'One-Way Street,' Navy Asserts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — (AP) High U. S. Naval officers testified today that Russia has an advantage over her war allies in building new submarines because any exchange of information with Moscow is on a "one-way street."

Vice Admiral E. W. Mills, chief of the Navy Bureau of Ships, told a House Armed Services subcommittee that efforts to elicit information from the Soviets ran into a stone wall.

Britain, France Aiding

Questioned by Rep. Bishop (R-Ill) about cooperation among the allies in development of new underseas craft, Mills said the results had been "very good" with Britain and France.

"How about Russia?" Bishop asked.

"One-way street," Mills replied.

Vice Admiral R. B. Carney, deputy chief of naval operations, told the lawmakers that the "greatest threat" to the allies at the end of the war was the fast new submarines the Germans had ready to launch.

Carney told the committee that anti-submarine methods are now "inadequate" to cope with such underseas raiders.

The congressional group approved a navy-recommended bill authorizing construction of two 2,000-ton experimental submarines utilizing ideas gained from allied war experience and from seized German U-boats.

Proposal on Secrets Tabled

The committee deferred action, however, on another navy request for authority to exchange ordnance secrets with friendly powers.

Rear Admiral Malcolm F. Schoeffel, assistant chief of the Ordnance Bureau, said the authority was needed primarily to deal with Britain, but Rep. Vinson (D-Ga) declared it might lead to assertions that the United States "is drifting into a bloc" against certain friendly powers.

Under an amendment to the submarine bill offered by Vinson, the cost of each ship would set at a top of $15,000,000 each.

Naval officers said in building the new craft the aim will be to double the conventional under-water speed of eight knots and to incorporate all the latest offensive, detection and communication equipment.

Vice Admiral Mills said they have been given the "highest priority" in naval building plans.

Relief No. 1 on Marshall List

Balkan Pact Approval Is No. 2 Among 27 Proposals Submitted to Congress.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall today put legislation for international relief at the top of twenty-seven proposals which he said will be submitted to Congress.

He outlined the proposals in a letter to Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

As the No. 2 "urgent item," he listed Senate approval of the Balkan peace treaties, to be signed in Paris on February 10.

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which has handled the job of helping famine areas abroad, is scheduled to end its operations on March 31. Congressional action will be necessary if further assistance is to be provided by the United States Government.

Awaits Hoover Report.

Vandenberg told reporters that he believes the Republican-controlled Congress recognizes American responsibility for aiding the world's needy "under our own management and auspices so as to protect us from exploitation and mismanagement."

"We've got to take over in certain sectors when UNRRA expires," he said. He added that Congress needs time to "do a job of this nature and must get started soon."

Vandenberg indicated, however, that his committee, before acting, will await a report from former President Herbert Hoover, who is now studying food conditions in Germany. He said Hoover's findings are likely to have considerable bearing on what Congress does.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP) The list of subjects for congressional action which Secretary of State Marshall sent to Congress today were said at the State department to be the department's basic proposals for this session.

However, news items may arise. Also, one piece of legislation which was not included, although it was proposed by President Truman to the previous Congress, is authorization for an arms standardization program in this hemisphere.

Proposals Listed

Among the proposals listed by Marshall, with explanations of them available from official sources tonight were:

Urgent items in order of priority.

Legislation to continue foreign relief programs after the expiration of the United Nations Relief and rehabilitation administration. UNRRA is to die within a few months and President Truman has recommended basic foreign relief appropriations of $250,000,000.

Treaties of peace with Italy, Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria along with implementing legislation—the treaties are to be finally signed in Paris Feb. 10 and sent to the Senate for ratification immediately thereafter. Some legislation will be needed to permit the United States to carry out their provisions.

Legislation for U. S. membership on the International Refugee organization. President Truman told Congress in a letter today he would ask an appropriation to help aid "a million victims of war and racial political or religious oppression."

Petroleum Agreement

Senate consent to ratification of the Anglo - American petroleum agreement.

Legislation for using left-over UNRRA funds and any additional funds made available for international aid to needy children in war-devastated lands.

Legislation for entry of displaced persons into the United States. Mr. Truman has stated that he would recommend lifting immigration quotas to allow thousands of both Jewish and Christian displaced persons to come here from Europe.

Adherence to the constitution of the World Health organization. This is part of the general program of aligning the United States with United Nations efforts toward improving the conditions of the world's peoples.

Action by Congress to grant diplomatic immunities to United Nations delegates and staff members.

Legislation to permit tax exempt gifts to the United Nations. The principal such gift to date is that of $8,500,000 by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the purchase of the United Nations site in New York City. The amendment would relieve donors of income taxes on their UN gifts.

Items listed as important for this session of congress without regard to priority included:

Congressional action on the long-standing Canadian-American agreement on the St. Lawrence waterway and power project. It is designed to permit extensive development of the St. Lawrence river.

Senate ratification of the treaty of friendship and navigation signed with China last fall.

Legislation for authority for the control of exportation and importation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war. This control is exercised by the State, War and Navy departments under a law which expires this year.

Appropriations for completion of the Inter-American highway.

Legislation to authorize the government to operate international broadcasting facilities through a publicly chartered corporation. Under this proposal, worked up by Assistant Secretary of State William Benton, Congress would create an international broadcasting foundation financed either entirely or principally with federal funds, to take over the foreign broadcasts now operated by the State department to most of the countries of the world. Control would be vested in a board of 15 members made up of educators and other leading private citizens with the Secretary of State or his nominee as the only government member.

TALMADGE URGES 'WHITE PRIMARY'

ATLANTA, Feb. 5 — (AP) Governor-Claimant Herman Talmadge appealed to the Senate's special judiciary committee today to give its approval to his "white primary" bill which will permit the Democratic party to prevent negroes from voting in primaries.

James S. Peters of Manchester, State Democratic committee chairman, and Agriculture Commissioner Tom Linder also argued for passage of the house-approved bill.

Sees Nothing 'Radical'

Talmadge's committee appearance followed a house victory for his forces who won reconsideration of a resolution demanding that the great seal of Georgia be affixed to his gubernational documents. Reconsideration wiped out a tie vote yesterday which gave the Talmadge bloc its first defeat in the lower chamber. The resolution itself will come up for another vote next week.

Taking his theme from his father, the late Eugene Talmadge who had promised a law to curb Negro voting, young Talmadge told the committee that the people had expressed themselves.

He added that there was nothing radical in "white primaries" since Georgia counties and communities had been holding them for 100 years.

Answers Critics

Answering critics of the bill who claim it removes statutes governing fraud, Talmadge denied the charge and said the same provi-

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sions would be retained in the "white primary" bill. He added that there is no more danger in the system than in the national democratic process where nomination is by convention.

Roy Harris, author of the bill which wipes out primary laws and leaves the Democratic party free to bar negroes under regulation; already adopted, told newsmen that he regretted the committee had decided not to hear testimony from negroes.

"If I were chairman of the committee I would allow them to appear," Harris said. "They are citizens and people and they ought to be heard."

Navy Unveils New Jet Plane

'Supersonic Test Tube' Is Expected to Make 600 to 700 Miles an Hour.

El Segundo, Cal., Feb. 5.—The Navy unveiled here today a new jet-propelled plane designed to fly at least as fast as sound. The plane remained on the ground, for it is not due to have its first flight test until spring, probably some time in May, at Muroc Dry Lake.

Known as the D-558 Skystreak and built by Douglas Aircraft, this "supersonic test tube" is a scarlet projectile-like craft of conventional type, except for its wings, which have a stubby appearance. The wing span is only 25 feet, while the fuselage, filled by the General Electric TG-180 turbo jet, measures 35 feet 1½ inches in length. The plane's height is a little over 12 feet, and the gross weight is 9,750 pounds.

On the 600- to 700-mile-an-hour flights which the Skystreak is expected to make, its turbo-jet will produce horsepower equivalent to the four engines of a Boeing B-29 bomber or the combined power of 75 automobiles. It will carry aloft 500 pounds of test and recording equipment to help answer some of the questions which are troubling engineers and pilots. Four hundred tiny openings on wings, tail and fuselage will be used to record changing air pressures on automatic instruments.

Due to the violent and unpredictable behavior of air in the speed-of-sound range, the Skystreak has been made by Douglas to be 60 per cent or more stronger than any combat-type airplane yet built and the entire forward section is jettisonable to safeguard the pilot.

In case of emergency, the plan is for the pilot to break the nose compartment clear from the rest of the plane. When the released section slows down in its fall earthward, the pilot is expected to bail out in a relatively normal fashion. Should he try to bail out directly from the D-558 at speeds of 600 to 700 miles an hour, it is figured that the impact of the air or sudden deceleration might prove fatal.

The pilot's compartment is equipped with special harnesses and pads to protect the occupant's head and body against the violent sharp jolts of the turbulent air. In addition, the pilot will wear a pressure-type G-suit, inflated like a deep-sea diver's, to keep him from blacking out on sharp turns or pull-outs, which drag the blood from the head through enormous pressure on the body. The cockpit is pressurized for high altitudes, and oxygen is also provided.

An air-conditioning system makes it possible to cool the cockpit when high temperatures exist, due to the desert heat and friction at high speeds, and to heat it when the low temperatures of high altitudes predominate.

The Douglas Skystreak is painted a brilliant scarlet, to facilitate identification at high speeds. Coat after coat of lacquer has been rubbed down to give its metal skin the sheen and smooth surface of a mirror. Since the plane's power plant fills the fuselage, the wings handle the fuel load, with 230 gallons in integral tanks plus 100 in two wing-tip tanks, which are to be jettisoned with powder charges in order to get them clear of the plane.

U.S., REDS YIELD ON POSITIONS FOR ARMS LIMITATION

Several Major Points Still Unsettled Despite Reported Concessions.

MEETING SLATED TODAY

Informal Committee Adjourns, Failing to Agree on Final Resolution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—(AP) The United States and Soviet Russia were reported tonight to have yielded considerably on stubbornly-fought positions in the United Nations Security Council jam on arms limitation.

Despite these concessions, however, an informal committee of six delegates failed to agree on a final resolution and adjourned after six hours discussion until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Major Points Listed

The major points remaining to be settled, it was said authoritatively, were:

1. The relationship between the proposed Arms Limitation commission and the already-functioning UN Atomic Energy commission.

2. Just who will draw up the rules of procedure for the proposed Arms commission.

Earlier, the six delegates were said to have accepted a French resolution as a working paper and plunged into a drafting session.

Delegates and observers said that a "considerable area of agreement" had been reached.

Andrei A Gromyko, Soviet Russian delegate, told newsmen that "the preliminary stage had been completed." He would not comment further.

Compromise Bill Studied

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, who with Gromyko has taken principal part in the debate, was in frequent consultation with Washington as the closed session progressed.

It was reported from the committee room that Austin was seriously considering a compromise by Fernand Van Langenhove, Belgian delegate and Council president, on the rules impasse.

Thus the commission would draw up its own rules, subject to Council approval, without having a committee of the whole created to make them. The United States has been insisting on a committee making the rules for the arms body.

Calls For Instructions

Austin was said to have called the State department for instructions on the rules provision.

On the other difference, Austin was reported to feel strongly that the final resolution must stipulate that the commission's work would not infringe on the work of the atomic energy commission.

Gromyko, it was reported, pointed out this stipulation was not necessary.

The United States has been adamant throughout all arms discussion on the position that the work of the Atomic Energy commission must continue unhampered.

Gromyko, it was said, was not standing too strongly on his previous position that the atomic energy commission's report be considered when it comes up on the council agenda instead of immediately, as the United States has demanded.

The Russian delegate, one informant said, accepted the major portions of the French compromise as a working base. This carried a provision for fast action on the stymied atomic report.

Objects to French Plan

Gromyko did object, it was added, to a French suggestion that the council order the military staff committee, comprising representatives of the chiefs of staff of the five great powers, to submit a report within three months. The French were said to have dropped that suggestion.

The main points of the French compromise provide for creation of an Arms Limitation commission to draw up proposals for the Security Council and for the Council to take quick action on the Atomic Energy commission report so that it may instruct the Atomic commission on its next phase. The atomic commission presently is marking time.

Vigorous Complaints Heard

Vigorous complaints have been heard in the United Nations against the lack of action by the military staff committee but the United States and Russia agree that it would not be wise to order such a report now.

With this new Russian position made known to five other Security Council delegates in a closed meeting today, prospects of an agreement on a final resolution setting up an Arms Limitation commission were heightened considerably, it was said.

The delegates met at the suggestion of Paul Hasluck of Australia. The other nations represented were the United States, Colombia, and Belgium.

The delegates must reconcile five resolutions, submitted by the U. S., Russia, France, Colombia and Australia, all of which agree that an 11-member Arms Limitation commission should be formed. However, they disagree on what some delegates have termed non-essential points.

The commission would be instructed to frame proposals for arms limitation for the Security Council, which in turn must submit them to the U.N. member states.

Soviet Reported Accepting Most Of Compromise

New York, Feb. 5 (AP)—Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, was reported today to have agreed with one reservation to a French solution of the United Nations Security Council dilemma on how to start work on the arms-limitation program.

An informed source said Gromyko, speaking at a closed meeting of six delegates to the Security Council, declared that he would accept the French proposal except for a paragraph calling in the United Nations military staff committee to report within three months.

The French have suggested that the Council form an eleven-member arms limitation commission and that the Council expedite consideration of the report of the Atomic Energy Commission so it can instruct the commission on further work.

Austion, Gromyko Confer

Gromyko also has proposed an arms commission, but has insisted previously that the atomic report be taken up in due order of the Council's work.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, and Gromyko, principal antagonists in a struggle over the best way to tackle the arms question, conferred privately at the United Nations headquarters before entering the closed session called to tackle that problem.

There was no indication as to whether or not the United States and Russia delegates had made any progress toward agreement.

Determined On Accord

The six delegates met at the mid-town offices of the United Nations in the Empire State Building. They showed determination to stay in session until they agree on a plan to put the arms reduction study into motion.

On the subcommittee were representatives of Australia, Belgium, Colombia, France, the United States and Soviet Russia. All except the Belgian delegate, Fernand van Langenhove, were named because they wrote the five resolutions now before the Council. Van Langenhove is Council chairman.

Unity Is Main Task

Although the delegates were expected to consider all five resolutions, their main task was to seek agreement between Russia and the United States. The other resolutions were offered as compromises, but were accepted by neither.

At yesterday's Security Council meeting several delegates expressed belief there really were no major differences between the Soviet and American positions. This view was advanced by van Langenhove, British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan and Australian Delegate Paul Hasluck.

Main Point At Issue

The main point at issue appeared to be how to define the scope of the work of the proposed eleven-nation commission which will draft a general arms-reduction plan.

Session Is Suggested

The United States held that the Council should meet as a committee of the whole to consider the terms of reference of the commission, while Russia argued that this would mean a delay of possibly three months.

Hasluck suggested today's meeting to try to work out a compromise. Austin accepted the proposal and said he hoped the delegates would stay in session until they reach an agreement.

Gromyko said he had no objection to attending the meeting, but thought the Council already had discussed the proposals sufficiently.

U.S. Plan "Unnecessary"

Earlier, Gromyko had attacked the United States resolution as "unnecessary," declaring that all of it except the proposal to create a committee of the whole was a duplication of his own resolution of December 27 and the General Assembly resolution of December 14.

Van Langenhove proposed that the Security Council meet again tomorrow, if the subcommittee reached an agreement by that time, but no definite hour was set for the next Council session.

1947

LONDON, FEB. 5—(AP)—A JEWISH MEDICAL ORDERLY WAS KILLED AND SEVERAL JEWISH AND ARAB INMATES AND MEMBERS OF THE STAFF INJURED DURING A RIOT IN THE CENTRAL PRISON OF JERUSALEM JAN. 27 AND 28, COLONIAL MINISTER ARTHUR CREECH JONES TOLD COMMONS TODAY.

CREECH JONES SAID THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF THE RIOT, IN WHICH "CONSIDERABLE" DAMAGE WAS DONE, APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN "PROVOCATIVE INSULTS SHOUTED BY JEWISH PRISONERS" WHEN NEWS WAS GIVEN OF THE KIDNAPING OF THE BRITISH JUDGE, RALPH WINDHAM. THE DISTURBANCE FINALLY WAS QUELLED WITH TEAR GAS ON THE SECOND DAY, HE SAID.

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SECOND NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (270)
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, FEB.5-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE JEWISH SOURCES DECLARED TONIGHT THERE WAS "NOT THE SLIGHTEST CHANCE" OF THEIR ACCEPTING THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT'S SEVEN-DAY ULTIMATUM CALLING FOR OFFICIAL JEWISH COOPERATION IN SUPPRESSING THE HOLY LAND'S TERRORISTS.

A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID THE JEWS WOULD REJECT BRITAIN'S REPORTED NEW PLAN FOR PALESTINE IF IT DID NOT GIVE THEM EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF IMMIGRATION.

THE PLAN THUS APPEARED HEADED FOR OPPOSITION FROM BOTH JEWS AND ARABS EVEN BEFORE IT HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED. ARAB SPOKESMEN ALREADY HAD DECLARED THEY WOULD NOT ACCEPT PARTITION OF PALESTINE OR ANY PLAN WHICH FAILED TO GIVE THEM CONTROL OF ALL PALESTINE AND POWER TO END JEWISH IMMIGRATION.

GOVERNMENT INFORMANTS SAID YESTERDAY THE BRITISH CABINET HAD DECIDED TO IMPOSE A SETTLEMENT WHICH WOULD DIVIDE PALESTINE INTO ARAB AND JEWISH STATES WITH BRITAIN RETAINING AT LEAST TEMPORARILY OVERALL CONTROL. THE NEW PLAN WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING A HALF-WAY SOLUTION BETWEEN THE DISCARDED MORRISON PLAN, WHICH CALLED FOR DIVISION OF THE HOLY LAND INTO ARAB, JEWISH AND BRITISH ZONES WITH BRITAIN RETAINING MOST OF THE AUTHORITY, AND OUTRIGHT PARTITION INTO INDEPENDENT ARAB AND JEWISH STATES.

TODAY, THE JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN DECLARED HIS BELIEF THE NEW PLAN WOULD BE "EVEN WORSE" THAN THE MORRISON PLAN.

DESCRIBING THE ULTIMATUM BY GEN.SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER, AS A "CLEAR PRELUDE TO ACTION" BY THE BRITISH ARMY, JEWISH SOURCES SAID IT WAS AN EFFORT TO JUSTIFY IN ADVANCE MILITARY OPERATIONS WHICH "HAVE ALREADY BEEN PLANNED."

THESE SOURCES SAID NEITHER THE JEWISH AGENCY NOR THE VAAD LEUMI (JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL IN PALESTINE) WOULD ACCEPT THE ULTIMATUM DUE TO EXPIRE MONDAY, AND THAT THE JEWISH AGENCY IN PALESTINE WOULD FORMALLY CONVEY ITS REFUSAL TO BECOME "INFORMERS AND SPIES" AGAINST FELLOW JEWS ON BEHALF OF "A SELF-CONFESSED ALIEN GOVERNMENT."

FOREIGN EXECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES REMAINED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CABINET ON DETAILS OF THE PLAN WHICH NOW MAY BE CONVEYED TO JEWS AND ARABS AT THE END OF THE WEEK OR EARLY NEXT WEEK. IT WAS STATED YESTERDAY THAT THE PLAN WOULD BE ANNOUNCED WITHIN 48 HOURS.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID BRITAIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT MAY BE SYNCHRONIZED WITH COMPLETION OF THE EVACUATION OF BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM PALESTINE, WHEN ALL IS IN READINESS TO DEAL WITHOUT ANY OUTBURST OF DISSATISFACTION, AND POSSIBLY WITH RECEIPT OF THE JEWISH AGENCY'S ANSWER TO THE SEVEN-DAY ULTIMATUM CALLING FOR JEWISH COOPERATION IN THE DRIVE TO SUPPRESS VIOLENCE. THE ULTIMATUM IS DUE TO EXPIRE MONDAY.

THE JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS "STILL IN THE REALM OF PROPHECY" AS TO WHAT THE AGENCY WOULD DO TO IMPLEMENT ITS REJECTION OF ANY PLAN DENYING JEWS AUTONOMY OR CONTROL OVER IMMIGRATION.

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DEPUTIES PREPARING FOR A GERMAN TREATY SCHEDULED A MEETING THIS AFTERNOON. DENMARK ANNOUNCED THAT SHE WOULD PRESENT A MEMORANDUM. THE COPENHAGEN NEWSPAPER BT SAID THE NOTE ASKED REPARATIONS IN SURPLUS GOODS TO COMPENSATE FOR WAR LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 11,000,000,000 CROWNS (ABOUT $2,300,000,000).

GOUSEV PRESSED THE AUSTRIAN SPOKESMAN CLOSELY ABOUT HIS GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-NAZI POLICIES, DECLARING THAT THERE WERE 536,000 FASCISTS IN AUSTRIA AT THE END OF HOSTILITIES.

GRUBER SAID 30 CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO DIE AND THAT ONLY 423 OF THE 5,472 PERSONS ACCUSED HAD BEEN ACQUITTED SO FAR.

POLAND RENEWED HER CLAIM TO 40,000 SQUARE MILES OF GERMAN TERRITORY ALONG THE ODER AND NEISSE RIVERS, ASSERTING THAT THE POLES HAVE BUILT A "NEW LIFE" INTO THE WAR-DEVASTATED AREA.

"WE EXPECT FINAL CONFIRMATION OF OUR FRONTIER WITH GERMANY, AS LAID DOWN AT POTSDAM," THE POLISH DELEGATION SAID. RUSSIA HAS BACKED UP POLAND, THOUGH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OBJECTIONS WERE HELD POSSIBLE.

STEFAN WIERBLOWSKI, A LEADER OF THE POLISH DELEGATION, SAID IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS THAT POLAND VIEWED THE RECENT PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION (TO WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN VOICED OBJECTION YESTERDAY) AS A "SEPARATE AND DISTINCT MATTER" FROM THE FRONTIER PROBLEM.

MT158PES

LONDON, FEB.5-(AP)-ECONOMIC UNIFICATION OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY IS GETTING UNDERWAY "VERY SATISFACTORILY" AND SHOULD PUT BOTH AREAS ON THEIR FEET ECONOMICALLY "WITHIN THREE OR FOUR YEARS," A BRITISH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

JOHN B.HYND, MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BRITISH ZONE, PREDICTED IN A HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE THAT SIGNS OF "GREATER SUCCESS" IN PULLING WESTERN GERMANY OUT OF THE ASHES OF WAR WOULD BEGIN TO SHOW "WITHIN TWO OR THREE MONTHS."

HYND REJECTED CATEGORICALLY A CHARGE BY CONSERVATIVE RICHARD LAW THAT "MUDDLE" AND "MISMANAGEMENT" BY HIS STAFF OF 25,000 IN THE BRITISH ZONE WERE "PILING UP THE SEEDS OF A THIRD WORLD WAR." HE SAID LAW'S ACCUSATIONS OF "CORRUPTION AND MALPRACTICES" BY BRITISH PERSONNEL IN GERMANY WERE "WILD ALLEGATIONS."

THE UNIFIED ZONES HOPE TO BUILD UP TRADE WITH ALL COUNTRIES, HE SAID, NOTING THAT NEGOTIATIONS ALREADY ARE IN PROGRESS WITH THE NETHERLANDS, AND BUSINESS MEN WILL BE WELCOME.

REPORTS THAT THE AREA ALREADY IS "FLOODED" WITH BRITISH AND AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN ARE INCORRECT, HE SAID --APPARENTLY REFERRING TO MOSCOW RADIO CHARGES PUBLISHED HERE-- BUT COMMERCIAL VISITORS WILL BE ENCOURAGED "NOT ONLY FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND AMERICA BUT OTHER COUNTRIES, TOO."

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LONDON, FEB 5-(AP)-KING GEORGE, QUEEN ELIZABETH AND THE TWO PRINCESSES SUNNED THEMSELVES IN DECK CHAIRS TODAY ABOARD THE BATTLESHIP VANGUARD WHICH IS TAKING THEM TO SOUTH AFRICA, EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH REPORTED.

STROLLING OCCASIONALLY AROUND THE QUARTER DECK, THE ROYAL FAMILY WATCHED THE SHIP'S COMPANY ENJOY DECK GAMES AND SAW A TARGET SHOOTING MATCH BETWEEN A PARTY OF CIVILIANS AND A NAVY TEAM. PRINCESS ELIZABETH SAID SHE WOULD LIKE TO DO SOME SHOOTING LATER.

THE SHIP'S CAT, "SMUTTY" CELEBRATED THE ARRIVAL OF WARM WEATHER OFF THE CANARY ISLANDS BY GIVING BIRTH TO TWO KITTENS, NAMED "PIP" AND "SQUEAK."

KING GEORGE KEPT AS A SOUVENIR THE REMNANTS OF THE ROYAL STANDARD WHICH WAS TORN TO RIBBONS BY THE GALE THROUGH WHICH THE VANGUARD PASSED DURING THE EARLY DAYS OF THE VOYAGE FROM PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND.

THE FIRST OF TWO ROYAL AIR FORCE PLANES FLYING TO CAPETOWN LEFT BENSON, ENG., TODAY WITH SIX CORRESPONDENTS WHO WILL REPORT THE AFRICAN TOUR. THE GROUP INCLUDED RUSSELL LANDSTROM OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. THE PLANE WILL MAKE STOPS EN ROUTE AT MALTA, CAIRO, KHARTOUM, KISUMA, KASAMA AND HEANY.

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1947

NIGHT LEAD ROYALTY

LONDON, FEB. 5-(AP)-BRITAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY, PLAYING NO FAVORITES WITH THE FLEET TAKING THEM TO SOUTH AFRICA, WILL LEAVE THEIR TEMPORARY PALACE ON THE BATTLESHIP VANGUARD TOMORROW AND LUNCH ABOARD THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER IMPLACABLE, EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH SAID TONIGHT.

THE NEXT DAY THE MONARCHS WILL VISIT THE ESCORT CRUISERS DIADEM AND CLEOPATRA.

MORE THAN 1,600 MILES OUT OF PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND, THE FLEET SAILED TODAY THROUGH TROPICAL-WARM WATERS IN THE CANARY ISLANDS. THE KING AND QUEEN AND TWO PRINCESSES SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME ON THEIR SUN LOUNGE ON THE VANGUARD AND WATCHED ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNNERS DRILL.

JS929PES

LONDON, FEB 5-(AP)-THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY'S NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD ADVISED PARTY MEMBERS TO WITHHOLD SUPPORT FROM THE "UNITED EUROPE COMMITTEE" UNDER CHAIRMANSHIP OF WINSTON CHURCHILL, CONSERVATIVE FORMER PRIME MINISTER.

SIX LABORITES, INCLUDING PHILOSOPHER-MATHEMATICIAN EARL (BERTRAND) RUSSELL, WERE AMONG FOUNDERS OF THE COMMITTEE, SET UP JAN. 16 TO PROMOTE A REGIONAL GROUPING OF EUROPEAN NATIONS AS A STEP TOWARD "A SYSTEM OF WORLD GOVERNMENT" AND "FINAL ELIMINATION OF WAR."

MORGAN PHILLIPS, LABOR PARTY SECRETARY, SAID THE COMMITTEE FAVORED COOPERATION AMONG EUROPEAN NATIONS BUT ADDED: "SUCH COOPERATION SCARCELY IS LIKELY TO BE STIMULATED BY AN ORGANIZATION LED BY MR.CHURCHILL."

PHILLIPS SAID BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES MUST WORK TOGETHER IF PEACE WAS TO LAST. HE WENT ON:

"MR.CHURCHILL, HOWEVER, EXPLICITLY EXCLUDES RUSSIA FROM THE 'UNITED EUROPE' WHICH HE ENVISAGES. THIS FACT--COUPLED WITH MR. CHURCHILL'S RECORD AND KNOWN OPINIONS REGARDING RUSSIA--MEANS THE COMMITTEE'S POLICY WILL BE INTERPRETED, RIGHTLY OR WRONGLY, AS AIMING AT THE ELIMINATION OF RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FROM EUROPE."

(IN FULTON, MO., LAST MARCH 5, CHURCHILL ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION OF SEEKING "INDEFINITE EXPANSION OF ITS POWER AND DOCTRINES" AND CALLED FOR A VIRTUAL MILITARY ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE U.S. AND BRITAWP.)

MT906AES

(1207)

LONDON, FEB.5-(AP)-NATIONALIZATION OF STILL ANOTHER BRITISH INDUSTRY-ELECTRIC POWER-- HAD APPROVAL FROM THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY A BETTER THAN TWO-TO-ONE MARGIN TODAY.

THE POWERFUL LABOR MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE CRUSHED CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION LAST NIGHT AND PUSHED THROUGH ON VITAL SECOND READING A BILL TO NATIONALIZE ALL PRIVATE AND MUNICIPALLY-OWNED POWER PLANTS. THE VOTE WAS 340 TO 165.

OPPOSITION CENTERED ON A PLAN TO PAY STOCKHOLDERS IN 370 PRIVATE COMPANIES SOME $1,400,000,000 IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS FOR THEIR HOLDINGS.

IN GENERAL, THE CONSERVATIVES CONTENDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S VALUATION OF THE PRIVATE PROPERTIES WAS TOO LOW AND ARGUED THAT THE ELECTRIC INDUSTRY, IN PRIVATE HANDS, WAS ONE OF BRITAIN'S MOST EFFICIENT.

THE BILL WAS SENT TO COMMITTEE FOR DISCUSSION OF AMENDMENTS BEFORE THE THIRD READING WHICH IS USUALLY A MERE FORMALITY.

ML&FW349AES

PARIS, FEB. 5--(AP)--A SPECIAL COURT TONIGHT SENTENCED MAX KNIPPING, FORMER LEADER OF THE VICHY MILITIA, TO DEATH FOR HIS PART IN THE SLAYING OF GEORGES MANDEL, PREWAR FRENCH MINISTER.

HE PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN TRIED IN ABSENTIA AND FOUND GUILTY OF COLLABORATION WITH THE ENEMY.

A170

PARIS, FEB 5-(AP)-RODOLFO LLOPIS OF THE SPANISH SOCIALIST PARTY WAS ASSIGNED THE TASK OF FORMING A NEW SPANISH REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IN EXILE TONIGHT. DR.AUGUST BARCIA, LEFTIST REPUBLICAN LEADER, GAVE UP THE ATTEMPT AFTER 48 HOURS OF CONSULTATIONS.

THE NEW PREMIER-DESIGNATE WAS COMMISSIONED BY PRESIDENT MARINEZ BARRIO AFTER BARCIA'S FAILURE. DR.JOSE GIRAL, LONG PREMIER OF THE EXILED GOVERNMENT, RESIGNED LAST WEEK.

A75 (100)

PARIS, FEB. 5-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT TOLD THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMISSION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY THAT FRANCE DID NOT SEEK TO ANNEX ANY GERMAN TERRITORY.

HE SAID FRANCE WOULD CONTINUE TO ARGUE FOR POLITICAL SEPARATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR BASIN FROM GERMANY, BUT WOULD BE FORCED TO ADAPT HER VIEWS WITH THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID CEREMONIES ACCOMPANYING THE SIGNING OF PEACE TREATIES WITH AXIS SATELLITES WOULD START AT 11 A.M. (5 A.M. EST) MONDAY WITH THE ITALIAN PACT. THE ROMANIAN TREATY WILL BE SIGNED FOUR HOURS LATER AND THOSE FOR BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND WILL FOLLOW IN THAT ORDER.

JS914PES

(160)

INDO CHINA

PARIS, FEB.5-(AP)-THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF COCHIN-CHINA, A PROVINCE OF INDOCHINA, BEGAN FUNCTIONING WITH THE POWERS OF AN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC TODAY AS THE GLAMES OF VIET-NAM REBELLION TO THE NORTH ERUPTED AT MANY POINTS [redacted] 1947 IN THE SOUTH.

AS THE LATEST FRENCH DISPATCHES FROM INDOCHINA DESCRIBED FIGHTING AGAINST VIET-NAM DETACHMENTS IN COCHIN-CHINA AND SOUTHERN ANNAM PROVIN ES, THE TEXT OF A NEW FEDERAL ORDINANCE WAS RELEASED GIVING STRONGER POWERS TO THE COCHIN-CHINA ADMINISTRATION WHICH HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY VIET-NAM PARTISANS AS A PUPPET REGIME.

THE COCHIN-CHINA REPUBLIC WAS ESTABLISHED LAST JUNE 1, ABOUT THREE MONTHS AFTER THE FREMCH GRANTED RECOGNITION TO VIET-NAM. AT THAT TIME COCHIN-CHINA HAD BEEN ADMINISTERED AS A FRENCH COLONY FOR 84 YEARS.

UNDER THE NEW ORDINANCE, THE COCHIN-CHINA GOVERNMENT HAS FULL AUTHORITY OVER POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL AND POLICE AFFAIRS "WHILE AWAITING ORGANIZATION OF REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS ELECTED BY UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE."

(SIGNIFICANTLY, THERE WAS NO MENTION OF CONTROL OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, ONE OF THE ISSUES OVER WHICH THE VIET-NAMESE NOW ARE FIGHTING.)

ML602AES

A97

COPENHAGEN, FEB. 5-(AP)-DENMARK SEEKS GERMAN REPARATIONS IN SURPLUS GOODS TO COMPENSATE FOR WAR LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 11,000,000,000 CROWNS (ABOUT $2,300,000,000), THE TABLOID NEWSPAPER BT REPORTED TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT WOULD DISCLOSE ITS DEMAND IN A MEMORANDUM TO BE DELIVERED TO THE DEPURITIES OF THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS IN LONDON LATE TODAY.

BT SAID, HOWEVER, IT LEARNED THE MEMORANDUM WOULD ASK FOR THE REPARATIONS "FROM CURRENT PRODUCTION WHEN SURPLUS GOODS BECOME AVAILABLE."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID DENMARK'S NOTE WOULD ASK PROTECTION AGAINST FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION AND POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONTROL OF GERMANY UNTIL REPARATIONS WERE FULFILLED AND "THE GERMAN PEOPLES' AND AUTHORITIES' POLITICAL ATTITUDE HAS CHANGED IN SUCH A DEGREE THAT GERMANY NO LONGER THREATENS PEACE AND SECURITY."

RW951AES NM

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB 5-(AP)-FRANZ VON PAPEN, TREMBLING WITH EMOTION, TOLD THE GERMAN JUDGES TODAY THAT HE HAD SPOKEN HIS "LAST WORDS" IN HIS DENAZIFICATION TRIAL BECAUSE HIS VERACITY HAD BEEN CHALLENGED.

THE FORMER DIPLOMAT SAID HE WOULD DECLINE TO MAKE FURTHER STATEMENTS OR EXPLANATIONS, REGARDLESS OF WHAT DEVELOPED DURING THE REMAINDER OF HIS TRIAL.

PRESIDING JUDGE CAMILL SACHS SHARPLY DENIED A RUMOR THAT VON PAPEN'S ARREST IN COURT YESTERDAY WAS THE RESULT OF AN ORDER BY THE BAVARIAN DENAZIFICATION MINISTER AND SAID THE COURT DESERVED THE FULL CREDIT.

VON PAPEN, WHO HAD BEEN TECHNICALLY AT LIBERTY, WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AFTER SACHS ACCUSED HIM OF LYING IN HIS ACCOUNT OF THE DRAFTING OF PRESIDENT PAUL VON HINDENBURG'S POLITICAL TESTAMENT IN 1934, WHICH, AS RELEASED BY THE NAZIS, NAMED ADOLF HITLER AS HIS SUCCESSOR.

MT856AES

AUGSBURG, GERMANY, FEB. 5--(AP)---FROM 20 TO 30 OFFICIALS OF THE BUCHENWALD CONCENTRATION CAMP WILL GO ON TRIAL BEFOE AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL AT DACHAU ABOUT APRIL 1 ON CHARGES OF TORTURING AND KILLING INMATES, THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE SAID TODAY.

THE PROSECUTOR WILL BE WILLIAM D. DENSON OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

1947

APR 128 01645 JRT 225PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 5-(AP)-EXTRA GUARDS WERE POSTED AROUND AMERICAN ARMY INSTALLATIONS IN BREMEN LAST NIGHT AFTER OFFICERS RECEIVED A MYSTERIOUS REPORT OF AN UNDERGROUND BOMB PLOT, IT WAS OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED TONIGHT. A SEARCH FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANY EXPLOSIVES OR ATTEMPTS AT SABOTAGE.

JS911PES

A WIDESPREAD SEARCH WAS UNDER WAY FOR THE MEN STILL MISSING. THEY WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE THIRD ARMY AS:

THOMAS S.FLINN OF KANSAS CITY, MO., AND WALTER H.LAWHON OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK. BOTH DESCRIBED AS SERVING LIFE TERMS; JAMES W.DOUGLAS OF CROCKETT, TEXAS; JOHN BABSON OF BENNETTSVILLE, S.C.; A.C. MCLEOD OF TULSA, OKLA.; JOHN J.SCOTT OF DELAWARE, OKLA.; AND RAYMOND G.BLALOCK (NO HOME ADDRESS AVAILABLE).

more

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THREE MEN WERE RECAPTURED IN HEISELBERG AND TWO OF THEM WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE PROVOST MARSHALL'S OFFICE AS AUDREY WHITE OF WHITEVILLE, N.C., AND CHARLES SMITH, ANMOORE, W.VA.

SIX WERE RETAKEN IN THE FRENCH ZONE AND FIVE OF THEM WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE ARMY AS SOLOMON BANDERARSKY, PHILADELPHIA, EUGENE MARSHALL, RICHMOND, CALIF., JAMES W. CONNOR, LAKE WALES, FLA., WILLIAM R. GROSS, BRISTOL, TENN., AND KARL FAERBER, A GERMAN WHO WAS SENTENCED AS A GENERAL PRISONER.

HJ1003PES

1947

(180)

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, FEB 5-(AP)-COL.GEN.ALEXANDER LEHR, WHO DIRECTED THE BOMBING OF BELGRADE AND WARSAW, AND SEVEN OTHER GERMAN GENERALS WERE ACCUSED IN A WAR CRIMES TRIAL TODAY OF BURNING VILLAGES AND SLAUGHTERING CIVILIANS, PRISONERS AND WOUNDED PARTISANS.

LEHR, CONQUEROR OF CRETE, TESTIFIED HE HAD MET WITH ADOLF HITLER, 30 TIMES AND THAT HERMANN GOERING DIRECTLY ORDERED BELGRADE BOMBED.

LEHR SAID HE ORDERED FLIERS TO ATTACK ONLY MILITARY OBJECTIVES.

GEN.HANS FORTNER, DIVISIONAL COMMANDER IN SARAJEVO, WAS CHARGED WITH INSPIRING THE WAR-TIME USTASHA TO "COMMIT CRIMES AND START A FRATRICIDAL WAR."

ANOTHER DEFENDANT, GEN.FRITZ NEUTHOLD, WAS SAID BY THE PROSECUTOR TO HAVE BEEN MILITARY ADVISOR TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK. DURING THE OCCUPATION OF YUGOSLAVIA, HE FORMED A "DEVIL DIVISION" OF CROATIAN SOLDIERS WHICH THE PROSECUTOR SAID BURNED 600 TO 700 HOMES IN VILLAGES AND KILLED 360 PRISONERS OF WAR.

GEN.ADALBERT LONTSCHAR WAS ACCUSED OF ORDERING THE SLAYING OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF THE SERBIAN TOWN OF KRAGUJEVAC. YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES SAID THEY FOUND 2,600 BODIES THERE.

MT121PES

A71

FRANKFURT, FEB 5-(AP)-A FOOD EXPERT FROM HERBERT HOOVER'S MISSION CONSULTED TODAY WITH AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF HESSE PREPARATORY TO DEPARTURE BY TRAIN FOR BERLIN TONIGHT.

HOOVER DINED LAST NIGHT WITH GEN.JOSEPH T.MCNARNEY, RETIRING AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, AND WAS EXPECTED TO LUNCH WITH HIM AT U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANKFURT.

MEMBERS OF THE MISSION WERE RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS THEIR FINDINGS UNTIL MORE INFORMATION HAD BEEN GATHERED ON THE SUBJECT OF REDUCING FUTURE AMERICAN EXPENDITURES FOR FEEDING GERMANY.

DN755AES

TRIESTE, FEB. 5—(AP)---THE YUGOSLAV LIAISON MISSION HAS INFORMED THE BRITISH FIRST ARMORED DIVISION THAT A BRITISH OFFICER AND AN ENLISTED MAN WERE BEING DETAINED IN THE YUGOSLAV-OCCUPIED ZONE OF VENEZIA GIULIA AFTER BEING ARRESTED BY YUGOSLAV TROOPS IN A DISPUTED AREA ON THE MORGAN LINE.

#

Trieste Area Yugoslavia

A RUSSIAN-FRENCH-BRITISH-AMERICAN COMMISSION HAS BEEN HERE SEVERAL WEEKS EXAMINING THE FINANCIAL PROSPECTS FOR THE FREE STATE AND ITS PROBABLE COST TO THE UNITED NATIONS. ALL FACTIONS HAVE BOMBARDED IT WITH DAILY PRESS ARTICLES IN ATTEMPTS TO SWAY ITS DELIBERATIONS. THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, DUE TO BE PRESENTED SOON TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, WILL COVER ONLY THE FREE STATE'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

PROVIDING ADDITIONAL AMMUNITION FOR A RENEWED PROPAGANDA WAR IS THE CONTINUED INFLUX OF REFUGEES FROM AREAS TO BE TURNED OVER TO YUGOSLAVIA. THOUSANDS OF ITALIAN FAMILIES FROM FUTURE YUGOSLAV CITIES SUCH AS POLA ARE LEAVING THEIR HOMES OR HAVE EXPRESSED THE INTENTION OF DOING SO.

THE PRO-ITALIAN "VOCE LIBERA" SAID THOUSANDS OF SLAVS, "PREFERRING EMIGRATION TO THE YOKE OF TITO'S DESPOTS, ARE FILTERING INTO ITALY FROM THAT PART OF THE GORIZIA AREA WHICH IS TO BECOME PART OF YUGOSLAVIA."

THE COMMUNISTS, HOWEVER, ATTRIBUTE THE EXODUS TO ANTI-YUGOSLAV PROPAGANDA, AND DECLARE THAT THOUSANDS OF ITALIAN WORKERS, UNEMPLOYED IN MONFALCONE AND OTHER CENTERS, ARE EMIGRATING TO YUGOSLAVIA.

GREEK

ATHENS, FEB. 5-(AP)- IN APPARENT DEFIANCE OF A POLICE ORDER BANNING AN EAM (LEFTIST NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT) DEMONSTRATION SCHEDULED FOR SUNDAY, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RIZOSPASTIS PUBLISHED AN ARTICLE TODAY HEADLINED: "NOBODY CAN STOP BIG DEMONSTRATION SUNDAY."

THE ARTICLE, WHICH OCCUPIED THE MOST PROMINENT PLACE ON THE FRONT PAGE, DECLARED: "THE GOVERNMENT MUST RECALL THE POLICE BAN IF IT DOESN'T WANT TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY THAT EVEN NOW IS UNDER THE EYES OF AN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION, IT FORBIDS RECONCILIATION OF THE PEOPLE."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION NOW INVESTIGATING WARFARE IN GREECE.

IN SALONIKA, A PRINTED PROCLAMATION SIGNED BY "KIKITSAS," A GUERRILLA LEADER, PROMISED THAT AUTHORITIES WOULD "PAY DEARLY" IF PROSECUTION OF MEMBERS OF GUERRILLA BANDS WAS NOT STOPPED.

JR720AES

THE NEWEST DEMOBILIZATION ORDER CALLS FOR THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL TO RETURN TO CIVILIAN LIFE: TWO AGE GROUPS OF GROUND FORCES; ONE AGE GROUP OF THE AIR FORCE; THREE AGE GROUPS OF THE NAVY.

RUSSIA BEGAN DEMOBILIZING WITH A GENERAL ORDER IN JUNE, 1945, WHEN 13 UPPER AGE GROUPS OF OFFICERS AND MEN WERE ORDERED MUSTERED OUT. THIS WAS FOLLOWED ON SEPT. 25, 1945, WITH A DEMOBILIZATION ORDER AFFECTING 10 MORE OLDER AGE GROUPS, BUT NOT OFFICERS. THE THIRD ORDER WAS ON MARCH 21, 1946. WHEN SIX MORE CLASSES, EXCLUDING OFFICERS WERE DEMOBILIZED.

INCLUDING THOSE MENTIONED TODAY, THIS MEANS A TOTAL OF 32 AGE GROUPS WERE ORDERED DEMOBILIZED SINCE THE FIRST DECREE.

RUSSIA'S AGE GROUPS ARE EXCEEDINGLY LARGE BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH STANDARDS, AND THE NEW ORDER MEANT SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE MEN.

MT1102AES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB 5-(AP)-TASS, SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED RUMORS FROM NORTH CHINA TODAY THAT UNITED STATES TROOPS BEING TRANSFERRED FROM THERE WERE RETURNING NOT TO THE U.S. BUT TO TSINGTAO ON THE COAST.

THE SHANGHAI DISPATCH ATTRIBUTED THE REPORTS TO TRAVELERS ARRIVING THERE. IF THE QUESTION OF ALLIED TROOPS IN CHINA IS RAISED AT THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' MARCH MEETING IN MOSCOW, TASS SAID, OBSERVERS POINTED OUT THAT "PARTIAL TRANSFER OF AMERICAN TROOPS FROM POINTS IN NORTH CHINA TO OTHER POINTS" WILL ENABLE U.S. REPRESENTATIVES TO "ASSERT THAT THEY HAVE BEGUN FULFILLING THE DECISION OF THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF 1945 ON WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM CHINA."

THE DISPATCH REPORTED THAT FAMILIES OF AMERICANS SERVING IN CHINA STILL WERE ARRIVING IN PEIPING FROM THE UNITED STATES.

(IN WASHINGTON A WEEK AGO, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT THE U.S. HAD DECIDED TO TERMINATE ITS CONNECTION WITH A PEACE COMMITTEE AND TRUCE HEADQUARTERS WORKING TO END THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA. OFFICIALS SAID OVER 9,000 MARINE AND ARMY PERSONNEL WOULD BE WITHDRAWN FROM CHINA PROMPTLY.)

MT853AES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE MERGER OF THREE SEPARATE AGRICULTURAL MINISTRIES AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW MINISTRY OF STATE FARMS IN A MOVE DESIGNED TO "REMOVE ORGANIZATIONAL DEFECTS" AND ELIMINATE DUPLICATION OF EFFORT.

THE MINISTRIES AFFECTED BY THE MERGER ARE THOSE OF AGRICULTURE, TECHNICAL CROPS AND LIVESTOCK BREEDING. IVAN ALEXANDROVICH BENEDIKTOV, FORMER AGRICULTURE MINISTER, WILL HEAD THE NEW COMBINED MINISTRY, WHICH WILL SUPERVISE ALL BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURE IN THE SOVIET UNION. HE WILL RETAIN THE TITLE OF MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

SIMILAR REORGANIZATIONAL MOVES WERE PLANNED ALL DOWN THE LINE IN THE VARIOUS CONSTITUENT REPUBLICS AND IN PROVINCIAL MINISTRIES.

THE NEWLY CREATED MINISTRY OF STATE FARMS WILL TAKE OVER SUPERVISION OF STATE FARMS PREVIOUSLY IN CHARGE OF THE THREE MERGED MINISTRIES. NIKOLAI ALEXANDROVICH SKVORTSOV, FORMER MINISTER OF TECHNICAL CROPS, WAS APPOINTED HEAD OF THE NEW STATE FARM MINISTRY.

STATE FARMS IN THE SOVIET AGRICULTURAL SYSTEM ARE LARGE SCALE AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES DIRECTLY OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE STATE AS DISTINGUISHED FROM COLLECTIVE FARMS, WHICH ARE PEASANT COOPERATIVES WITH LAND IMPLEMENTS COOPERATIVELY OWNED BY THE MEMBERS.

THERE ARE ABOUT 4,000 STATE FARMS IN THE SOVIET UNION TILLING ABOUT 30,000,000 ACRES OF LAND.

JR632AES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB. 5-(AP)-EARLY RATIFICATION BY FINLAND OF A RUSSIAN-FINNISH AGREEMENT AND TREATY ON THE USE OF 6,000,000,000 FINNISH MARKS ONCE THE PROPERTY OF GERMANY IS EXPECTED BY RUSSIA.

DECISIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF THE MONEY WERE CONCLUDED FEB. 3 AND MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT BY THE MOSCOW RADIO.

(THE LAST AVAILABLE QUOTATION FOR THE FINNISH MARK LISTED IT AT .84 OF A CENT.)

THE MONEY, GERMAN FUNDS IN FINNISH BANKS, WAS AWARDED TO THE SOVIET UNION AT POTSDAM. UNDER THE NEW AGREEMENT IT IS TO BE USED TO BUY FINNISH COMMODITIES, MAINTAIN THE SOVIET NAVAL BASE AT PERKKALA AND AS REPAYMENT FOR WAR DAMAGES.

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID 3,000,000,000 MARKS WOULD BE USED TO PAY FOR COMMODITIES SHIPPED TO RUSSIA THIS YEAR AND NEXT YEAR.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE EDITORIAL COMMENT IN THE SOVIET PRESS ON FINNISH NEGOTIATIONS WHEREBY THE SOVIET UNION WOULD ACQUIRE NEW TERRITORY IN NORTHERN FINLAND, ALONG WITH A CONSIDERABLE LIST OF NEW REPARATIONS--A WARSHIP, REAL ESTATE IN RUSSIA AND AN INTEREST IN A JOINT STOCK COMPANY MAKING ARTIFICIAL FIBER.

JR633AES

ILIN CITED AN INTERVIEW WITH GIANNINI PRINTED IN THE ROME DAILY AMERICAN, WHICH HE SAID QUOTED THE POLITICIAN AS ASSERTING THAT IF ITALY MUST NOW SIGN THE PEACE TREATY WITH THE ALLIES THIS WAS ONLY BECAUSE "WE ARE NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO DECLARE WAR AGAINST BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE."

"AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ROME CONSIDERS IT POSSIBLE TO PUBLISH ON THE EVE OF SIGNING THE PEACE TREATY THIS INSOLENT DECLARATION OF MILITANT NEO-FASCIST 'IDEOLOGY,'" ILIN WROTE.

"IN THIS CONNECTION IT IS QUITE PERTINENT TO RECALL THAT THE PEACE TREATY'S TEXT CONTAINS A CLAUSE FORBIDDING THE EXISTENCE OF FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS IN ITALY."

AT THE SAME TIME THE SOVIET ARMY ORGAN RED STAR PUBLISHED A DISPATCH FROM VIENNA ASSERTING THAT HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FORMER NAZIS AND FASCISTS ARE RESIDING IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES IN AUSTRIA UNDER THE GUISE OF DISPLACED PERSONS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

~~THE AUSTRIAN PRESS, THE DISPATCH SAID, RESOUNDS WITH TALK ABOUT~~ GIVING THE COUNTRY SOVEREIGNTY "BUT FORGETS THAT ALL TALK ABOUT SOVEREIGNTY IS EMPTY TALK UNTIL THE BURDEN OF THE PAST IS CAST ASIDE AND REAL DEMOCRATIZATION OF THE COUNTRY IS CARRIED OUT."

RED STAR SAID THE RECORD OF PREMIER LEOPOLD FIGL'S GOVERNMENT DURING THE LAST YEAR WAS ONE OF "STAGNATION AND DOWNFALL."

"THE COMMUNISTY PARTY," IT ADDED, "IS STRIVING FOR DEMOCRATIZATION AND IS AGAINST EFFORTS TO ISOLATE AUSTRIA FROM NEIGHBORING DEMOCRATIC STATES."

MT902AES

WARSAW, Feb. 5-(AP)-Eight Polish-American wives separated from their husbands before and during the war were on their way ~~HOME~~ to Berlin by plane today on the first leg of a journey to the United States. Three took along children.

In the group were Aleksandra Bienkiewicz ~~Nox~~ of (43 Dike street) Providence, R. I., Helena Klimsk of (211 Second street) Jersey City, N. J., Emilja Krzywicka of (2713 Elenigh avenue) Philadelphia, Zofia Szeliga of

30.24-7739

(88
Curtis street) Bloomfield, N. J., Genowera Czarzasta of (13

Sheffield Lane) Union City, Conn., Cecyja Czarzasta of (same address

Union City, her daughter Genowefa, Helena Perzanowska and son Jan of

(189 Twentieth street) Brooklyn, N. Y., and Jadwiga Wiechec and

daughter Krystyna of (Three Chestnut street) Chelsea, Mass.

1947

apr allens 00100 wno 652a

SEC[illegible] NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY JOHN RODERICK

add

PEIPING,THURSDAY,FEB.6-(AP)-THE AMERICAN BRANCH OF TRUCE HEADQUARTERS SENT URGENT ORDERS TODAY TO ITS SEVEN FIELD TEAMS IN NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA TO REPORT TO BASES FOR AN EXPECTED EARLY RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE FIRST OFFICIAL ORDERS TO BEGIN THE PROCESS OF WITHDRAWAL FROM NORTH CHINA WENT OUT SHORTLY AFTER CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAD PROMISED TO GIVE THE AMERICANS SAFE PASSAGE FROM PEIPING TO THE PORT OF TANGKU.

FOUR TEAMS STILL IN THE FIELD IN MANCHURIA WERE DIRECTED TO REPORT TO CHANGCHUN, THE MANCHURIAN CAPITAL, AND THREE IN NORTH CHINA WERE ORDERED TO RETURN TO PEIPING.

THE MANCHURIAN TEAMS, BASED AT ANSHAN, MUKDEN, HAILUNG AND SZEPINGKAI, ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE BY RAIL AT CHANGCHUN WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

THE MARINE AIR FORCE AND THE NANKING AIR DIVISION OF THE U.S. ARMY ADVISORY GROUP WILL HELP THE 53RD TROOP CARRIER SQUADRON EXPEDITE THE MASS MOVEMENT OF AMERICANS FROM CHANGCHUN TO PEIPING.

WITH AMERICAN MEDIATION AT AN END, THE FIGHTING TEMPO WAS INCREASIN

THE COMMUNISTS STEPPED UP THEIR ATTACK TOWARD FENYANG, IN SHANSI PROVINCE, BUT THEMSELVES FACED THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF THEIR BIG SOUTHERN SHANTUNG PROVINCE BASE AT LINI.

THE COMMUNIST X X X THIRD GRAF FIRST NIGHT LEAD.

BY JOHN RODERICK

PEIPING, FEB. 5-(AP)-INCREASING CHINESE COMMUNIST PRESSURE ON THE SHANSI PROVINCE DOMAIN OF WARLORD GOVERNOR YEN SHI-SHAN WAS REPORTED IN GOVERNMENT PRESS DISPATCHES TODAY. add

THE COMMUNISTS WERE SAID TO BE ISOLATING THE BIG CITY OF FENYANG, 70 MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE SHANSI CAPITAL OF TAIYUAN. THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED THAT CONDITIONS IN CENTRAL SHANSI HAD BECOME CRITICAL, WITH PRESSURE APPLIED ON FENYANG FROM THE NORTH AND NORTHEAST.

IN THE NORTHERN HOPEH PROVINCE TRIANGLE FORMED BY THE MAJOR CITIES OF PEIPING, TIENTSIN AND PAOTING, COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS CONTINUED THEIR HARASSING ACTIVITIES, PARTICULARLY AROUND WEISHANCHUANG ON THE PEIPING-TIENTSIN RAILWAY.

A MINE BLEW UP SEVERAL CARS OF A COAL TRAIN NEAR LANFANG, 27 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PEIPING.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY ADMITTED THE COMMUNISTS SOUTH OF PAOTING HAD DESTROYED A LARGE SECTION OF THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

AMERICANS IN PEIPING AWAITED ORDERS TO MOVE OUT. GOVERNMENT MILITARY OBSERVERS EXPRESSED THE OPINION THE COMMUNISTS WOULD MAKE A DETERMINED EFFORT TO WREST CONTROL OF ALL NORTH CHINA AS SOON AS THE AMERICANS LEAVE.

X520APS

(120)

TOKYO, FEB. 5-(AP)-PROF.TADAJI TSUBOI OF TOKYO IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY TODAY SOLEMNLY POOH-POOHED THE IDEA THAT EGGS CAN STAND ON THEIR ENDS, IN CHINA OR ANYWHERE ELSE, ON CHINESE LUNAR NEW YEAR'S.

"EGGS AS A FUNDAMENTAL RULE WILL NOT STAND UPRIGHT," HE REMARKED PEDANTICALLY TO NEWSMEN WHO SOUGHT HIS REACTION TO REPORTS THAT EGGS HAD BEEN ACTING IN AN UNUSUALLY ATHLETIC FASHION SOMEWHERE IN CHINA ON NEW YEAR'S.

PROF.TSUBOI, A MEMBER OF THE TERRESTIAL PHYSICS RESEARCH DEPARTMENT, REFERRED TO SUCH REPORTS AS "TEA TIME TALK."

HE DECLARED FLATLY THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT THE COMING OF SPRING HAS ANY EFFECT ON TERRESTIAL MAGNETISM, THE ONLY THING THAT COULD POSSIBLY AFFECT THE POSITION OF EGGS.

"IF THERE ARE ANY EGGS THAT WILL STAND ON END AT THE MYSTIC HOUR MENTIONED IN THE CHINESE LUNAR NEW YEAR CALENDAR, THEY PROBABLY WOULD BALANCE PRIGHT AT ANY HOUR," HE CONCLUDED.

X512APS

YOKOHAMA,FEB.5-(AP)-MASAYOSHI KATO, 25, A FORMER MEDICAL CORPS PRIVATE, WAS SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS IMPRISONMENT BY AN EIGHTH ARMY WAR CRIMES COMMISSION TODAY FOR MISTREATMENT OF ALLIED WAR PRISONERS AT ICHIOKA HOSPITAL NEAR OSAKA.

VICTIMS OF KATO'S BEATINGS INCLUDED SGT.JOHN KRISTOPOVIS, 37 EAST SPRUCE ST., MAHANOY CITY,PA., AND PVT.EDWARD RASKIEWICZ, 601 UNION ST., LUZERNE,PA.

A79FX

MANILA, FEB. 5-(AP)-FIGHTING BETWEEN PHILIPPINE MILITARY POLICE AND MORO OUTLAWS BROKE OUT SUNDAY ABOUT SEVEN MILES WEST OF JOLO TOWN IN THE SULU ARCHIPELAGO, REPORTS REACHING THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY. THESE ACCOUNTS SAID THE MOROS WERE DISPERSED INTO THE HILLS AN ESTIMATED 5,000 MORO OUTLAWS ROVE THE SO-CALLED JOLO BADLANDS.

X522APS

FIRST LEAD PICAO

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, FEB. 5-(AP)-A COMMITTEE OF THE PROVISIONAL INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (PICAO) AGREED TODAY TO ABIDE BY BOUNDARIES PROPOSED BY THE ORGANIZATION'S COUNCIL FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL AIR NAVIGATION AREA.

THE DECISION WAS EXPECTED TO BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE 14-NATION ORGANIZATION. THE UNITED STATES HAD GIVEN GENERAL SUPPORT TO THE PICAO PLAN, WHICH HAD BEEN OPPOSED BY BRITAIN.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE RECOMMENDATION BY THE DELEGATES WILL END A DISPUTE BLOCKING THE OPERATIONS OF PICAO. THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ALSO IS EXPECTED TO ACCEPT ANOTHER SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION THAT THE FIVE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES OF THE CONFERENCE BE INSTRUCTED TO SUBMIT REQUIREMENTS ON TRANS-PACIFIC FLYING OPERATIONS WITHOUT REGARD TO REGIONAL BOUNDARIES. THUS THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES NOW CAN MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO SAFETY AIDS AND OTHER FACILITIES FOR COMPLETION OF LONG OCEAN FLIGHTS EXTENDING OUTSIDE THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGION.

DENNIS PEEL, BRITISH DELEGATION CHIEF, OBJECTED THAT THE PICAO-PROPOSED BOUNDARIES WERE UNREALISTIC AND CONTENDED THAT SUCH PLACES AS THE CHINA SEABOARD SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE NORTH PACIFIC AREA WHILE THE PHILIPPINES AND MOST OF THE DUTCH EAST INDIES SHOULD COME IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIA AREA.

THE U.S. DELEGATION HEAD, GLEN GILBERT, SAID THE UNITED STATES OPPOSED THIS VIEW AND SUPPORTED THE PICAO PLAN IN A GENERAL WAY, BELIEVING THAT HONG KONG, CANTON, SAIGON, SINGAPORE AND BATAVIA SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AREA.

THE NATIONS PARTICIPATING ARE THE UNITED KINGDOM, NEW ZEALAND, THE NETHERLANDS, CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES, THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA, FRANCE, CANADA, SWITZERLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GREECE, EL SALVADOR AND PORTUGAL. DELEGATES FROM BOLIVIA AND BELGIUM ARE ENROUTE.

JR522AES

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, FEB. 5-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM 14 NATIONS IN THE PROVISIONAL INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (PICAO) MEET TODAY TO CONSIDER THE MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES PROPOSED EARLIER FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL AIR NAVIGATION AREA.

DELEGATES EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT UNTIL SOME AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED IN A BOUNDARY DISPUTE THE THREE-WEEK REGIONAL CONFERENCE WHICH OPENED YESTERDAY CANNOT HOPE TO FUNCTION EFFICIENTLY.

WITH JERUSALEM

CAIRO, FEB. 5--(AP)--MORE THAN 350 BRITISH EVACUEES FROM PALESTINE, MAINLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN, REACHED ALMAZA AIRFIELD NEAR CAIRO TODAY ON TWO FLIGHTS OF TEN RAF PLANES. HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY SAID THE EVACUEES WERE BEING [redacted] BILLETED IN A RECONDITIONED WAR-TIME CAMP BEFORE CONTINUING TO ENGLAND.

MC 528PES FEB 5 1-SECOND 2130

1947

(CAIRO, FEB.5-(AP)-- TEN PLANES ENGAGED IN EVACUATING BRITISH CIVILIANS FROM PALESTINE LANDED HERE SHORTLY BEFORE NOON TODAY AND THE OCCUPANTS WERE IMMEDIATELY TAKEN IN BUSES TO BRITISH HOMES IN THE SUBURBS.

(MOST OF THE NEW ARRIVALS WERE FAMILIES OF BRITISH [redacted] GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL.

(430) AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN-U.N.
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,FEB.5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD CONGRESS TODAY THAT HASTY DISARMAMENT WOULD BE DANGEROUS.

HE SAID THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD "CAN SAFELY LAY ASIDE THEIR ARMS ONLY INSOFAR AS THEIR SECURITY IS PROTECTED BY OTHER MEANS."

THIS ASSERTION, MADE IN A REPORT ON THE UNITED STATES ROLE IN THE UNITED NATIONS, EMPHASIZED THE DEVELOPMENT OF A BROAD AMERICAN POLICY ON DISARMAMENT.

IN CONTRAST TO RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR A DIRECT AND SPECIFIC ATTACK ON THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM BY ITSELF, THE EMERGING AMERICAN VIEW IS

30.24 - 7741

THAT THE PROBLEM CAN ONLY BE SOLVED AS OTHER UNITED NATIONS MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO PRESERVE PEACE AND PREVENT AGGRESSION.

"IN THE LAST ANALYSIS," MR.TRUMAN WROTE IN HIS REPORT, "CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS CAN BE EFFECTIVE ONLY SO FAR AS GENUINE COLLECTIVE SECURITY AND A PEACEFUL POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED."

AT THE SAME TIME, THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT THE ACHIEVEMENT OF LASTING PEACE "WILL DEPEND IN LARGE PART UPON THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS" TO PUT OVER WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND COOPERATION.

HE URGED "BI-PARTISAN POLICIES OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD IN SUCH MATTERS AS ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT AND THE EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT."

HIS DECLARATIONS ON THIS POINT POSSIBLY REFLECTED CONCERN OVER SOME REPUBLICAN CRITICISM OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S RECIPROCAL TRADE TREATY PROGRAM. THIS PROGRAM IS AIMED AT PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL TRADE THROUGH REDUCING TARIFFS.

THE REPORT ON THE UNITED NATIONS SUMMED UP THE ORGANIZATION'S FIRST YEAR, AND SAID:

"THE JUSTIFIABLE HOPE AND CONFIDENCE, TO WHICH THE GREAT PROGRESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR HAS GIVEN RISE, CAN BE BETRAYED AND LOST. THE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS THAT LIE BEFORE US ARE MANY AND SERIOUS."

1947

A4WX

"ONE OF THE MAIN TASKS OF THE UNITED NATIONS THIS YEAR, THE PRESIDENT SAID, IS THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. HE ADDED:

"TO SUCCEED, WE MUST AT THE SAME TIME BUILD THE OTHER ESSENTIAL FOUNDATIONS OF A GENERAL SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY. THE NATIONS CAN SAFELY LAY ASIDE THEIR ARMS ONLY INSOFAR AS THEIR SECURITY IS PROTECTED BY OTHER MEANS."

THE PRESIDENT SPOKE FAVORABLY OF VIRTUALLY ALL UNITED NATIONS ACTIVITIES. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE PROGRESS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE TOWARD ORGANIZATION OF ARMED FORCES TO PREVENT AGGRESSION HAD BEEN "DISAPPOINTINGLY SLOW."

AS FOR CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY, HE SAID:

"THERE IS GOOD REASON TO HOPE THAT IF THE IMPERATIVES OF THE PROBLEM ARE GIVEN THE WEIGHT THEY DESERVE THE POLITICAL OBSTACLES THAT STILL STAND IN THE WAY OF ARRIVING AT A SOUND SOLUTION CAN BE OVERCOME AND THAT THE NATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (INCLUDING AMERICA, RUSSIA AND THE OTHER POWERS) WILL BE ABLE TO REACH UNANIMITY ON A FULLY EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY."

LT418PES

A55WX (750)

(U.N. ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED SHORTLY AFTER NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5)

U.N.-TRUMAN

add to above

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, FEB 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD CONGRESS TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS HAS MADE "GREAT PROGRESS" IN THE PAST YEAR BUT THAT WORLD HOPES FOR PEACE CAN YET "BE BETRAYED AND LOST."

"THE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS THAT LIE BEFORE US ARE MANY AND SERIOUS," MR. TRUMAN SAID IN A LETTER TRANSMITTING TO BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE A REPORT ON UNITED STATES ACTIVITIES IN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION DURING 1946.

HE DECLARED IN THE REPORT ITSELF THAT PROGRESS MADE ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY IS "HEARTENING," DUE CHIEFLY TO INCREASING RUSSIAN AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN PROPOSALS FOR A WORLD CONTROL SYSTEM.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE DESCRIBED AS "DISAPPOINTINGLY SLOW" THE WORK OF THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE. THAT U.N. AGENCY HAS THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE FORCES WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS AUTHORIZED TO USE AGAINST ANY FUTURE AGGRESSOR.

MR. TRUMAN SAID, HOWEVER, "THERE ARE ALREADY SIGNS OF GREATER SPEED AND IT IS HOPED THAT THE PACE OF THE COMMITTEE'S WORK WILL CONTINUE TO ACCELERATE."

THE PRESIDENT LISTED AS ONE OUTSTANDING ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE PEACE AGENCY DURING ITS FIRST YEAR THE UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT BY THE 54 MEMBER NATIONS, INCLUDING RUSSIA, ON THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND INSPECTION OF ATOMIC ENERGY, "ESTABLISHED BY TREATY AND NOT SUBJECT TO ANY VETO IN ITS OPERATIONS." BUT HE ADDED:

"MANY MONTHS OF HARD WORK AND DIFFICULT NEGOTIATION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LIE AHEAD. NOT ALL THE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES HAVE BEEN AGREED UPON. THE PROBLEM OF ENFORCEMENT MUST STILL BE RESOLVED.

"ALL THE PRINCIPLES MUST BE GIVEN SPECIFIC AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION IN TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS UNANIMOUSLY AGREED UPON.

"THIS IS ONE OF THE MAIN TASKS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE COMING YEAR. TO SUCCEED, WE MUST AT THE SAME TIME BUILD THE OTHER ESSENTIAL FOUNDATIONS OF A GENERAL SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY.

"THE NATIONS CAN SAFELY LAY ASIDE THEIR ARMS ONLY INSOFAR AS THEIR SECURITY IS PROTECTED BY OTHER MEANS."

MR. TRUMAN SAID ONE OF THE "IMPORTANT LONG RANGE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S FIRST SESSION, WHICH WAS HELD PARTLY IN LONDON AND PARTLY IN NEW YORK, WAS THE ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS FOR "CODIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

1947

A56WX

DEVELOPMENTS TOWARD THE APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW TO INDIVIDUALS--AS IN THE CASES OF THE NAZI LEADERS TRIED AT NUERNBERG--AS WELL AS TO STATES "ARE OF PROFOUND SIGNIFICANCE," THE PRESIDENT SAID, BECAUSE:

"WE CAN NOT HAVE LASTING PEACE UNLESS A GENUINE RULE OF WORLD LAW IS ESTABLISHED AND ENFORCED." HE CONTINUED:

"THE JUSTIFIABLE HOPE AND CONFIDENCE TO WHICH THE GREAT PROGRESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR HAS GIVEN RISE CAN BE BETRAYED AND LOST.

"THE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS THAT LIE BEFORE US ARE MANY AND SERIOUS. THEY ARE STREWN ACROSS THE ROAD THAT LEADS TO THE FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENTS, TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY, TO THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF OTHER ARMS, TO THE ATTAINMENT OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND AN EXPANDING WORLD ECONOMY AND TO THE WIDER REALIZATION OF HUMAN

RIGHTS."

MR. TRUMAN REITERATED THAT THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY IS TO SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS WITH ALL ITS RESOURCES AS A "PERMANENT PARTNERSHIP."

"THAT POLICY--IN SEASON AND OUT--IN THE FACE OF TEMPORARY FAILURE AS WELL AS IN MOMENTS OF SUCCESS--HAS THE SUPPORT OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," HE SAID. "IT MUST CONTINUE TO HAVE THIS SUPPORT IF THE UNITED STATES IS TO FULFILL ITS APPOINTED ROLE IN THE UNITED NATIONS, IF THE UNITED NATIONS IS TO FULFILL ITS PURPOSES AND IF OUR LAND IS TO BE PRESERVED FROM THE DISASTER OF ANOTHER AND FAR MORE TERRIBLE WAR."

HIGHLIGHTING SOME OF THE PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY AHEAD IN ADDITION TO THOSE OF ARMAMENT AND ATOMIC CONTROL, THE PRESIDENT MADE THESE OTHER POINTS:

"IT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO SAY THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF LASTING PEACE WILL DEPEND IN LARGE PART UPON THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO CARRY THROUGH TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION THE WORK IT HAS BEGUN TOWARD WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND COOPERATION. X X X

"I SHALL RECOMMEND TO THE CONGRESS PROMPT ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION AND APPROPRIATION OF OUR SHARE OF THE EXPENSES OF ITS PROGRAM. X X X

"PREPARATIONS ARE NOW GOING FORWARD FOR A WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION BEFORE THE END OF THIS YEAR X X X.

"THE UNITED STATES WILL SUPPORT FURTHER STEPS DURING THE COMING YEAR TOWARD STRENGTHENING THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED SHORTLY AFTER NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5)

SU651AES NM

WASHINGTON, FEB 5-(AP)-AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE INDICATED TODAY THEY EXPECT THE AGENCY TO REJECT A BRITISH DEMAND FOR "COOPERATION" AGAINST JEWISH TERRORISTS IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE AGENCY RELEASED THE TEXT OF A CABLE SENT TO PALESTINE AFTER AGENCY SPOKESMEN THERE HAD ADVISED THE BRITISH AGAINST IMPOSING MILITARY RULE.

THE CABLE SAID:

"YOUR STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC PRESS ON PALESTINE GOVERNMENT'S ULTIMATUM (REQUESTING THE AGENCY'S COOPERATION AGAINST UNDERGROUND GROUPS) HAS OUR FULL SUPPORT.

"THE ULTIMATUM IS OBVIOUSLY A SMOKESCREEN FOR NEW ACTS OF REPRESSION ON THE PART OF THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT.

"WE SHALL DO OUR UTMOST TO MAKE CLEAR TO THE WORLD THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BITTERNESS AND RUIN RESULTING FROM SUCH ACTION BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS TO BE CHARGED TO ITS OWN LAWLESS POLICY.

"OUR THOUGHTS ARE WITH YOU IN THESE TRYING DAYS."

J950PES

OTTAWA, FEB. 5-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT CANADA WAS GIVING "THE MOST EARNEST CONSIDERATION" TO REPRESENTATIONS FROM INDIA REGARDING THE STATUS OF A FEW THOUSAND HINDUS IN THE PACIFIC COAST PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLOMBIA.

THE PROVINCE DENIED INDIAN NATIONALS THE RIGHT TO VOTE. AS A RESULT, THEY ALSO WERE BARRED IN THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS BECAUSE DOMINION RULES ENFRANCHISE ONLY THOSE ALLOWED BY THE PVOINCES TO VOTE.

INDIA'S DISSATISFACTION WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ONE OF THE REASONS FOR THE DELAY IN EXCHANGING HIGH COMMISSIONERS. INDIA AND CANADA ANNOUNCED INTENTIONS TO MAKE THE EXCHANGE MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, BUT ONLY LAST DECEMBER DID CANADA NAME JOHN KEARNEY TO THE POST.

THE GOVERNMENT AT THE TIME SAID "IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT A HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA IN CANADA WILL BE APPOINTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE." NO INDIAN ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN MADE YET.

HJ928PES

(240)

OTTAWA, FEB. 5-(AP)-RESOURCES MINISTER J.A. GLEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ANNOUNCED LATE TODAY PASSAGE OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL WHICH WOULD ALLOW FOUR ADDITIONAL CLASSES OF IMMIGRANTS TO ENTER THE DOMINION.

HE SAID THESE PERSONS HAD BEEN ADDED TO THE ADMISSIBLE CLASSES:

THE WIDOWED DAUGHTER OR SISTER (WITH OR WITHOUT UNMARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE) OF A LEGAL RESIDENT OF CANADA WHO IS IN A POSITION TO RECEIVE AND CARE FOR SUCH RELATIVES.

AN AGRICULTURIST ENTERING CANADA TO FARM WHEN DESTINED TO A FATHER, FATHER-IN-LAW, SON, SON-IN-LAW, BROTHER, BROTHER-IN-LAW, UNCLE OR NEPHEW ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE AS HIS PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION WHO IS IN A POSITION TO RECEIVE SUCH IMMIGRANT AND ESTABLISH HIM ON A FARM.

A FARM LABORER ENTERING CANADA TO ENGAGE IN ASSURED FARM EMPLOYMENT.

A PERSON EXPERIENCED IN MINING, LUMBERING OR LOGGING ENTERING CANADA TO ENGAGE IN ASSURED EMPLOYMENT IN ANY ONE OF SUCH INDUSTRIES

THIS LATEST AMENDMENT TO THE REGULATIONS IS THE THIRD MAJOR STEP IN OPENING CANADA'S IMMIGRATION BARS SINCE THE END OF THE WAR AND OBSERVERS BELIEVE IT MAY BE THE FORERUNNER TO A BROAD SELECTIVE PROGRAM.

THE FIRST SUCH MOVE WAS LAST MAY WHEN THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT EUROPEAN RELATIVES OF CANADIANS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE DOMINION IF THEIR CANADIAN RELATIVES UNDERTOOK TO HOUSE AND SUPPORT THEM.

LATER, IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT 4,000 POLISH SOLDIERS WHO HAD SERVED BESIDE CANADIAN TROOPS IN ITALY AND DID NOT WISH TO RETURN TO THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HOMELAND WOULD BE ALLOWED TO COME TO CANADA AS FARM LABOR, WITH A PROMISE OF EVENTUAL CITIZENSHIP.

HJ921PES

30.24-7743

CHICAGO,FEB 5-(AP)-AN ARMY MAJOR WAS ACCUSED IN COURT TODAY OF SEEKING DISMISSAL OF HIS DIVORCE SUIT AGAINST HIS FRENCH WAR BRIDE BECAUSE THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAD BECOME INTERESTED IN THE SUIT.

THE ACCUSATION WAS MADE IN SUPERIOR COURT AGAINST MAJ.DANIEL E. GALLAGHER, BY LLOYD A.FAXON, ATTORNEY FOR MRS.NOELLE JAMMET GALLAGHER. FAXON SAID THE MAJOR SOUGHT DISMISSAL OF HIS SUIT BECAUSE MRS.GALLAGHER CAME FROM A PROMINENT FRENCH FAMILY AND "THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN AN INTEREST IN THE CASE TO THE EXTENT OF ASKING THAT THE FRENCH EMBASSY HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT AT THE HEARINGS."

MAJ.GALLAGHER, 28, NOW STATIONED AT CLARKSBURG, W.VA., HAD FILED A DIVORCE CHARGING HIS 21-YEAR-OLD WIFE WITH MISCONDUCT. MRS.GALLAGHER FILED A CROSSBILL FOR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE, CHARGING DESERTION. TODAY, MAJ.GALLAGHER ASKED THAT HIS DIVORCE SUIT BE DISMISSED AS WELL AS MRS.GALLAGHER'S SEPARATE MAINTENANCE BILL.

FAXON THEN TOLD THE COURT THE MAJOR HAD "COLD FEET" AND "WANTED TO BACK OUT."

MRS.GALLAGHER NOW LIVES WITH HER PARENTS AND FIVE-MONTHS-OLD SON AT AUXERRE, FRANCE.

THE FRENCH CONSUL ROGER LONDON, SAID A CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVE WAS ATTENDING THE HEARINGS "AS AN OBSERVER, TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF A FRENCH NATIONAL." HE SAID THE EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON ASKED THE CONSULATE "TO FOLLOW THE MATTER THROUGH AS OBSERVERS, AND REPORT TO THE FOREIGH OFFICE IN PARIS."

"HOWEVER, WE ARE NOT TAKING PART IN ANY WAY," LONDON SAID.

HYMAN ABRAMS THE MAJORS ATTORNEY SAID HE REQUESTED THE DISMISSAL BECAUSE THERE APPEARED TO BE "A REMOTE CHANCE OF RECONCILIATION."

JUDGE FISHER, REMARKING, "THIS IS AN UNUSUAL CASE," DENIED THE MOTION TO STRIKE THE COUNTERBILL FOR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE, LEFT THE MOTION TO DISMISS THE DIVORCE SUIT PENDING, AND CONTINUED THE SUPPORT QUESTION TO FEB.14.

ER511PCS

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 5-(AP)-THE PERSONAL EFFORTS OF MARK ETHRIDGE, PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, AND NORWEGIAN COL. A.ROSCHER LUND OF THE UNITED NATIONS STAFF WERE CREDITED TODAY WITH GIVING FOUR GREEK GUERILLAS AND A GREEK ORPHAN A RESPITE FROM A FIRING SQUAD.

COL.LUND, REPRESENTATIVE OF SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WITH THE U,M.SECURITY COUNCIL COMMISSION INVESTIGATING BORDER WARFARE, RECEIVED A PLEA FOR HELP FROM THE WIVES AND RELATIVES OF THE CONDEMNED MEN AS THE HOUR FOR THEIR EXECUTION NEARED.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE EVENTS RECEIVED AT THE U.N.HEADQUARTERS FROM THE COMMISSION, SAID LUND ROUTED ETHRIDGE OUT OF BED, TOLD HIM THE STORY, AND WENT WITH HIM TO THE APARTMENT OF FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS. AT THEIR REQUEST, TSALDARIS WAS AROUSED AT 1 A.M. AND THE THREE DISCUSSED THE CASE FOR TWO HOURS. THEN TSALDARIS ORDERED THE EXECUTIONS POSTPONED.

ETHRIDGE IS THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE ON THE U.N.COMMISSION. THE MESSAGE FROM ATHENS SAID THE DELAY WAS GRANTED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION. THE MEN AND THE ORPHAN HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF GUERRILLA ACTIVITY.

VS1124AES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 5-(AP)-SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SIGNED WITHOUT RESERVATION TODAY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION.

THE UNITED KINGDOM SIGNATURE WAS THE FIRST WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE SUBSEQUENT RATIFICATION AND IS THE 11TH ON THE LIST OF SIGNERS. THE OTHERS, SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION, ARE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, FRANCE, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, LIBERIA, THE NETHERLANDS, PHILIPPINES AND NORWAY.

THE CONSTITUTION WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE WHEN 15 STATES WHOSE ALLOTTED CONTRIBUTIONS AMOUNT TO 75 PER CENT OF THE FIRST-YEAR OPERATIONAL BUDGET OF $151,060,500 HAVE RATIFIED IT. THE UNITED KINGDOM SIGNATURE BRINGS THE PROVISIONALLY SUBSCRIBED PERCENTAGE UP TO 69.80. THE IRO WAS APPROVED BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK TO TAKE UP THE SLACK WHEN UNRRA CEASES OPERATIONS.

RW1219PES

IN ACCEPTING THE FRENCH RESOLUTION, GROMYKO AGREED TO A PARAGRAPH ASKING THAT THE COUNCIL EXPEDITE CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SO IT CAN INSTRUCT THE COMMISSION ON ITS NEXT PHASE.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, FORMER U.S. SENATOR AND CHIEF OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, PROPOSED YESTERDAY THAT THE COUNCIL TAKE UP THE ATOMIC REPORT AT ITS NEXT MEETING. GROMYKO HAD OBJECTED THAT THIS WAS NOT NECESSARY, THAT THE REPORT WOULD BE CONSIDERED IN THE COUNCIL'S REGULAR ORDER OF WORK.

AUSTIN EXPLAINED TO THE DELEGATES TODAY THAT HIS RESOLUTION, CALLING FOR AN ARMS COMMISSION AND FOR A COMMITTEE TO FRAME RULES FOR IT, WOULD NOT MEAN DELAY. HE SAID THE COMMISSION WOULD BE CONSTITUTED IMMEDIATELY, AND THAT THE RULES COMMITTEE COULD MEET EVEN WHILE THE COMMISSION WAS AT WORK.

GROMYKO HAS OBJECTED THAT THE RULES COMMITTEE WOULD MEAN DELAY.

THE WHOLE ARMS SUBJECT WAS TURNED OVER TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH ADOPTED A RESOLUTION IN DECEMBER ASKING FOR A REDUCTION OF ARMED FORCES IN THE WORLD AND FOR DRASTIC CUTS IN WORLD ARMAMENTS.

ELSEWHERE IN THE UNITED NATIONS, SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH DELEGATE, ATTACKED WHAT HE CALLED THE LACK OF PROGRESS IN THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE AND DEMANDED THE U.N. PROBE THE DELAY. HE SPOKE AT TOWN HALL. THE MILITARY COMMITTEE HAD NO COMMENT.

LS2MJ433PES

U.N.-MILITARY (300)

BY LARRY HAUCK

NEW YORK, FEB.5-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN DEMANDED TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS INVESTIGATE THE YEAR-LONG DELAY IN SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH DELEGATE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID IN A TOWN HALL ADDRESS THAT A FULL REPORT SHOULD BE CALLED FOR FROM THE U.N. MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE "SHOWING EXACTLY HOW AND WHY THEY HAVE BEEN OBSTRUCTED."

THE MILITARY STAFF UNIT, COMPRISED OF ADMIRALS AND GENERALS FROM RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN, UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND CHINA, WAS SET UP TO ORGANIZE A GLOBAL FORCE TO BE PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE

COUNCIL FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE.

CADOGAN DID NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTION THE SOVIET UNION, BUT IT WAS RECALLED THAT RUSSIA DELAYED NEARLY SIX MONTHS IN SUBMITTING TO THE COMMITTEE EVEN A DRAFT OF PRINCIPLES.

THE BRITISH THUS BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN THE DISSATISFACTION OVER COMMITTEE PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN GOING AROUND U.N. CIRCLES FOR MONTHS. ONE DELEGATE EVEN HAD SAID PRIVATELY THAT NOT A SINGLE GUN COULD BE SCRAPPED IN ANY DISARMAMENT PLAN UNTIL SECURITY WAS ASSURED THROUGH AN INTERNATIONAL ARMY.

DECLARING THAT THERE WAS AN INESCAPEABLE LINK BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND SECURITY, CADOGAN SAID THAT "NATIONS WILL BE FOUND WILLING--EVEN EAGER--TO DISARM IN PROPORTION AS THEY FIND SOME ALTERNATIVE FORM OF SECURITY IN WHICH THEY CAN TRUST."

HE NOTED THAT SETTING UP OF THE MILITARY FORCE WAS JUST AS IMPORTANT TO A BROAD DISARMAMENT PROGRAM AS ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL AND ARMS LIMITATION AND ADDED THAT THE MILITARY COMMITTEE "HAS AS YET MADE LAMENTABLY LITTLE PROGRESS."

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE, WHICH OPERATES IN HIGHEST SECRECY, HAD NO COMMENT.

SINCE THE COMMITTEE RECEIVED THE SOVIET PRINCIPLES LAST FALL, THE ADMIRALS AND GENERALS HAVE BOGGED DOWN IN MINOR DETAILS OVER PRELIMINARY PHASES OF THE PROBLEM. DISCUSSIONS NEVER HAVE APPROACHED THE DEFINITE STAGE OF LAYING DOWN HOW MANY TROOPS, SHIPS OR PLANES ANY COUNTRY SHOULD FURNISH, WHERE THEY SHOULD BE BASED OR WHO SHOULD BE IN COMMAND.

SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS EXPECT LITTLE PROGRESS UNTIL POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN CLEARED UP THROUGH DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PARENT SECURITY COUNCIL.

1947

IN THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, COL. W.R. HODGSON OF AUSTRALIA ADVOCATED ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO INSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROPOSED BILL OF RIGHTS ON WHICH THE COMMISSION IS WORKING.

THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM AND SOVIET DELEGATES OBJECTED, SAYING THEY FELT IT WOULD BE PREMATURE TO CONSIDER MACHINERY FOR IMPLEMENTING A BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS BEFORE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE BILL WAS AVAILABLE.

HJ704PES

NEW YORK, FEB 5-(AP)-COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN WILLIAM Z. FOSTER AND SOME HOLLYWOOD ACTORS WERE AMONG 2,183 PASSENGERS ABOARD THE CUNARD LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH WHEN SHE SAILED FOR SOUTHAMPTON TODAY.

FOSTER SAID HE WOULD TOUR EUROPE "TO SEE WHAT THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE ARE DOING TO TRY TO SAVE SOME OF THE PIECES FROM THE WRECKAGE." HE SAID HE WOULD VISIT ENGLAND, FRANCE, ITALY, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT NOT RUSSIA.

HIS LAST VISIT, FOSTER SAID, WAS IN 1938 WHEN THE COMMUNISTS "TRIED TO ESTABLISH A PEACE FRONT TO STOP HITLER AND MUSSOLINI" BUT "BOBODY WOULD LISTEN TO US THEN."

THE COMMUNIST LEADER SAID HE PLANNED TO WRITE A SERIES OF ARTICLES FOR THE DAILY WORKER AND A BOOK ON POSTWAR EUROPE.

SCREEN STAR ROBERT TAYLOR AND HIS ACTRESS WIFE, BARBARA STANWYCK, PLANNING TO SEE BRITISH PRODUCERS, AND COMEDIANS STANLEY LAUREL AND OLIVER HARDY, PLANNING TO ACT IN THE FILM "ROBIN HOOD," WERE OTHER PASSENGERS.

DN748AES

FOLO WASHINGTON UN-AMERICAN

NEW YORK,FEB.5-(AP)-MRS.GERHARD EISLER, WHOSE HUSBAND WILL APPEAR TOMORROW IN WASHINGTON BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACITIVITIES, SAID THAT CHAIRMAN THOMAS (R-NJ) "WILL BE VERY MUCH SURPRISED AT WHAT MY HUSBAND HAS TO TELL HIM."

EISLER WAS ARRESTED AND TAKEN TO ELLIS ISLAND YESTERDAY AFTER THOMAS HAD ASKED THE FBI TO PLACE HIM UNDER 24-HOUR SURVEILLANCE. A FORMER COMMUNIST EDITOR HAD DESCRIBED EISLER AS A COMMUNIST LEADER IN THIS COUNTRY.

MRS. EISLER SAID HER HUSBAND "HAS BEEN LOOKING FORWARD TO GOING TO WASHINGTON" AND THEY HAD PURCHASED TICKETS TO WASHINGTON MONDAY.

"IF MY HUSBAND WANTED TO DISAPPEAR HE COULD HAVE DONE SO LONG AGO," SHE TOLD REPORTERS.

MRS. EISLER DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE TESTIMONY EISLER MIGHT GIVE THE COMMITTEE.

ML556AES

FOLLOW WASHINGTON FOREIGN

NEW YORK, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE CHINESE NEWS AGENCY TONIGHT QUOTED CONSUL GENERAL P.H.CHANG AS SAYING REPORTS OF THE RETURN OF GEN.HO YING-CHIN TO CHINA ARE "WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

THE CONSUL GENERAL, ACCORDING TO THE NEWS SERVICE, SAID GEN.HO REMAINS IN NEW YORK AS HEAD OF THE CHINESE MILITARY DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS STAFF COMMITTEE.

JS1042PES

NEW YORK,FEB.5-(AP)-MRS.HELEN FRIEDMAN OF LANCASTER, PA., HOPES TO LEAVE BY PLANE FOR PALESTINE TODAY TO AID HER BROTHER, JOSEPH BELA GRUNER, SENTENCED TO HANG AS AN IRGUN TERRORIST IN THE HOLY LAND.

"THEY MUST WAIT," MRS. FRIEDMAN TOLD REPORTERS. "TO KILL HIM NOW WOULD NOT MEAN TAKING ONE LIFE. THOUSANDS OF DEATHS WILL FOLLOW."

MRS.FRIEDMAN SAID SHE WOULD TRY TO REASON WITH HER BROTHER, WHO HAS DECLINED TO APPEAL HIS SENTENCE TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL. HIS SCHEDULED EXECUTION LAST TUESDAY WAS POSTPONED IN EXPECTATION HE WOULD APPEAL.

GRUNER WAS ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF ATTACKING A POLICE STATION 12 DAYS AFTER HIS DISCHARGE FROM THE PALESTINE BRIGADE OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN WHICH, HIS SISTER SAID, HE HAD SERVED 5 1/2 YEARS.

"HE WAS DISFIGURED IN THE WAR," MRS.FRIEDMAN SAID. "PART OF HIS JAW WAS SHOT AWAY. I THINK IT MUST HAVE EMBITTERED HIM. PERHAPS HE NOW SEES HIMSELF AS A MARTYR."

adcl

MRS.FRIEDMAN SAID SHE WOULD ASK THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER, SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, TO INTERCEDE.

AN UNCLE OF THE PRISONER, FRANK GRUNER, 71, SAID AT ST.PETERSBURG, FLA., LAST NIGHT THAT HE BELIEVED GRUNER WAS INNOCENT AND HAD BEEN "MADE A SCAPEGOAT."

ML&DN701AES

NEW YORK, FEB 5-(AP)-A 44-YEAR-OLD GERMAN-BORN ARGENTINE CITIZEN, TEODORO FERDMANN LAU, WHO ADMITTED HANDLING PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE FREDERICK LUDWIG PRE-WAR NAZI SPY RING, HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON.

FEDERAL JUDGE EDWARD A.CONGER SENTENCED LAU YESTERDAY AFTER HIS ATTORNEY, THORNE LORD, HAD URGED CLEMENCY BECAUSE THE WAR WAS OVER AND "THIS IS 1947."

"THE WAR MIGHT BE OVER," U.S. ATTORNEY JOHN F.X. MC GOHEY TOLD THE COURT, "BUT IT IS NOT OVER FOR THE NINE SHIPS WHICH LEFT THESE SHORES AND, ACCORDING TO THE BRAGGING OF LUDWIG, MET THEIR END AT THE BOTTOM

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OF THE SEA."

THE SENTENCE BROUGHT TO 142 YEARS THE TOTAL OF SENTENCES GIVEN 10 MEMBERS OF THE SPY RING. THEIR ARRESTS BEGAN SO N AFTER A TIMES SQUARE TAXI ACCIDENT IN 1941 IN WHICH ULRICH VON DER OSTEN, COLONEL OF GERMAN INTELLIGENCE, WAS KILLED. VON DER OSTEN, HERE ON AN INSPECTION OF ESPIONAGE WORK, CARRIED PAPERS THAT LED TO THE ROUND-UP OF THE SPIES.

LAU, WHO CONDUCTED A HOSIERY BUSINESS IN ARGENTINA, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, WAS ARRESTED ON A LONG-SEALED INDICTMENT WHEN HE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES LAST OCTOBER.

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NIGHT LEAD COAL (350)

PLAN

LONDON, TODAY AND TOMORROW, FEB 4--(AP)--COAL SHORTAGES CLOSED MORE BRITISH INDUSTRIAL 1947

THE GOVERNMENT GRAVELY FACED A SITUATION THAT COULD--AND MAY--THROW THE INDUSTRIALIZED NATION INTO ECONOMIC CHAOS BEFORE SPRING.

WITH HUNDREDS OF FACTORIES CLOSED AND AT LEAST 50,000 WORKMEN THROWN INTO ID

LENESS, THE NUB OF THE PROBLEM WAS THIS:

WINTER COAL CONSUMPTION EXCEEDS PRODUCTION BY NEARLY 150,000 TONS PER WEEK--A DEEP DIG INTO STOCKS THAT ALREADY HAVE DWINDLED TO LESS THAN TWO WEEKS SUPPLY.

HOW TO STRETCH SUPPLIES AND PREVENT FURTHER DETERIORATION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WAS GIVEN TOP PRIORITY AT A SPECIAL CABINET MEETING ORIGINALLY CALLED TO STUDY THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

PARLIAMENT DISCUSSED THE CRISIS FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE DAY AND RECEIVED FROM MINISTER OF WORKS GEORGE ISAACS THE ASSURANCE THAT "EVERY POSSIBLE ATTENTION IS BEING GIVEN TO IT."

REAL IMPROVEMENT, HOWEVER, MUST WAIT UNTIL WARMER WEATHER HALTS THE DRAIN ON STOCKS AND PRODUCTION AGAIN EQUALS OR EXCEEDS CONSUMPTION.

WHILE OFFICIALS CONSIDERED MODIFICATION OF THE COAL ALLOCATION SYSTEM TO PERMIT INCREASED SUPPLIES FOR PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, ADDITIONAL FACTORIES EMPLOYING THOUSANDS ANNOUNCED PLANS TO INSTITUTE A FOUR-DAY WORK WEEK OR SHUT DOWN TEMPORARILY.

HUNDREDS OF TEXTILE MILLS, SOME OF THEM SMALL ONES, WERE CLOSED IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND AND THE AUSTIN MOTOR COMPANY LAID OFF 15,000 EMPLOYES AT HIS BIRMINGHAM LONGBRIDGE PLANT, LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY.

CADBURY'S, A BIRMINGHAM CONFECTIONERY FIRM, ANNOUNCED IT WOULD CLOSE DOWN ITS BOURNVILLE COCOA WORKS, EMPLOYING 8,000, FOR A TEN-DAY PERIOD.

MAY AND BAKER, MAKERS OF DRUGS AND EMPLOYING 3,000 SAID THEY WOULD INSTITUTE A FOUR-DAY WEEK NEXT TUESDAY. 1947

FOUR HUNDRED EMPLOYES OF A TIN STAMPING WORKS AT PONT NEWYDD, MONMOUTHSHIRE, WERE LAID OFF BECAUSE OF THE FUEL SHORTAGE.

THE DUNLOP TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY SAW LITTLE CHANCE OF REOPENING ITS BIRMINGHAM FACTORY FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES CLOSED ITS BIRMINGHAM PLANT, EMPLOYING 6,000, FOR A WEEK.

THE TROUBLESOME COAL SHORTAGE HAS BEEN DEVELOPING FOR YEARS WITH CONSUMPTION ALWAYS EXCEEDING PRODUCTION IN WINTER MONTHS. THIS YEAR, WITH A REDUCED LABOR FORCE, SUPPLIES STOCKPILED DURING THE WARM MONTHS AMOUNTED TO LESS THAN 10,000,000 TONS, ABOUT HALF THE AMOUNT STORED FOR WINTER CONSUMPTION IN NORMAL YEARS.

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LONDON, FEB.4-(AP)-CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DEMANDED TODAY SHARP REDUCTIONS IN THE IMPORT OF TOBACCO AND MOVIES FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CONSERVE BRITAIN'S DWINDLING DOLLAR RESOURCES.

CONSERVATIVE LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL ASKED THAT CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER HUGH DALTON USE "SEVERE RESTRAINT" IN ANY EXPENDITURES EXCEPT FOR INDUSTRIAL REEQUIPMENT AND ESSENTIAL FOODS.

FIGURES ANNOUNCED BY DALTON LAST WEEK SHOWED THAT FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1946, BRITAIN SPENT $156,000,000 IN THE UNITED STATES FOR TOBACCO AND $35,200,000 FOR AMERICAN FILMS.

"IT WOULD INDEED BE A GREAT CONVENIENCE TO THE BALANCING OF OUR ACCOUNTS AND TO THE RATE OF EXPENDITURE OF THE LOAN IF LARGE NUMBERS OF THE POPULATION DID NOT DESIRE TO CONSUME TOBACCO" DALTON TOLD CHURCHILL IN WHAT THE WARTIME PREMIER TOOK AS A PERSONAL REFERENCE TO THE FAMOUUS CHURCHILLIAN CIGAR.

"I HAVE THE UTMOST CONTEMPT FOR YOUR TAUNTS," CHURCHILL REPLIED.

"IS THERE ANY REASON TO SUPPOSE THAT THE BRITISH NATION WILL NOT BE WILLING TO SUBMIT TO ANY CURTAILMENT OF NON-ESSENTIALS IN REGARD TO THE IMPORT OF FILMS AND TOBACCO OUT OF THE AMERICAN LOAN IN ORDER EITHER THAT THE LOAD SHOULD BE EXPENDED ON ESSENTIALS OR THAT IT SHOULD LAST LONGER."

DALTON INSISTED THAT "FOR THE MOMENT THE PRODUCTION OF BRITISH FILMS IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO FILL THE SCREEN AND THE FILM GOING PUBLIC MUST COUNT ON SEEING SOME AMERICAN FILMS AND FILMS FROM OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD."

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BERLIN, FEB 4-(AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IS PREPARING HANDY "BUSINESSMEN'S GUIDES TO GERMANY" BOOKLETS TO HELP IN BOOSTING EXPORTS FROM THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE TO A GOAL OF $2,000,000,000 IN THREE YEARS.

OTHER MEASURES RECENTLY TAKEN TO INCREASE GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE IN ORDER TO LIGHTEN OCCUPATION COSTS HAVE INCLUDED ADMITTING FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN TO THE WESTERN ZONES ON A QUOTA BASIS AND PERMITTING THEM TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY WITH GERMAN MANUFACTURERS UP TO POINT OF COMPLETING CONTRACTS.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT GUIDE, WHICH WILL BE TRANSLATED INTO SEVERAL LANGUAGES WILL INCLUDE UP-TO-DATE RULES ON NEGOTIATING WITH GERMAN MANUFACTURERS AND INFORMATION ON TRAVEL AND LODGING FACILITIES.

EACH OF THE THREE STATES IN THE U.S.ZONE IS PREPARING A GUIDE BOOK WHICH WILL LIST LOCATIONS OF MANUFACTURING PLANTS, PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FO EXPORT, THE SITES OF VARIOUS EXPORT EXPOSITIONS AND OTHER DATA.

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Eisler Faces Four-Fold Charges in Red Probe; Linked with Spy Ring

NAMED IN PLOT TO OVERTHROW U.S. GOVERNMENT

Also Accused of Perjury, Tax Evasion and Passport Falsification.

DEFIES PROBERS

Alleged No. 1 Communist in America Linked to Canadian Atom Espionage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—(AP) Gerhard Eisler, alleged secret overlord of all U. S. Communists, defied the House Committee on un-American Activities today and the committee promptly moved to prosecute him on charges of plotting to overthrow the government.

Spluttering in anger, the bespectacled little man described as Moscow's No. 1 agent in this country, refused to testify under oath.

First the committee cited him for contempt. Then Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) announced that the committee had decided to turn over to the Justice Department, for "appropriate action," the following charges:

Four Charges

1. Conspiracy to overthrow the government.
2. Perjury.
3. Income tax evasion.
4. Passport falsification.

From his own bitterly-scornful sister, the committee heard that Eisler was the top American worker for the Communist International, "a dangerous terrorist" who did his "dirty work" on orders straight from Moscow.

For the moment, Eisler was hustled to Ellis Island where he faces charges of breaking the immigration laws. He left the committee room, shouting in the accents of his native Germany, that he is an "anti-Nazi political prisoner."

Bit by bit, the committee pieced together accounts of his alleged operations. The story was told by:

Ruth Fischer, the sister, who testified under oath that he had been sent to the United States in 1933 "to take over Communist activity" in this country, and that he was once praised in a report to Moscow for his "excellent achievements."

William Odel Nowell, a Georgia-born Negro who said he broke with the Communist party in 1936. Nowell identified Eisler as a man whom he first met in Moscow and later in Detroit—an agent with powerful influence in the inner council of the Communist International.

Accused by Hoover

A statement from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover—originally given the immigration service in October, 1946, in seeking Eisler's deportation—that Eisler "controlled and directed American Communist activities" that he was a "figure of primary importance with almost unlimited authority."

Committee Counsel Robert Stripling, who said that Eisler "has been shuttling back and forth" between the Soviet Union and the United States "despite repeated oaths to the contrary" with the help of fraudulent passports and forged documents.

These were the top developments in a day which got off to a turbulent start when Eisler defiantly and firmly refused to take an oath after Chairman Thomas announced that evidence would be produced that American Communism is being directed from abroad.

The packed committee room was hushed temporarily as Eisler, brought from Ellis Island where he has been held the last two days, was called and was ordered to take the oath to testify truthfully.

Creates Stir

Eisler rose slowly and served notice: "You will not swear me in before you hear a few remarks."

In the hubbub that followed, Thomas again and again instructed Eisler to take the oath, telling him: "You are a guest of this country."

Drumming his forefinger on the committee table, Eisler retorted: "I am an anti-Nazi political prisoner. I am not a guest of this country." Again he refused to take the oath. "Now, I have my will," he said.

"Step aside," shouted Thomas. "Step aside."

Eisler pushed to the side of the room.

Minutes later, the committee voted unanimously to institute contempt proceedings.

Outside, in the corridor of the house office building, Eisler munched a candy bar and talked with Carol King, his attorney and his wife. Before they left, the attorney passed out copies of the statement which Eisler had attempted to read.

Issues Statement

In it, Eisler declared:

"As the new season of Red-hunting has opened today, let me tell you, or try to tell you, at the beginning: I am not a spy, not a foreign agent; not the 'boss' of all the Reds in this or any other country, and that I never did anything to harm the American people for which I have a great deal of sympathy. I am a German Communist, a political refugee, wanting to go home."

Inside the committee room, as the turmoil ended, Stripling went ahead with presentation of his case, first reading Hoover's statement which declared that Eisler had served as the "liaison" agent between the Comintern in Russia and Communists in this country. It declared that he associated with persons "strongly suspected of Soviet espionage."

From Ruth Fischer came additional charges of Eisler's connection with the Communist International. She acknowledged that she, herself, had once been a party leader, serving as chairman of the Berlin organization and as a member of the Moscow presidium, the party's ruling body.

A dark-haired woman, she testified in cold tones of her break first with the Communist party over policy matters, and later with her brother whom she described as "the perfect terrorist type."

She testified that she met him in 1933 in Paris "on his way to this country," and that he had told her then that "I will change the policy of the Communist party there completely and entirely."

Accused by Sister

She accused him of betraying former friends of the OGPU, the Soviet secret police, and denied that he had ever fought the Nazis. Between puffs as she chain-smoked cigarettes, the sister declared that it was she who was instrumental in bringing Eisler into the Communist party when the family was living in Austria.

While the immigration charges pending against Eisler might end in deportation, the committee asked the Justice Department to see that Eisler stays in the United States. It called him a "dangerous" alien.

Rep. Mundt (R-SD) noted alleged connections with persons accused of trying to steal atomic bomb secrets from Canada for Russia, and said:

"It is of the utmost importance from the standpoint of national defense that Eisler be retained in this country."

Louis Budenz, former Communist editor and now a professor at Fordham University (Catholic), testified that Eisler was linked to Samuel Carr and Fred Rose, who he said were figures in the Canadian spy investigation.

It was Budenz who months ago named Eisler as the No. 1 Communist in America.

BRITISH CABINET SPLIT ON PLAN FOR HOLY LAND

Seeks to Present Completed Proposals to Arabs, Jews Today.

PALESTINE TENSE

Military on Alert; Tuesday Seen 'Day of Decision' for City.

ARTHUR GRAYSON

LONDON, Feb. 6 — (AP) The British cabinet was split tonight on a solution to the critical Palestine problem, authoritative sources said, but hoped to present completed proposals to Arab and Jewish representatives here by tomorrow.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones were reported at odds over the formula for the Holy Land as the cabinet met for the third successive day on the problem, but government sources said the two cabinet ministers were ready now to convey "many agreed aspects" of a compromise to Jewish Agency leaders.

Cabinet Meets Today

The Jewish representatives were summoned to an unscheduled conference tonight and another cabinet session was announced for tomorrow.

Creech Jones' compromise formula would partition Palestine within five years, with the Arabs and Jews having the right to secede at the end of the period, informed sources said.

The colonial secretary also sought to apportion a more generous area of the Holy Land to the Jews than that envisioned in the so-called Morrison plan for provincial autonomy; to abolish the Palestine police force and to remove all limitations on immigration in the Jewish area.

Bevin, said by some government sources to be "fearful of a holy Arab war against Britain," was opposing these details in Creech Jones' plan. The foreign secretary's view, which the informants said was supported by Prime Minister Attlee and Defense Minister A. V. Alexander, was that a settlement should not go beyond a modified version of the Morrison plan.

R. H. S. Crossman, young labor legislator who led the House of Commons revolt against Bevin's foreign policy last fall, described Creech Jones' plan as "partition on the instalment system" and as having an excellent chance of success if adopted.

Not an Ultimatum

Creech Jones told the House of Commons the Palestine government's demand for Jewish cooperation in Palestine against terrorists was not an ultimatum but a request "for an answer to a specific question" within seven days. Jewish leaders in Palestine have rejected the demand, holding that it would turn the Jewish community into informers.

Creech Jones said the letter of the Palestine chief secretary, Sir Henry Gurney, to the Jewish leadership "referred to the refusal of the agency and the Jewish community to cooperate with the authorities and invited their attention to the extreme gravity of the situation."

The colonial secretary said prospects for Jewish cooperation were not encouraging, and added:

"The authorities have no desire to impose military repression on Palestine, but the terrorist organization (Irgun Zvai Leumi) have themselves stated there will be further outrages and that they will turn Palestine into a bloodbath if the sentence of Dov Bela Gruner is carried out."

Prospects Not Encouraging

The Colonial Secretary said prospects for Jewish co-operation were not encouraging, and added:

"The authorities have no desire to impose military repression on Palestine, but the terrorist organization (Irgun Zvai Leumi) have themselves stated there will be further outrages and that they will turn Palestine into a blood bath if the sentence of Dov Bela Gruner is carried out."

Asked by a member whether Britain would withdraw recognition from the Jewish Agency, the Colonial Secretary replied that "under the mandate, certain obligations were placed on the agency to co-operate with the administration. The agency now has been requested to declare its attitude toward rooting out of terrorism."

Official Jewish Authority

The agency was designated in Britain's League of Nations mandate as the official Jewish authority representing Palestine's Jews.

Informed Government sources said the Colonial Secretary personally favored going as far as possible toward a Palestine settlement without having to refer the matter to the United Nations. He was reported to have the support of the "Left Wing" members of the Cabinet in the view that Britain could win Jewish Agency acceptance of his proposals.

However, Bevin was said to be insisting upon a limit to Jewish immigration, and to disagree to the idea of eventual secession. Bevin, apparently with the support of the Prime Minister, is said to have urged that if the Jewish Agency rejected his plans, Britain should hand over the mandate to the United Nations.

British Confer With Jews.

London, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—British leaders summoned Jewish Agency representatives into an unscheduled conference today, apparently to disclose details of a Cabinet plan on Palestine.

The Cabinet discussed the Holy Land this morning for the third successive day before Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin called the Jewish leaders together.

Whitehall informants gave this picture:

There were two distinct plans when British Ministers tackled the subject Tuesday. One was Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones's formula for partitioning the country into independent Jewish and Arab States immediately. The second was Bevin's scheme to modify the so-called Morrison plan for creating semi-autonomous Arab and Jewish provinces in the Holy Land. A compromise settlement was reached in principle but details were still being hammered out.

Creech Jones changed his partition "immediately" proposal to partition "within five years." He also called upon the Cabinet not to impose any ceiling on immigration into the Jewish zone and to abolish the Palestine Police Force.

Bevin, supported by Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Defense Minister A. V. Alexander, demanded a maximum Jewish immigration figure. He urged that if the Jewish Agency rejected his settlement, Britain should hand over the mandate to the United Nations.

TOMMIES OCCUPY JERUSALEM AREA AS SECURITY MOVE

Palestine Tension Rises —Prospect of Martial Law Increases.

CARTER L. DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—British troops moved into security "Area B" of Jerusalem when the zero hour for the departure of nearly 1,000 Jews from their homes arrived at noon today. Only about half the Jews had left and the soldiers helped move those who tarried.

Palestine was tense and bitter. The prospect for martial law increased after the Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi) rejected a British ultimatum to help stamp out extremist activities.

The removal of Jews proceeded in confusion in four formerly peaceful residential areas which will be converted into barbed wire compounds in anticipation of bloodshed in the promised British drive against the underground. British wives and children and other non-essential civilians were being moved out of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Escape Confirmed.

Troops who will guard the "Area B" security sectors will be billeted there with Government officials and other essential persons they must protect.

Yesternitzky Escape Confirmed

A police communiqué confirmed the escape last month from a detention camp in Eritrea of Itzhak Yesternitzky, second in command of the Stern Gang, the most extreme of the underground forces. He was one of five who escaped. He had been captured in Tel Aviv, disguised as a rabbi, during a four-day screening last August.

The British demanded last Tuesday that the National Council (Vaad Leumi) and the Jewish Agency help suppress underground violence.

Promises To Fight

One underground organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi, expressed defiance last night in a note handed to newspaper correspondents which declared Irgun would "fight to the last breath" against British authority and called upon "the peoples of the world to come to our help."

Speakers at a National Council meeting last night unanimously opposed compliance with the ultimatum's terms, and the council then adopted a resolution directing its fourteen-man Executive to draft a full answer to the British, "in accord with the sentiments" of the speeches.

A usually reliable informant said that if the Jewish Agency also rejected the ultimatum Britain might issue a White Paper next Tuesday—the day the ultimatum expires—withdrawing official recognition from the agency.

[Jewish sources in London last night said there was "not the slightest chance" that the agency would accept the ultimatum.]

Tuesday may be the day of doom for Dov Bela Gruner, condemned Irgun member upon whose fate Palestine's future now seems to depend. There has been no official announcement as to when the respite granted him would expire, but executions usually occur on Tuesdays in Palestine.

1,000 OUSTED IN JERUSALEM

British Take Over New Areas As Tension Mounts

DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, Feb. 6 (AP)—A rumble of British military traffic echoed ominously tonight throughout all Palestine, tense and waiting for the culmination of three chains of events which in the next few days may erupt into a violent climax.

British lorries moved into new security compounds in this Holy City as nearly 1,000 embittered Jews moved out. Barbed wire barricades sprung up in anticipation of a decision which many believe will cut this ancient land into Arab and Jewish states.

Next Tuesday may be the day of decision for the Holy Land. It is then, according to highly placed informants, that an announcement may come from London lopping off part of Palestine for Eretz Israel (the Land of Israel) and keeping the rest of it Arab.

Gruner May Be Executed

It is then, also, that bushy-haired Dov Bela Gruner, condemned for terrorism, may walk to the gallows for an execution which may be the signal for violent reprisals from his underground organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

And finally, Tuesday is the first day after the deadline for the seven-day ultimatum given Jewish leaders by the Palestine Government to cooperate in bringing terrorists to book. Last night the Jewish leadership, holding that the order was tantamount to asking the Jews to become informers and spies, rejected the demand.

The result may be a general crackdown by the British mandatory Government and Army against terrorism in general, probably accompanied by some form of martial law, curfews and even a possible dissolution of official Jewish bodies such as the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council. The agency represents Palestine Jewry in matters pertaining to a national home.

"Cannot Remain Idle"

A veteran Palestine observer said that when the seven-day British ultimatum ended with a negative reply from the Jews, "the Palestine Government cannot in conscience remain idle."

"It must move," he said, "and there is every reason to expect it will move against official Jewry, whose co-operation it sought but did not get. There are many who believe the Jewish Agency's actual existence depends on its wilingness to co-operate with the Government in removing the terrorist cancer."

This informant, who cannot be identified by name, said it was widely expected that the Government would issue a White Paper indicting the Jewish Agency for failure to help in curbing terror, and would issue the document during a suddenly imposed curfew which would paralyze the entire country.

Irgun May Arise

During such a period, he said, Gruner may go to his death on the gallows and Irgun Zvai Leumi may rise to avenge him. Thirty-three-year-old Gruner has been living only day to day since he failed to appeal to Britain's highest court.

Both Jews and Arabs are looking with trepidation upon the flurry of British military activity which obviously has been designed to prepare for a showdown.

British civilians by the thousands already have been sent out of the country. New troops, units of the 3d Infantry Division, now are on the scene.

Four formerly peaceful residential areas of Jerusalem were being emptied of their Jewish residents and turned into barbed wire compounds. Their homes will make up "Area B" of the new security sectors of the City.

Troops To Be Billeted

Troops who will guard the area will be billeted there, along with a number of Palestine government officials, who, having sent away their wives and children, now are ordered to move to places where the military can guarantee their safety.

A Cairo dispatch said British from Palestine, mostly women and children, were arriving in a steady flow from Palestine, and that about 1,000 now were housed in a bleak desert camp on the outskirts of the suburb of Maadi.

Police, meanwhile, confirmed reports that Itzhak Yesternitsky, arrested last August during the screening of residents in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv, had escaped with four others from a detention camp in Eritrea a month ago. Yesternitsky once was second in command of the Jewish underground organization known as the Stern Gang.

FRENCH CLAIM POST IN HANOI

Street Fighting Is Reported Raging In Hue

Paris, Feb. 6 (AP)—French forces claimed to have seized a command post in embattled Hanoi as bitter street fighting raged in the coastal town of Hue, in central Indo-China, dispatches from the Orient said tonight.

In Hanoi, attacking Viet Nam troops still were holding the isolated Chinese-Annamite quarter of the city. The insurgent command post taken by the French was destroyed.

These latest military developments in Indo-China came as European representatives of President Ho Chi-minh's Viet Nam Government put out peace feelers in Paris and London.

D'Argenlieu Recalled

At the same time the pro-Socialist newspaper in Paris, *Libre Soir*, reported that Socialist Premier Paul Ramadier had summoned Admiral George Thierry d'Argenlieu, high commissioner, home from Indo-China.

This report, coupled with the Viet Nam gesture, gave impetus to rumors that both sides were about ready to make some concessions in the hope of ending the 48-day Indo-Chinese war.

(A Viet Nam broadcast heard by the Associated Press in Manila declared the French lost 3,000 killed or wounded in four attacks on January 3, 15, 20 and 24 in an effort to drive the Viet Nam forces out of Hanoi, Indo-China capital. The broadcast conceded that Viet Nam troops had lost 1,500 soldiers in killed and wounded, and said thirteen French tanks had been destroyed.

Suicide Volunteer Corps

[It reported an oath-taking ceremony at which members of a suicide volunteer corps were handed "special weapons" with the words "you shall give up your life so that the fatherland may live 1,000 years."]

Marius Moutet, Colonial Minister, while on his recent trip to Indo-China, refused to take seriously the Viet Nam radio invitations to meet President Ho. This did not prevent Ngoc Danh, chief of the Viet Nam delegation in France, from outlining today a five-point program which he said his Government offered in the interests of peace.

The points included an armistice on all fronts, appointment of armistice commissions to execute an armistice order, redeployment of troops to positions defined in agreements of March 6 and April 3, 1946, an immediate stop to reinforcements from France and the starting of negotiations for a permanent peace.

Letter To The Times

Dang Chan Lieu, Viet Nam press attaché in London, in a letter to the *Times* also declared "the only thing to be done is to resume negotiations."

Libre Soir said the Cabinet had decided to replace d'Argenlieu. His critics have declared there could be no peace as long as he remained in Indo-China. The paper said General Leclerc, recently returned from an Indo-China inspection trip; Gen. Pierre Koenig and Henri Hoppenot, French Ambassador to Switzerland, were among possible successors to d'Argenlieu, an appointee of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Indo-China War Peace Feelers Reported

Paris, Feb. 6 (AP)—European representatives of the Viet Nam Republican Government of Indo-China put out peace feelers today in Paris and London.

The French Government, for its part, was reported to have asked Admiral Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu, High Commissioner for Indo-China and a target of Viet Nam critics, to return home.

Both moves indicated an effort to end the 48-day Indo-China war.

Ngoc Danh, president of the permanent Viet Nam delegation in France, said the Government of President Ho Chi Minh had offered a peace plan providing for an armistice on all fronts, the redeployment of all troops to positions defined in previous French and Viet Nam agreements and immediate cessation of the movement of French reinforcements to the colony. He proposed that negotiations begin.

The Viet Nam press attaché in London, Dang Chan Lieu, said "mistakes have been committed by the Viet Nam as well as the French."

3,000 French Loss Cited

Manila, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Viet Nam high command, in a broadcast heard here today by the Associated Press, claimed the French had lost 3,000 men killed or wounded in the Indo-China fighting since December in four heavy drives to capture Hanoi from the Viet Nam.

The Viet Nam Resistance Committee at the same time conceded they had lost 1,500 regulars and "self defense youths" killed and wounded, with more than 50 villages set afire and several thousand homes destroyed.

13 Tanks Destroyed

Reciting French losses in the Hanoi fighting, the Viet Nam also claimed 13 tanks destroyed, 40 others heavily damaged, 32 armored vehicles destroyed or damaged, 120 jeeps and trucks destroyed, 4 fighting planes destroyed and 3 others damaged, 3 reconnaisance planes forced down and 1 transport plane burned.

Summarizing the four blows at Hanoi, the resistance committee said the first occurred January 3 with an unspecified number of French troops supported by twenty tanks, armored cars and planes.

One thousand troops and heavy equipment were said to have been involved in each of the three following attacks January 15, 20 and 24.

"Suicide Volunteers"

Radio Hanoi at the same time reported an oath-taking ceremony by a suicide volunteer corps which pledged itself to defend the Chinese and Viet Nam quarter of Hanoi to the last man.

The broadcast said the commanding officer handed each volunteer a "special weapon" with the words: "You shall give up your life so that the Fatherland may live 1,000 years."

Each man was then reported to have pledged: "When a suicide volunteer dies, numbers of French troops must be exterminated. When a volunteer dies, one French arms depot must be exterminated or one French tank must be destroyed or one French post must be reduced."

Fanatics In Action

A January 17 dispatch from Hanoi said French troops had encountered a Viet-Namese suicide cult called "Can Tnu," or "Volunteers of The Dead."

French officers said this cult was patterned on the Japanese wartime suicide squads and that its members stayed in their positions and fought to the death after members of the Tu-Ve, a youth group, had retreated.

250 More British Evacuees Reach Cairo

Cairo, Feb. 6 (AP)—Another 250 British evacuees arrived by air today from Palestine, raising to about 1,000 the number now quartered in the bleak desert camp on the outskirts of the fashionable suburb of Maadi. Most of them were women and children.

They were placed in three and four-room hut barracks which New Zealand forces used during the war. Most appeared in good spirits.

LAND CLAIMS DEBATE SET

Deputies To Head Austrian And Yugoslav Argument

London, Feb. 6 (AP)—The four-power Deputy Foreign Ministers Council agreed today to invite Austria and Yugoslavia to argue their territorial dispute in a debate, probably Tuesday.

In a meeting characterized by unusual speed and good will, the deputies also decided that Austria will be obliged to recognize Trieste as a free port and recognize all the Allied treaties with defeated European states.

Yugoslavia claims a narrow strip of about 1,000 square miles and a population of 190,000 in Austrian Carinthia. Austria insists the population decided in a plebiscite in 1920 to cast its lot with her, but Yugoslavia contends that the population is largely Slovene and that

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the plebiscite was unfair.

Agrees Conditionally

Feodor T. Gusev, Soviet deputy, consented to the debate on condition that the issue be referred to a committee in case the deputies, sitting as judges, were unable to agree.

The deputies decided to raise tomorrow the question of when occupation troops will be withdrawn from Austria. The Americans favor a time limit of 90 days after the treaty becomes effective. The Americans also favor creation of an international body, possibly the heads of diplomatic missions in Vienna, to replace the Allied Control Council at that time.

Denied New State Planned

A British Foreign Office spokesman described as "pure fantasy" British press reports from Germany that the British and American governments were planning to create a new and independent western German state out of their economically merged zones with a capital at Frankfurt.

Another Foreign Office spokesman admitted in reply to a question that Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, had secret talks last week with Stanislaw Grabski, a special Polish envoy.

Informed Polish sources said Grabski urged Bevin to "reconsider" Britain's negative attitude toward granting Poland the German territory up to the Oder and Neisse rivers. The British spokesman said he could not comment on what the talks were about.

French Support Small Nations

London, Feb. 6 (AP)—France aligned herself with Britain and the United States today in supporting demands of small Allied nations for a more active part in drafting peace treaties for Germany and Austria.

The Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies, laying groundwork for the ministers' meeting in Moscow next month, were advised of France's views in a proposal submitted yesterday by Maurice Couve de Murville.

Under his proposal, the deputies would create consultation committies of the four big powers and other "states concerned" and, while proceeding with treaty drafting, would supply full information to the little nations through these committees and would seek their advice when their interests were involved.

Move By Gousev

Feodor T. Gousev, of Russia, who has maintained all along that the Big Four bore the brunt of the war and should make the peace decisions, moved the proposal be tabled for future debate.

London newspapers, meanwhile, featured unconfirmed Berlin reports that Britain and the United States were planning to create a separate "western German state" out of their two occupation zones if the Moscow talks failed to produce a peace settlement. This state, the reports said, would have an elected government with diplomatic powers and the capital would probably be Frankfurt.

Million Offered Churchill, Report

London, Feb. 6 (AP)—The British Press Association reported today that "very satisfactory" progress had been made in negotiations between Winston Churchill and Henry Luce, publisher of *Time* and *Life* magazines, for serial rights to Churchill's war memoirs.

"A sum in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 has been mentioned as the figure which Luce has agreed to pay," the news agency report stated.

It quoted Walter Graebner, European director for *Time* and *Life*, as saying: "I have been in touch with Churchill on the matter and a great deal has been done."

Lord Camrose, publisher of the London *Daily Telegraph*, said on January 2 that "negotiations are pending" for publication of a history of the war as Churchill saw it, but there was no confirmation from Churchill or his secretary at that time, either.

Churchill Sees British 'Sad and Disillusioned'

Says Labor's Policy Baffles and Obstructs Industry

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP).—Winston Churchill described the British people as "sad and disillusioned" today, and attributed it to "the hollowness of Socialist pretensions, the fallacies of their (the Labor government's) doctrines and the incapacity of their management."

In a letter to a Conservative candidate for Parliament, Churchill said the government's "whole conduct has been to baffle, obstruct and exasperate industry" with "no sign of having any plan or policy to stimulate production."

He said the Conservative party offers "an orderly process of reconstruction" and progress toward "that property-owning democracy without which individual freedom cannot be enjoyed by the mass of the people."

Princesses Attend Dance On Warship

London, Feb. 6 (AP)—Princess Elizabeth and her sister had a taste of shipboard nightlife tonight as H.M.S. Vanguard cruised southward toward South Africa through equatorial waters, an Exchange Telegraph Agency dispatch from the ship reported.

The occasion was a dance on the moonlit deck of the warship to which the Princesses invited ship's officers.

The King and Queen visited the ship's galley during the day and were fascinated by a machine that sliced and buttered bread in one operation.

Red M. P. Found Guilty of Contempt

London, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—The House of Commons Committee on Privileges found Phil Piratin, Communist member of Parliament, guilty of "gross contempt of the House" today for striking a newspaper man after an argument in the House cafeteria.

The committee held that the reporter, T. D. Lucy of the British Press Association, was guilty of contempt of the House for accosting Piratin nearly two hours after the argument last December 20 "to demand an explanation of his conduct."

Since both men have apologized, the committee said, the dignity of the House would be vindicated by the House recording its displeasure over the incidents.

French Reds Favor Alliance With Britain

Paris, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—France's Communist party endorsed today the principle of a Franco-British alliance, but called for an understanding on Germany first so that France would not be deprived "of important bargaining points in future negotiations on German affairs."

Assembly Is Convinced

ROME, Feb. 6 (A.P.)—The Constituent Assembly committee on treaties announced today that Premier Alcide de Gasperi and Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza had convinced it that, "in the interests of the country," Italy should sign the Italian peace treaty at Paris Feb. 10. The announcement said the whole Assembly must decide as a "free and sovereign body" on the question of ratification.

BRITISH DENY CHARGE

Rome, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—British Army officers recorded a denial today of responsibility for the killing of a Yugoslav repatriation officer at a displaced-person camp under their control.

Visko Glumchic, consular representative of Marshal Tito's Government, and his assistant, Josip Engel, went to the camp near Naples January 25 and were beaten by inmate Chetniks, foes of the Tito regime. Glumchic later died.

In reply to a Yugoslav note, the British last night denied a charge that "British officers stood by while angry Chetniks forced their way into the camp office and removed the Tito men."

"On the contrary," said the announcement, citing findings of a military court of inquiry, "both they and the Chetnik officers present made every effort to restrain the assailants."

The British said that Glumchic and Engel went to the camp in defiance of a British warning.

M'NARNEY URGES JEWISH DP'S BE SENT TO PALESTINE

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 6 —(AP) Gen. Joseph T. McNarney said today that 95 per cent of the displaced Jews in the American zone of Germany "are determined to resettle in Palestine" and that the only solution was to let them go there.

The American commander in Europe said he expressed this view yesterday in an interview with former president Herbert Hoover, here on a tour for President Truman to study the problem of feeding Germany. RICHARD A. O'REGAN

Favors Resettlement

"The only way we can settle the Jewish problem, in view of the Jews' determination to make Palestine their homeland, is to permit resettlement," McNarney told a news conference.

"Ninety-five per cent of the Jews who are given haven in the U. S. zone are determined to resettle in Palestine."

McNarney, who will leave his post as theater commander March 15, said he did not doubt that "Zionist organizations have taken steps to indoctrinate individuals that Palestine is the place they want to go."

He added that the influx of Jews fleeing Poland had dropped almost to nothing, and said that 480,000 Jews in Romania and Hungary "probably will go eastward to Palestine if and when a movement starts from those countries."

There are about 150,000 Jewish victims of Nazi persecution among approximately 525,000 displaced persons in the American zone of Germany.

McNarney said he and the former president "thoroughly discussed the problem of maintaining the displaced persons population in Germany, and the ways and means the problem might be liquidated."

He said the U. S. Army was prepared to care for and feed all the displaced persons in dozens of camps throughout the zone if the international relief organization was not ready to take over from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration on July 1.

McNarney said he seriously doubted that the IRO would be ready to take over by that time, and that the army would carry on "even though we have no money in the 1948 budget for that purpose."

The commander disclosed that recent screening of displaced persons had eliminated 28,000 who were receiving care without being entitled to it.

He also gave assurance that displaced persons would not be repatriated forcibly unless they were war criminals wanted by Allied powers. His assurance, he said, was prompted by a "prevalent feeling of insecurity and fear" among the displaced persons during the screening programs of UNRRA and the Army.

Von Papen Continues His 'Silence Strike'

Nuernberg, Feb. 6 (AP)—Franz von Papen, master of words in a long career of diplomacy, continued his "silence strike" at his de-Nazification trial today.

The white-haired Prussian refused to speak in court yesterday after being placed under arrest Tuesday because the court said it had lost confidence in his veracity.

"They will not believe anything I say, anyhow," von Papen explained, "so why speak at all." He said he would stick to his silence.

Under German law, he is within his rights.

VON PAPEN ACCUSED BY FORMER FLYER

Nuernberg, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—Paul Rengers, a German airplane pilot, testified at Franz von Papen's de-Nazification trial today that the defendant once "intended by all means to bring Turkey into the war against the Allies." Von Papen was Germany's wartime Ambassador to Turkey. He undertook his campaign when the German Army invaded Russia in 1941, but dropped it after the German defeat at Stalingrad, which convinced him that Germany had lost the war, the witness said.

Rengers said that he had fled from the eastern front to Turkey, telling both Turkish and German officials that he had made a "forced landing," and that he had had ample opportunity after that to observe Von Papen's policies. He described himself as an enthusiastic anti-Nazi, now employed by the American Military Government at Nuernberg.

Hoover Discusses Reich Food Needs

Berlin, Feb. 6 (AP)—Former President Herbert Hoover arrived today on his tour of Germany to study food problems and went into an hour-long conference with high-ranking British and American occupation authorities.

Hoover, assigned to the study by President Truman, discussed the food situation and its economic phases with Lieut. Gen.. Lucius D. Clay, United States deputy military governor; Col. Hugh Hester, United States chief of food and agriculture; Hester's British opposite number, C. A. Hughes, and W. H. Draper, Jr., director of the United States economic division.

The former president showed interest in the availability and yield of homegrown food in the American and British zones and in the problem of food collection on a bizonal basis.

Hoover, who arrived from Frankfurt by rail, was greeted by General Clay at the Station. Commenting on his arrival, the Berlin newspaper *Der Abend* said:

"The greatest city of ruins in the world will greet you, Mr. Hoover thankfully and with very, very much love."

Colonel Durant On Way To D.C.

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 6 (AP)—After seven months' detention in Frankfurt, Col. Jack W. Durant was flown out of this army headquarters city tonight en route to Washington, where his trial for the alleged theft of the Hesse family jewels will be resumed.

The colonel, whose wife received five years' imprisonment for her part in the theft, left by army transport plane under escort of a military police officer, Capt. John Flynn, of South St. Paul, Minn.

Durant's trial in Germany was interrupted and is being shifted to the United States because, officials said, it would be easier than bringing witnesses here. The collection of recovered jewels is already in vaults of the Pentagon.

The 36-year-old colonel was accompanied by his special defense counsel, Capt. Glenn V. Brumbaugh.

Austria Gets Anti-Nazi Laws

VIENNA, Feb. 6 (AP).—The Austrian Parliament today passed unanimously, but under protest, a de-Nazification law as amended by the Allied Council. The statute had been under consideration since July 26. Sponsors of the measure complained the amendments made it difficult to distinguish between Nazi leaders and followers and imperiled a quick and final solution of the Nazi problem.

POLISH PREMIER SPEEDS CREATION OF HIS CABINET

WARSAW, Feb. 6—(AP) President Boleslaw Bierut designated 35-year-old Josef Cyrankiewicz, former underground resistance leader and inmate of Nazi concentration camps, as premier of Poland today, and asked him to report to Parliament by Saturday on the formation of a cabinet. ALLEN

Cyrankiewicz, secretary-general of the Socialist party and former minister without portfolio, summoned leaders of political parties into conference on formation of Poland's first regular government

since 1939.

Active Socialist

The new premier, native of Tarnow in southern Poland and son of an engineer, has been active in Socialist circles since his law student days in Krakow. He fought the German invasion in 1939 as an artillery officer, was captured and escaped. In Krakow he became a leader of the underground. He was arrested in 1941 and was interned in Oswiecim (Auschwitz) concentration camp. Later he was sent to the equally infamous Matthausen camp, where American troops liberated him.

Bierut received greetings today from foreign diplomats, including U. S. Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane and British Ambassador Victor Cavendish-Bentinck.

One of Bierut's first acts as president was to pardon Col. Jan Rzepecki and four others sentenced to imprisonment as members of the high command of the underground organization WIN, whose initials stand for "freedom and independence."

WIN leaders were accused of giving state secrets to a "foreign ambassador" who was identified by a witness during the trial as Cavendish-Bentinck.

The president also reduced the sentences of four others and commuted the death sentence of Marian Golebiowski, former army officer condemned as an agent of Lt. Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, wartime commander of the Polish forces which fought in Italy. Golebiowski had been accused of organizing espionage for an unnamed foreign power.

Bierut Names New Premier

Warsaw, Feb. 6 (AP)—Boleslaw Bierut, newly re-elected President of Poland, today chose Socialist Josef Cyrankiewicz Premier and asked him to form a new government. Cyrankiewicz will report to Parliament Saturday.

Parliament yestetrday chose Bierut, Provisional President fourteen months, to serve a regular seven-year term. The vote was 408 to 25. The government bloc backed Bierut. Polish Peasant party delegates were in opposition. Bierut, 54, was sworn in a little later.

His selection of Cyrankiewicz followed a series of conferences with leaders of political parties. The new Premier, only 35, is Secretary General of the Socialist party. In his war career, he was an artillery officer, an underground leader and an inmate of the Oswiecim and Mauthausen concentration camps.

Frees Underground

Bierut today pardoned Col. Jan Rzepecki and four others sentenced to imprisonment Tuesday as members of the high command of the Polish underground.

The President also reduced the sentences of four others and commuted to imprisonement the death sentence pronounced against Marian Golebiowski, former Polish army officer, condemned as an agent of Lieut. Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, wartime commander of Free Polish Forces, for the purpose of organizing espionage for an unnamed foreign power.

Bulgaria Says Greeks Covet Her Lands

Athens, Feb. 6 (AP)—Bulgarian Liaison Officer George Koulischev told the United Nations Investigating Commission today that Greek charges against his country were aimed at seizure of Bulgarian territory.

The commission was hearing defenses against Greek charges that Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania were hatching grounds for revolutionary plots against the Greek Government.

"To Transfer Attention"

Koulischev asserted the purposes of the Greek charges were "first, to transfer the world's attention from the real causes of the chaotic situation in Greece, second, to create the impression that the danger of the disturbance of order and peace in the Balkans was due not to the present regime in Greece but to her northern neighbors; and third, to stimulate again the anti-Bulgarian campaign of the Greek Government to facilitate their attempts to seize new parcels of Bulgarian land."

Greece (the only one of the nations involved not considered in the Russian bloc) asked the Paris Peace Conference to rectify the Greek-Bulgar border for strategic reasons. Bulgaria, with Russian backing, demanded that Greece cede her Western Thrace, although Bulgaria fought alongside the Axis.

"New Grabs" Seen

"We know that until recently," Koulischev testified, "the Greek Government made desperate efforts in connection with the proposed peace treaty for Bulgaria to make possible the new grabbing of parcels of Bulgarian land. This was not an isolated instance of the permanent aggressive attitude of the Greek chauvinistic circles against Bulgaria."

He asserted that the Greek charges "boil down to fi[illegible]ier incidents . . . and only two of them are of purely political character."

The Bulgar spokesman said the Greek-Bulgar border extended for more than 300 miles through rugged terrian and at "some sections along the frontier, there were very likely individual illegal crossings of the frontier, such as crossings of persons sought by Bulgarian authorities."

Refugees Over Border

He said that since the Summer of 1945 10,000 "refugees, mainly of Slavic origin," had crossed into Bulgaria. He said 5,000 of these requested co-operation of the Bulgarian Government to leave for Yugoslav Macedonia to join relatives.

Koulischev asserted in another statement that last August 27, "a plane bearing American marks and coming from Greece flew over the villages of Elhovets and Smilian and then returned to Greece." The statement listed 33 instances in which Bulgaria said her border had been violated.

Post Raided

Meanwhile, press reports from Ioannina, in Northwest Greece, quoting military authorities, said that a Leftist band, 300 strong, attacked a Greek border post on the Albanian frontier, captured 29 soldiers and forced the other 38 to abandon their position.

The reports said the band that attacked the post—northwest of Nestorion and about twenty miles southwest of Kastoria—was organized in Albania and returned there with its captives. Snow and difficult terrain prevented relief forces from reaching the garrison in time, the reports said, adding that the band was heavily armed.

Another press dispatch said that 37 guerrillas were killed or wounded in a ten-hour fight west of Lamia, in central Greece.

Romania Not Persecuting Catholics, Bishop Says

Bucharest, Romania, Feb. 6 (AP). Bishop Gerald P. O'Hara, of Savannah-Atlanta diocese, recently appointed regent of the Apostolic Nunciature in Romania, said today he had found no persecution of Catholics in Romania.

"In spite of the exceedingly difficult times, the Catholic Church generally is free to function and the position seems to be improving daily," he said in an interview. "The Romanians not only tolerate but respect religion. They are, in fact, a deeply religious people."

Hungary Concern Of U.S. And Russia

Budapest, Feb. 6 (AP)—A high Hungarian authority said today both the United States and Russia had become directly concerned with Hungary's complicated situation growing out of a reported plot to overthrow the year-old republic.

The United States has let it be known that any attempt forcibly to invalidate the results of the elections of November, 1945, would encounter American disfavor, he said. He said he and most other anti-Communist Hungarians believed Communists had exaggerated the recently exposed plot and had purposely attempted to involve many members of the Small Holders party in Parliament in an effort to reduce the party's hold on 57 per cent of the parliamentary seats.

At the same time he said Russia was negotiating for a new trade treaty with Hungary and therefore had become concerned with Communists-Small Holders bickering. He said that Russia apparently needed even the little trade it could get from Hungary because he had it on high authority that, if the Small Holders majority would agree to a treaty granting Russia monopolies in oil and bauxite, "the Communists will be ordered to stop their attacks on the Small Holders party."

REDS CONDEMN 2 U. S. OFFICERS

Blandy and Kenney Scored as Warmongers.

Moscow, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—The navy newspaper Red Fleet asserted today that recent speeches of Vice-Admiral W. H. P. Blandy and Major-Gen. George C. Kenney were warmongering support for United States "claims" on Greenland and Pacific bases.

The newspaper said that Blandy, commander of the United States Atlantic Fleet, spoke to a woman's patriotic conference and "did not spare color in describing the 'mortal danger' which is threatening the U. S. A."

The Soviet Navy organ continued: "Describing a fantastic picture of future attack on America 'by the shortest air route through the North Pole basin,' Gen. Kenney stated: 'This attack may involve 25,000,000 American victims in the course of twenty-four hours.'

Reds Explain Aims.

"From which actual direction such an invasion was expected, Kenney, of course, did not say because it was clear to him, as to every one, that no danger threatens the U. S. A.

"The aims of frightening the average American by mythical invasion is entirely clear. It is exactly that way by which certain circles in the U. S. A. depend upon receiving public support for their claims of Greenland and Pacific bases."

Red Fleet, commenting on Blandy, asserted that "from further words of the Vice-Admiral, it is clear that he is not at all opposed to the dependency of small countries on American military might."

These circles note particularly the ever-increasing efforts of independent American representatives to interrupt the development and strengthening of friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Iran."

Soviet economist F. Bystrov, writing in the Government newspaper Izvestia, today reported what he termed sure signs of coming economic crisis in the United States and added: "Many American economists expect the break to come in 1947."

Says Reds Will Admit But 20 U. S. Newsmen

Moscow, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—An informed foreign spokesman said today that Soviet Russia would probably admit about twenty American correspondents, radio men, photographers and magazine writers and about the same number from Britain for the Moscow conference of the Big Four Foreign Ministers in March.

The United States embassy had given the Soviets a list of seventy-one American correspondents seeking visas.

Report by Tass Says Americans Meddle in Iran

Charges 'Diplomats' of U.S. Try to Balk Friendly Relations With Soviets

MOSCOW, Feb. 6 (AP).—A Tass News Agency dispatch from Tehran today said American diplomats in Iran are interfering in the country's internal affairs and trying to turn Iranian sentiment against Russia.

"Recently," the dispatch said, "some reactionary Tehran newspapers have been trying ardently to create the impression that the Americans in Iran are conducting a neutral mission, standing aside from political events and not interfering in Iran's affairs. However, the behavior of some American representatives is appraised entirely differently by broad circles of Iranian opinion. These circles note particularly the ever increasing efforts of American representatives to interrupt the development and strengthening of friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Iran."

Tass said it was well known in Tehran that some American diplomats had made speeches among the Iranians, contending that Russian policies were directed against the independence of Iran and that the Soviet Union wanted to obtain a port on the Persian Gulf.

"These men," the agency added, "are not above direct slander and gross prevarication. In this 'neutral' activity these American representatives exploit some links of the Iranian state apparatus—particularly the gendarmerie, at the head of which is the American adviser, General Schwarzkopf."

[H. Norman Schwarzkopf, formerly head of the New Jersey State Police, directs the training of Iran's gendarmerie.]

U.S. Reporters Renew Soviet Zone Entry Plea

Berlin, Feb. 6 (AP)—American correspondents in Berlin today formally renewed a request to Russian authorities for permission to visit the Soviet zone of Germany.

Newsmen of the western Allied nations last visited the Russian zone in mid-September to observe local elections. Since then their repeated requests have encountered one formal rejection on the ground that it would be dangerous to travel in the zone while the Soviet Army was conducting redeployment operations. These operations are believed to have been concluded several weeks ago.

The American letter assured the Russians that "our cordial invitation to your correspondents to tour the United States zone is still open and we shall be most happy to arrange a tour or tours at your request."

Russian Writer Predicts Economic Crisis in U. S.

Economist Says Many Here Expect It This Year

MOSCOW, Feb. 6 (AP).—Soviet Economist F. Bystrov, writing in the government newspaper "Izvestia," reported today what he termed sure signs of coming economic crisis in the United States and added: "Many American economists expect the break to come in 1947."

He listed as such signs price increases, growth of monopolies and cuts in wages and in mass purchasing power. He said American economists and the press already are "unable to conceal their apprehension."

Too optimistic predictions were made in the United States during the war, he said, citing in particular the forecast that production would be at such a level as to provide 60,000,000 jobs. (Henry A. Wallace, while Secretary of Commerce, set forth this pro-war economic goal.)

U.S. Chinese Move Expected In March

Nanking, Feb. 6 (AP)—The American guarantee to help Chinese Government and Communist representatives get back to their own territory expires March 5. Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, United States Ambassador, informed both sides today, thus indicating that the Americans themselves expect to quit China about that time.

The American branch of the now-defunct tripartite executive headquarters in Peiping already was calling in the last seven of its truce teams from Manchuria and North China.

Fewer than 10,000 United States Marines and 2,000 American service personnel and their dependents

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in Peiping and North China are to leave the country shortly in line with abandonment of American efforts to mediate the Chinese civil war.

Gillem Guaranteed Safety

When this step was announced in Washington last week, Lieut. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., American commissioner in Peiping, guaranteed the safe return of Communist officials and truce team members to Yenan or other Communist areas, as promised when the headquarters was set up a year ago. The same guarantee applied to Government representatives with truce teams in Communist areas, though few if any remain.

Stuart informed Chiang Kai-shek and Wang Ping-nan, Communist spokesman, of the March 5 deadline, which he said applied to Communist personnel in Nanking, Shanghai and Chungking as well as in Peiping and in the field.

Want To Keep Nanking Office

Wang said the Communists wished to keep their Nanking office open if the Government would permit it. Peng Hsueh-pai, Government Minister of Information, said policy on that point had not been determined.

The Chinese press meanwhile reported 70,000 Communists were forming around Paoting, 90 miles southwest of Peiping, for a new attack on that Peiping-Hankow railway city. Another 20,000 Communists were reported massing around Shihchiachuang, 172 miles southwest of Peiping.

Along the Peiping-Tientsin railway, which the Communists have promised not to molest during the American evacuation, there were no reports of fresh fighting. Late dispatches reported, however, that on Tuesday three daring gunmen killed the fireman of a Peiping-Tientsin train and robbed the passengers of thousands of dollars in a Wild West style raid.

China Truce Units Begin To Leave

Peiping, Feb. 6 (AP)—United States Army forces took another official step today toward getting out of China, sending urgent orders to seven truce teams in the field to return to base at once.

The first group to return from the field, six officers stationed at Changchun, already have arrived in Peiping.

When all are assembled, the 2,000 officers, enlisted men, civilians and dependents will depart for Tangku, the port from which they will sail.

At Nanking, United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart notified the Government and the Communists that the United States would furnish assistance until March 5 for the return to "reasonably accessible Communist areas" of Communist executive headquarters personnel and some 150 Communists of the Nanking, Shanghai and Chungking offices.

The same deadline has been set for returning Government personnel to their point of origin.

Stuart warned that any personnel of either side remaining in present locations after March 5 "would do so at their own responsibility as far as the United States Government is concerned."

An embassy spokesman said the action "places the American Government on record regarding responsibility."

The Government gave a cocktail party yesterday for the Communist branch of truce headquarters, which also will be leaving shortly.

Communist Gen. Yeh Chien-ying told the Associated Press that while United States mediation had failed, relations at executive headquarters had been friendly and he wanted to make sure the Americans reached their embarkation point safely.

Life In Tokyo 1947

Black Market

Tokyo, Feb. 6 (AP)—J. Z. Reday, chief of General MacArthur's industry division, told a Japanese Council for Economic Rehabilitation today that until the black market is eliminated "Japan presents a poor case before the world for allocation of food and other scarce commodities."

He declared that "no reconstruction is possible" in Japan until this country stops the black market, which he said had grown so tremendously that "vast numbers not only make a living from it but depend upon it as a source of commodities."

Japan, with proper diversion of her natural resources and with importations effected by the Allied powers, could produce exports sufficient for a self-supporting economy, Reday said.

Cost Of Living

Tokyo, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Japanese Government Price Board released a black-market survey today, showing that food prices had risen as much as 106 per cent in the last year. A single egg costs 10 yen (67 cents).

JAP THIEF SHOWS SCORN FOR POLICE

Tokyo, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—Remember how the Japanese feared their police in wartime?

Well, today a thief climbed through a second-story window of the Tsurumi police station and walked away with a revolver from a detective's desk.

Japan Textile Output Up

TOKYO, Feb. 6 (Thursday) (AP).—Japanese producers expect to turn out more than 600,000,000 pounds of textiles this year, against only 260,000,000 last year, the Japanese Textile Association reported today. This was still far below the pre-war annual peak of 2,270,000,000 pounds.

Co-Operate Or Get Out, Moslem League Urged

New Delhi, Feb. 6 (AP)—Reliable Congress party sources said today the Congress high command had communicated to Viceroy Lord Wavell a demand that the Moslem League co-operate fully in India's independence plan or get out of the interim government.

Any move to oust the league ministers was considered almost certain to meet strong resistance, and it was difficult to tell what might follow. WALTER J. MASON

Up to now, the league has pursued a half-and-half policy, keeping five ministers in the fourteen-man interim cabinet but refusing to participate in the Constituent Assembly which has the taks of drafting a constitution for an independent India. The league adopted this course although the British have made it plain they regarded participation in both as a part of their plan for independence.

11 Are Hanged In Kurdistan

Tehran, Iran, Feb. 6 (AP)—Eleven persons were hanged yesterday in the Kurdistan province town of Saghez. They were supporters of the Ghazi Mohammad Kurdish National Republic.

"They disturbed Kurdistan province last year and killed many innocent people, looted many villages and raided against the central government with arms," Chief of Staff General Razmara said.

U. S. Envoy Signs South Seas Pact

Canberra, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Robert Butler today signed, and praised the provisions of the South Seas Conference agreement to promote the welfare of native peoples through a South Pacific Commission.

Australia, New Zealand, France and the Netherlands were other participants in the conference. The pact will be subject to approval by the member governments.

Russian Irritants Pile Up As Moscow Parley Nears

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — (AP) Difficulties are piling up between the United States and Russia prior to the Moscow Foreign Ministers conference on Germany.

As Secretary of State Marshall studies the problems coming up at Moscow, officials said today the accumulation of Russian-American differences may considerably influence the course of the meeting.

Chairman W. W. Smith of the Maritime Commission told the House Merchant Marine Committee today the Russians had ignored since last March American efforts to get them to return 95 Lend-lease ships. JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Other Irritants

Here are some other things disturbing good feeling:

1. The Russians have ignored notes asking negotiation of a final lend-lease settlement.

2. Acting in a manner which the United States considered contrary to pledges made at Potsdam and Yalta, the Russians rejected a Washington appeal to join with Britain and America in getting "free and unfettered" elections in Poland. Marshall may seek to bring this up at Moscow.

3. The Russians have ignored an American note urging them and the Chinese to work out arrangements for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the important port of Dairen and its return to Chinese civilian administration.

4. Authorities here report the Russians constantly ignore requests to send outstanding professors and others to the Soviet Union on cultural missions and cold shoulder invitations for their people to come here.

5. The Moscow press and radio are continually lambasting "American imperialism" and "war mongering" in a manner which American authorities consider deliberately designed to distort American aims and policies.

6. In Eastern Europe, where many American citizens were caught by the war, the State Department has sought to obtain information on individuals and American property. They usually meet with silence on the part of Soviet authorities.

Over and above these specific irritants is the continuing conflict between Russia and the western powers in the United Nations and in every area where western leaders consider themselves acting to stop Soviet expansion—as in eastern Europe, the Middle East, and Spitzbergen.

May Spring Proposal

Some diplomats believe the Russian technique may be to spring a sensational proposal early in the Moscow conference for maximum propaganda effect on the German people. It is considered certain they will drive for a powerful centralized German government and that the United States will fight for a weak one, dependent on a federal system of separate German states.

Even the possibility that the Russians might throw out a demand that the four powers occupying Germany should all evacuate the country and give it back to the Germans in the early future is not being overlooked by American policy planners, although there is no evidence that any such move will be made.

Russ Lend-Lease Account

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—A personal appeal by Ambassador W. Bedell Smith, in Moscow, to Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, for negotiations to settle Russia's $11,260,000,000 lend-lease account has brought no result, the Senate Appropriations Committee learned today.

Senators said Chester T. Lane, Lend-Lease Administrator, reported the failure of Smith's appeal and of earlier notes asking the Soviets to discuss a settlement.

W. W. Smith, chairman of the Maritime CSoccission, told a House Merchant Marine subcommittee at the same time that the Soviets have ignored since last March 18 American efforts to get them to return 95 lend-lease ships. The group asked the State Department for the correspondence.

Seek To Ship Equipment

Lane and Willard Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, appeared before the appropriations group to ask congressional approval of a plan by which $25,094,925 in equipment in storage or on order in this country could be shipped to Russia.

William L. Clayton, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, explained in a letter that the Russians put up the cash when President Truman ended lend-lease in September, 1945.

Clayton noted that Congress had provided that none of the $5,500,000 it appropriated last year to liquidate lend-lease operations could be spent for the shipment of supplies after December 31, 1946.

Asked To Post Percentage

For that reason, he said, the State Department and Treasury had asked the governments involved to post 2½ per cent of their total contracts to cover the cost of shipping the equipment to them. Clayton said Lindsay Warren Comptroller General, indicated approval but wanted the Seate and House Appropriations Committee to pass on "the propriety of the proposed course of action."

Diplomatic officials said the accumulation of Russian-American differences may influence the course of the Moscow foreign ministers conference on Germany next month. Some of the matters disturbing good feeling:

1. The lend-lease account and the related amtter of the ships.

2. Acting in a manner which the United States considered contrary to pledges made at Potsdam and Yalta, the Russians rejected a Washington appeal to join with Britain and America in getting "free and unfettered" elections in Poland. Marshall may seek to bring this up at Moscow.

3. The Russians have ignored an American note urging them and the Chinese to work out arrangements for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the port of Dairen and its return to Chinese civilian administration.

Ignore Cultural Exchanges

4. Authorities here report the Russians constantly ignore requests to send outstanding professors and others to the Soviet Union on cultural missions and cold shoulder invitations for their people to come here.

5. The Moscow press and radio are continually lambasting "American imperialism" and "war mongering" in a manner which American authorities consider deliberately designed to distort American aims and policies.

6. In eastern Europe, where many American citizens were caught by the war, the State Department has sought to obtain information on individuals and American property. They usually meet with silence on the part of Soviet authorities.

Continuing Conflict

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Even the possibility that the Russians might throw out a demand that the four powers occupying Germany should all evacuate the country and give it back to the Germans in the early future is not being overlooked by American policy planners, although there is no evidence that any such move will be made.

Firmness In Policy On Russia

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois said tonight America's hope for peace lies in the "preservation of every military and economic resource of our national strength," including full development of atomic weapons.

He struck out at what he called "the futile policy of appeasement"

of Russia and asked:

"Are we weaker today than in the darkest days of the War between the States, when Lincoln defied the mighty British Empire on the issue of its interference in behalf of the Confederacy?"

1948 GOP Possibility

Green, who has been mentioned as a possible GOP national contender in 1948, was the principal speaker at a Lincoln Day dinner sponsored by Republican members of Congress. Similar dinners will be held over the country through February 12 to raise funds for the next campaign.

Green outlined six "fundamentals for an approach to an American policy for world reconstruction" and as many proposals for solving domestic problems.

"We shall need the firmness of Lincoln," in settling each group of problems, he said.

Lists Six Proposals

The foreign policy proposals he enumerated, and which he said are the guiding principles of Republicans in Congress:

1. Full development of atomic weapons "until the world has reached a condition of security far beyond what confronts us today."

2. Prompt acquisition and full equipment "of every essential naval and air base to protect the continent of America from attack by any conceivable instruments of modern warfare."

3. Maintenance and advancement of American air supremacy established during the war.

Would Conserve Assets

4. Conservation and protection of economic assets to fit possible military needs. This would include "full protection of our world trade" to guarantee supplies of basic materials not produced in this country, and development of American lines of world air commerce. We must not permit the British to "monopolize international air lines" with money borrowed from America, he said.

5. We must help relieve starvation abroad, but it is "high time to quit wasting the American people's tax dollars in vain attempts to buy international good will and in financing the experiments of government founded on philosophies we believe to be false and sustained by actions we know to be morally wrong."

6. The first objective should be policies to "restore justice, order and decency" abroad so that American soldiers will not be required to stand guard "one day longer than is necessary over smoldering tinderboxes of hatred and despair."

Against Lincoln's Spirit

Green said it is impossible to "imagine the Lincoln who believed in the letter and spirit of the Constitution doing what was done at Yalta and Potsdam."

He said America "throws out the window all the things Lincoln held sacred when it gives secret or tacit consent to the permanent enslavement of prisoners of war," and subscribes to the "abolition of national freedom, the suppression and persecution of religion, and mass exile and starvation of peoples in Poland and the other countries which have been overrun by agents of the Red empire."

Green said speedy fulfillment of the party pledge to reduce income taxes twenty per cent is the "cornerstone" of the Republican domestic program.

Outlines Domestic Aims

He also listed as domestic party aims:

Repeal of remaining Government controls, firing of bureaucrats from "offices no longer functioning," effective means to "prevent the arbitrary action of ruthless men from causing the paralysis of our system of transportation, communications, lighting and heating," driving Communists from "every hiding place in the Government," and extending all GI Bill of Rights benefits to those who entered the armed services after the firing ceases.

There were two other addresses, by Speaker Martin, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Mabel S. Fraser, vice chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee.

Reaffirms Tax-Cut Pledge

Martin reaffirmed the party pledge to cut taxes, asserting:

"Our tax burdens must not continue to grow unchecked, as they have the past several years. We must not let the Government, feeding on excessive taxes, continue to expand its powers and impose more and more controls upon us.

"No true American would give up free speech for a free lunch."

Martin also said the Republicans intended to examine the "entire Federal Government to determine which functions can be dispensed with and which ones can be administered better and cheaper by the states and private interests."

Mrs. Fraser said there can be no misjudging the voters' sentiments in the last election.

"They called upon the party of Lincoln for a change," she said, "not just the unscrambling of countless errors, but . . . a drastic unmistakable change of Government attitude and Government spirit. They, to be sure, did not ask to go back to anything, but they demanded the right to march forward with more honesty, more self-respect and more individual freedom."

Russia Ignores U. S. Request To Return 95 Lend-Lease Ships

Washington, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—W. W. Smith, chairman of the Maritime Commission, said today that Russia has ignored for nearly a year an American effort to regain ninety-five ships turned over to the Soviets under lend-lease.

Testifying before the House Merchant Marine Committee, he said:

1. The Russian embassy was requested on Mahch 18, 1946, to begin negotiations for the redelivery of the vessels.

2. The United States has received no acknowledgment of its request.

3. Thus far, no arrangements have been made nor discussions begun with the Russians regarding the lend-lease vessels.

4. Russia is operating the vessels, and eso far as he knows is not paying any fees whatever to the United States for their use.

5. Russia at one time was operating 125 American lend-lease ships, of which twenty-six were returned. Four were lost during the war.

Note Sent to Embassy.

Smith testified that the Maritime Commission suggested that the State Department begin immediate steps for the disposition of the vessel in a letter dated Februaryl 12, 1946.

Smith said that the State Department dispatched a note to the Russian embassy, asking that negotiations begin for the disposition of the vessels.

Representative Fred Bradley (R.-Mich.) interjected that Under-Secretary of State William L. Clayton told him the Russians never had acknowledged receipt of the communication.

Huntington Morse, special assistant to Smith, testified that when the ships were delivered "Russia understood fully and completely that the ships were to be returned."

Some Floating Canneries.

Bradley asked how many of the ships had been converted to canneries and were currently being used to fish in United States waters off the Northwest coast.

Morse said he lacked complete information, but that the War Shipping Administration, acting on orders from the Foreign Economic Administration, early in 1943 converted "a number of Russian vessels" into floating crab and fish canneries.

He said that the conversion was done under lend-lease and was paid for with FEA funds. He said he did not know the exact number of ships, but believed they had been Russian vessels.

Smith told the committee that the Maritime Commission was not aware of the use to which the ninety-five ships are being put.

CITIZENSHIP ASKED FOR 40,000 JAPS NOW LIVING IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — (AP) Dillion S. Myer, wartime head of the Japanese-American relocation camps, proposed today that congress consider granting citizenship to 40,000 Japanese who have lived in this country for a long time.

He suggested such action as partial compensation for the exlusion of 110,000 Japanese-Americans from the West Coast during a spy scare at the outset of World War II.

Attacking the mass removal as unjustified, Myer declared in a report to Interior Secretary Krug that congress also should repay the Japanese for loss of "several million dollars" worth of property they were to leave behind.

Desire Citizenship, He Says

Myer said the 40,000 Japanese, most of them residents of the United States for more than 25 years, desired even more than the money "to be declared eligible for American citizenship."

"The War Relocation Authority recommends," he said, "passage of legislation which would extend the privilege of naturalization equally to members of all races of the world.'

(Under a 1924 act, no Japanese immigrants are permitted to enter the United States. Those already here in 1924 remained aliens.)

(But while citizenship was denied to first-generation "Issie" (immigrant) Japanese, the privilege was granted to their "Nisei" children and their "Sanei' children's children.)

The government, Myer said, spent more than $250,000,000 for the evacuation and relocation programs. WRA beleives, he said, that some people of Japanese descent probably should have been moved from the west coast military area.

Raps Mass Evacuation

But, he said, "it does not believe that a mass evacuation was ever justified."

The Supreme Court ruled on Dec. 18, 1944, that the army had the right to exclude Japanese from the west coast a safety measure immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Simultaneously, the high tribunal said there was a difference between excluding the Japanese and detaining them at relocation centers in the interior. The court unanimously ordered the release of an American citizen of Japanese ancestry from a relocation center in Utah.

Myer, now serving as Federal Housing Authority commissioner, said 54,000 of the evacuees never returned to the West Coast and are still scattered throughout the country—chiefly in the Chicago, Denver and Salt Lake City areas. Congress, he declared, should "soften existing injustices."

U.S. COUNTERPART OF BBC PROPOSED

Would Take Over State Department Foreign Broadcasts

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—An American counterpart of the British Broadcasting Company is proposed by the State Department to take over the shortwave broadcasts to foreign countries which are now directed by the department itself.

Officials thus explained today the request of Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, to Congress for legislation to authorize an international broadcast foundation financed largely by Federal funds.

It would differ from the BBC, however, by limiting its operations to overseas broadcasts. It would not broadcast to the United States, as the BBC does to Britain.

Drafted By Benton

Marshall included the proposal for the publicly chartered corporation in a list of 27 matters on which he asked action by Congress. It was submitted yesterday to Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The new international broadcasting plan was drafted by William Benton, Assistant Secretary. His aides viewed its inclusion in Marshall's list as evidence the new Secretary backs the overseas information and educational operations which Benton directs.

Plans for the foundation call for control by a board of fifteen trustees nominated by the President, with a chairman who would serve as salaried operating executive. Others would represent domestic radio concerns, educational institutions and other interests.

Could Allot Time On Air

Through this arrangement officials hope the programs would fully reflect American life and would be free of suspicion of Government propaganda. It also is designed to promote operating efficiency and assure co-operation from private domestic radio interests.

The foundation would be authorized to allot some of its time on the air to institutions whose purposes are in accord with the State Department's aims, and thus add to its income.

Congress voted approximately $19,000,000 for the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, which Benton heads, in the fiscal year ending June 30. Of this, about $8,300,000 is for the broadcasts.

'Voice Of America' To Start

President Truman's budget for the next fiscal year allots $25,000,000, with about $10,000,000 for the overseas programs.

From studios in New York, some 400 program-hours a week are being beamed abroad in 24 languages. On February 17, the "Voice of America" is to start Russian-language broadcasts to the U.S.S.R. and the Balkans through three transmitters at Munich, Germany.

Vannevar Bush For Lilienthal As Atom Chief

Starnes, of Alabama, Also Indorses Him, Rebuts Charge of Reds in T.V.A.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—Scientist Vannevar Bush described David E. Lilienthal today as "a great American" and former Representative Joe Starnes, Democrat, of Alabama, termed him "a man of character, vision and realism."

The testimonials were given to Senate members of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee. They are considering whether to recommend confirmation of Mr. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and have listened at length to condemnation of him by Senator Kenneth McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee.

Dr. Bush is director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development; Mr. Starnes conducted a 1940 inquiry into alleged Communism in the Tennessee Valley Authority, which Mr. Lilienthal formerly headed.

Dr. Bush gave his blanket indorsement to Mr. Lilienthal, four other nominees to the Atomic Energy Commission and to Carroll Wilson, his former executive assistant in the O. S. R. D., who has been nominated as general manager for the commission.

He also told the committee that "the hue and cry over civilian versus military control" of the commission is "absurd." What is required, he said, is a smoothly operating organization that will emphasize, not diversity of interests but community of interests.

Mr. Starnes was called to testify at the request of Senator McKellar, who has been attempting to prove that there were Communists in the T. V. A. and that Mr. Lilienthal must have known of them. He has referred to Mr. Lilienthal as "the No. 1 Communist of Tennessee."

Mr. Starnes said he functioned as a one-man subcommitte of the House Committee on Un-American Activities when he looked into the T. V. A. in 1940. He said he found definite evidence of only three Communists among the T. V. A.'s 18,200 employees, one of whom was dismissed, another resigned and a third, described as a misguided youth, was kept on after he had renounced Communism.

"At no time during the investigation was a charge made that Mr. Lilienthal was a member of the Communist party, active in its councils or sympathetic to its program," Mr. Starnes testified. He added that the same could be said of Gordon Clapp, the T. V. A.'s general manger, now nominated to succeed Mr. Lilienthal as director, and of Herbert S. Marks and other high officials.

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Jennings Backs Clapp Against 'Red' Label

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—Representative Jennings, Knoxville Republican today labeled as "not true" testimony to a Senate committee that it is "common knowledge" in the Tennessee Valley Authority that Gordon Clapp, nominee for director of the TVA had communist sympathies.

He told the Public Works Committee, considering the Clapp nomination:

'If I, for one minute, thought that Mr. Clapp was a Communist, or had sanctioned or protected it, I would be against the nomination."

Jennings said he knew Clapp personally and by reputation and thought him "a remarkably able man, useful and a fine American citizen."

"That Is Not True"

Jennings said he never had heard Clapp referred to as having Communist sympathies until the hearings began.

Asked by Senator Watkins (R., Utah) about testimony by several Knoxville citizens that it was "common knowledge" that Clapp had Communist leanings, Jennings replied:

"I would say that that is not true."

In one exchange with Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), questions and answers by Jennings and the Democratic Senator became so heated that Acting Chairman Cooper (R., Ky.) requested them to be calm.

Asked by McKellar if he had seen a Knoxville *Journal* article including Clapp's name in a list of witnesses once summoned by the Dies Committee, Jennings replied:

"I'm used to weighing evidence as a lawyer, Senator, and I would not put any probity in a newspaper article."

Digs At Earlier Witness

Jennings said he had studied previous testimony to the committee and had "no hesitancy at all in testifying to the integrity, lo yalty and Americanism of Mr. Clapp."

Of one witness who had testified to Clapp's communist sympathies, Jennings said: "When a man loses a good position he naturally isn't happy about it." He did not name the witness.

Senator Hill (D., Ala.) urging the committee to approve Clapp's nomination, declared, he gives "no credence to charges of communistic activity on his part."

F. D. Roosevelt Jr. Named

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP). — Franklin D. Roosevelt jr. was named today as a vice-chairman of the committee set up by President Truman to help protect the civil rights of racial and religious minorities. The son of the late President and John S. Dickey, president of Dartmouth College, were designated vice-chairmen under Chairman Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Electric Company. The appointments were announced by Mr. Wilson as the President's committee on civil rights concluded its second two-day meeting at the White House and undertook a general exploration of the civil liberty problem.

Colonel Admits Getting Gems

Says He Acquired $200,000 in Diamonds at Tokyo, but Won't Tell How.

San Francisco, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—Col. Edward J. Murray calmly said today that he had acquired about $200,000 in Japanese diamonds while serving with the occupation army in Tokyo, but declined to say how the stones had come into his possession.

Held under technical arrest at Fort Mason, here, pending his return to Tokyo to face possible charges, the 55-year-old much-decorated officer told interviewers: "I considered the diamonds souvenirs, and when I called them 'loot' yesterday I used an unfortunate word. There is nothing in Army regulations that you can't buy merchandise."

Asked if he had bought them from a Japanese, Murray refused to say.

He also said that he had disposed of some gems here, but declined to say to whom or how much he had received.

Admits Customs Violation.

"I am not wringing my hands," he said calmly. "But I do realize that I am in a jam. I can't say that I did nothing wrong. Let's put it this way—I don't feel that I stole those diamonds."

"Then you do not feel that you have violated any law?" an interviewer asked.

"Well, yes," the officer replied with a tight smile. "The customs law."

Asked how he got the diamonds into this country he explained: "I brought them in in my pocket last April."

He said that customs inspectors did not ask him if he had any valuables in his possession.

"Where did the stones come from?" he was asked.

"Well, I'm not telling anybody. There is a reason."

He declined to say whether he would reveal the diamonds' origin when returned to Tokyo.

He mentioned that he once had entertained Gen. MacArthur, but said "I don't believe the General would remember that."

MacArthur issued direct orders that Murray whose home is in Palo Alto, Cal., be placed under technical arrest upon Murray's arrival here from Tokyo for reassignment.

Murray, Tokyo dispatches said, was officer in charge of the Bank of Japan, in the vaults of which were millions in gold and silver bullion and diamonds held in occupation custody.

He arrived here on Monday aboard the Westminster Victory. Collector of Customs Paul Leake said that customs agents seized $10,000 worth of Japanese diamonds in Murray's watch pocket and $200,000 more from his deposit box.

Traced Through a Sale.

Leake said that Murray was traced through a previous sale here of $20,000 worth of smuggled diamonds. He said that the officer, while being questioned, had intimated that he considered the diamonds "legitimate loot."

Told that the Army had ordered plane priorities to fly him to Tokyo for an investigation, Murray said: "I am pleased to go back to Tokyo, since I am sure my side of the story will be given full and just consideration."

The Customs Service has been working on the case, Leake said, since it was discovered some time ago that some diamonds had been unloaded in the San Francisco market.

When Murray was stopped and searched upon arrival, agents told Leake that they found two diamonds worth $10,000 in his watch pocket. Murray gave them a key to a safe deposit box where they found 528 diamonds valued at $200,000.

Diamonds Weren't Set.

Leake said that the diamonds were not set, but had been cut, and they ranged from a fifth of a carat to ten carats. The official said the Customs Service would take no action until the Army decides on its course. Meanwhile, an investigation was being made here by port security officers and MacArthur ordered an investigation in Japan.

Murray was a bridge engineer for the State Department of Public Works for twenty-five years before the war.

Army authorities in Tokyo said Murray was selected for the Bank of Japan custodial job because of his excellent record. Major-Gen. Clovis E. Byers, chief of staff of the Eighth Army, said that Washington agents only recently inspected the bank and found everything in order.

"This is a surprise," he said. "There has been nothing against Murray. We felt he did an excellent job. He passed every inspection. Naturally, if anything is wrong, he must be returned to Japan for trial. Meanwhile, we are making a thorough investigation."

Army Officer Says His $200,000 Jap Jewels Are Just 'Souvenirs'

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6—(AP) An army colonel with an excellent record in both world wars declared today that $200,000 worth of diamonds, emeralds, a big ruby and pieces of jade he acquired in Tokyo last winter were souvenirs.

The officer, 55-year-old Col. Edward J. Murray of Palo Alto, Calif., had been in charge of vaults in the Bank of Japan where gold, diamonds and other valuables have been stored during the occupation.

In an unusual interview at Fort Mason, Murray said the dazzling collection of jewelry had not come from the bank's vaults, but added with tight lips: "I'm not telling anybody where they came from. There is a reason."

'Souvenirs,' He Says

He talked freely after learning General MacArthur had ordered him placed under technical arrest.

"Jewels and precious metals were found all over Japan," he said. "They were hidden and tucked away in warehouses and many other places. Whoever had valuables just took off with them when they learned we were coming, and buried them."

He said service personnel had found many valuables.

"Just like a big Easter Egg hunt" someone asked.

"Well, yes," the colonel replied.

He readily conceded he was "in a jam," but declared "I had no criminal intent."

"I considered the diamonds souvenirs and when I called them 'legitimate loot' yesterday I used an unfortunate word."

He said army regulations were specific on weapons as souvenirs but added "there is nothing in army regulations that you can't buy merchandise."

He refused, however, to say that he had purchased the gems.

"I can't say I did anything wrong. Let's put it this way—I don't feel that I stole those diamonds," he explained.

Murray served in France in the First World War. He reentered the service for the Second World War after obtaining a leave as civil engineer with the California highway department.

In the Philippines he was commander of an assault regiment, the 160th Infantry, 40th Division, and won the silver star, the bronze star, the legion of merit and the prized combat infantryman's badge.

His wife and 22-year-old daughter live at Palo Alto.

He said he acquired the gems so he would have them "if I needed money." He sold some diamonds here, but declined to say for how much.

Paul Leake, veteran collector of customs, said Murray was taken into custody as the result of a tip but declined details.

Diamonds in Pocket

The officer had two diamonds, worth $10,000, in his watch pocket as he left the troopship SS Westminster Victory last Monday. He then gave customs men the key to a safe deppsite box where they found the collection of gems.

Leake said the collection comprized 532 pieces, including a blue white diamond of 10 1-2 karats, worth about $8,400; another of more than nine karats, several above seven karats: several yellow diamonds, beautiful green emeralds, a big ruby and pieces of jade.

"An expert has informed us that the collection is almost perfect," a customs man commented.

Murray said he had not been informed when he would be flown back to Japan, but remarked "I'm not under any charges and do not know what charges might be preferred."

In Tokyo, General MacArthur requested Murray's return.

Leake said that if the Army did not prosecute Murray, the customs service would do so on smuggling charges.

HANNEGAN OPENS BOOM FOR TRUMAN

'Ready to Call Upon President Again,' Says Democratic Chairman.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—(AP) Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, in an apparent plea for the reelection of President Truman in 1948, said tonight that "we are ready to call upon our President again."

Hannegan, who is also postmaster general, eulogized Mr. Truman in a speech prepared for a dinner of postal supervisors. Praising the President's handling of perplexing foreign and domestic problems, he concluded:

"We have gone far and fast, but the task of leading us to peace and plenty is not accomplished in a day nor a year.

Sounds Truman Call

"Until that work is done, we are ready to call upon our President again as the man who has proved himself fit for the job. America will give him the support and loyalty that he deserves of us all, through the years ahead."

In Washington, Carroll Reece, Republican National Committee, commented briefly:

"It is again the voice of Hannegan but the hand of Pendergast."

The allusion was to the so-called Pendergast political "machine" in Missouri which gave Mr. Truman his start in politics.

It was Hannegan's first speech since he went to Florida for two months to recover his health. He has been suffering from high blood pressure. The testimonial dinner in his honor was given by the postal supervisors of New York.

At Washington, Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said in reply to reporters' queries that the President had no advance knowledge of the contents of Hannegan's speech.

Mr. Truman only knew that Hannegan was making a speech, Ross said.

"Did the President know that Mr. Hannegan was launching his boom, if you can call it that?" one newsman asked.

Ross said the President did not, that he did not discuss the speech with Hannegan.

Saw Truman Monday

Hannegan conferred with the President for 90 minutes Monday afternoon and later talked with Matthew J. Connelly, a presidential secretary. Later he told reporters he had discussed postoffice as well as political problems with the Chief Executive.

In his speech tonight, Hannegan said that with Mr. Truman, it was never been a question of "right or left" but "only between right and wrong."

"From the course that is best for America as he sees it—and that is the only 'right' that Harry Truman knows—he has never deviated," Hannegan continued. "And he never will."

Despite what he called Republican opposition, he said the President is being proved right on keeping luxury taxes up, in opposing "across the board" reduction of individual income taxes, and in calling for continuance of the reciprocal trade program.

Hannegan said many Americans in the beginning "did not know the abilities of this man who had become president. From the day he took over, voices were raised against him by men long-embittered, men who were blinded by their own narrow political bias. Without waiting for the test of office, they spoke in belittlement of his stature.

"They do not do so today. The people of America have learned that Harry Truman wears well. At all times when the good of the country was at stake, they have seen him set an example for these critics by rising above political animosities.

ARMS CHECK STILL FACES IMPASSE

U.S. And Russia Urged To Seek Private Accord On Working Rules

New York, Feb. 6 (AP)—The United States and Russia failed to agree again tonight on the working rules for a proposed United Nations arms commission.

This impasse blocked once more all efforts by the United Nations Security Council to write a resolution creating the armaments commission.

Six delegates adjourned their second day of closed meetings at 7.30 P.M. They will meet tomorrow afternoon for another attempt to find a common ground.

Urge Private Discussion

Meanwhile, they urged the United States and Russian delegates to meet privately during the morning and try to reconcile their positions.

There was no indication tonight whether the two would meet, however.

The six delegates, representing the United States, Russia, France, Colombia, Australia and Belgium, were asked Tuesday by the Security Council to draw up an acceptable resolution creating an arms commission after it became apparent that the United States and Russia were at odds over the method of approach to the problem.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, was reported standing his ground on the United States demand that the projected arms commission must not infringe on the work of the already-existing United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.

Opposed As Unnecessary

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, was reported insisting that the mandate laid down by the Assembly for the atomic commission and the whole arms program states the case clearly and it is not necessary to write such a stipulation into the Security Council's resolution.

The delegates were said to have agreed on virtually every other section of the proposed resolution.

Austin was reported to have offered during the afternoon a proposal setting up an eleven-member organization known as the "commission for conventional armaments." This would deal with all arms not coming under the atomic or weapons of mass-destruction categories specified for the atomic commission.

Six Points Listed

His proposal, it was reported, included the following points:

1. Practical measures for arms control shall be taken.

2. The commission shall set up machinery for inspection and control or regulations.

3. Atomic weapons and other weapons of mass destruction shall be excluded from the scope of this commission.

Commission To Draft Rules

4. The new commission shall draft its rules and refer them to the Security Council for approval. This paragraph repeats that there shall be no infringement on the atomic commission.

5. The commission shall implement an Assembly resolution envisioning a troop and armaments count by taking a census of armaments under its jurisdiction. This would, again, exclude atomic weapons.

6. The commission shall submit recommendations within three months.

New Compromise Offered

As a compromise for that latest Austin proposal, Dr. Eduardo Zaleta Angel, of Colombia, was said to have presented a proposal referring to infringement on the atomic commission only once instead of three times as stated in the Austin paper.

Austin said he would study this idea before the meeting tomorrow. Gromyko did not comment.

As the delegates departed, it was reported authoritatively that Austin would discuss the Colombian compromise with Gromyko if it appeared Gromyko was willing to accept it in principle.

The impasse this afternoon and evening came after an optimistic morning session.

The delegates made considerable progress at a secret two-hour meeting this morning, it was reported authoritatively. They completed action on the final draft of the preamble and two paragraphs of the resolution, designed to go to the Security Council.

The preamble and first paragraph were said to deal in general terms with the necessity for practical measures to implement the arms reduction resolution adopted unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly here last December 14.

The second paragraph, it was added, provided that the Security Council take up as quickly as possible the atomic commission's report of December 31, on which the United States has been calling for expedited consideration. This paragraph alone would have the Security Council make suitable decisions to facilitate the atomic body's work.

Argentina Accepts U. N. Press

LAKE SUCCESS, L. I., Feb. 6.—United Nations publications will be assured of wide distribution throughout Argentina, under arrangements announced today by the U. N. Secretariat. Agreements have been concluded with "Editorial Sudamerica S. A." as a result of the Argentine government's recommendation. The United Nations has also concluded arrangements with the Commercial Press, Ltd., in Shanghai, to distribute publications in China.

Schuschnigg Says He Has Quit Politics

Hoboken, N.J., Feb. 6 (AP)—Former Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg said today on his arrival aboard the Belgian freighter Houffalize that he had "no intention to return to politics" but hoped to return to Austria, possibly at the end of the Allied occupation.

Schuschnigg said he felt any attempt to return to his native land now might cause "a political movement" and added he believed every age "has its own politicians and I think it is past for me." He was Chancellor of Austria when Hitler invaded that country and spent seven years in concentration camps.

Austria's present coalition Government is the best his country could have at the present time, Schuschnigg said.

He was accompanied on his visit to this country by his wife, whom he married by proxy during his years of Nazi imprisonment.

He plans to lecture in this country, he said, going to New Orleans later this month and fulfilling lecture engagements in the mid-West and on the Pacific Coast during March and April.

LONDON, FEB. 6-(AP)-THE TRANSJORDAN LEGATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THE RESIGNATION OF IBRAHIM PASHA HASHIM, TRANSJORDAN PRIME MINISTER, AND APPOINTMENT OF SAMIR PASHA RIFAI AS HIS SUCCESSOR. LEGATION SPOKESMEN SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE.

IBRAHIM PASHA WAS SERVING HIS SECOND TERM AS PRIME MINISTER, HAVING PREVIOUSLY HELD THE POST IN 1937.

SAMIR PASHA, A FORMER DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION, ALSO HAS SERVED ONE TERM AS PRIME MINISTER. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE TRANSJORDAN DELEGATION TO THE LONDON PALESTINE CONFERENCE DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF THE DISCUSSIONS LAST FALL.

IN ADDITION TO THE PRIME MINISTRY, SAMIR PASHA HOLDS THE OFFICES OF MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

OTHERS APPOINTED TO HIS CABINET ARE: SHEIKH AMIN SHANQITY, MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND PRINCIPAL ECCLESIASTICAL JUDGE; ABBAS PASHA MIRZA, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR; OMAR BEY MATAR MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE; SULEIMAN BEY NABULSI, MINISTER OF FINANCE, AND BISHARAH BEY GHASEEB, MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

JR704AES

1947

LONDON, FEB. 6-(AP)-BEGINNERS LUCK GAVE PRINCESS MARGARET A PERFECT SCORE IN A ROYAL RIFLE SHOOTING CONTEST ABOARD H.M.S. VANGUARD--WHILE THE KING, QUEEN AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH CHALKED UP SOME MISSES, EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH REPORTED TODAY.

A DISPATCH FROM THE BIG BATTLESHIP TAKING THE ROYAL FAMILY THROUGH TROPICAL WATERS ON THEIR WAY TO SOUTH AFRICA SAID THE YOUNG PRINCESS FIRED THE FIRST SHOT IN HER LIFE, KNOCKED OVER A SMALL TARGET ACROSS THE WARSHIP'S DECK AND THEN PROMPTLY RETIRED FROM THE CONTEST WITH A PERFECT SCORE.

KING GEORGE, RATED AN EXPERT SHOT, MISSED THE FIRST TWO TIMES UNTIL THE SIGHT WAS ADJUSTED, THEN KNOCKED OVER FOUR IN A ROW. QUEEN ELIZABETH TRIED HER AIM AND KNOCKED OVER TWO WITH SEVERAL MISSES, BUT PRINCESS ELIZABETH WAS UNSUCCESSFUL IN 30 ROUNDS.

THE ROYAL PARTY PLAYED DECK TENNIS UNDER A WARMING SUN AND LAST NIGHT INVITED OFFICERS AND MIDSHIPMEN TO A DANCE ON THE DECK IN THE MOONLIGHT.

V C CLARSARS E C T I O NONE

EDITORS:

LONDON--NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF ENDING X X X FOR TOMORROW.

EMERGING FROM THE CONFERENCE, JEWISH AGENCY POLITICAL CHIEF MOSHE SHERTOK WAS ASKED IF BEVIN AND CREECH JONES HAD CONVEYED ANY OF THEIR COMPROMISE PROPOSALS. HE REPLIED THAT "WE WERE ALLOWED TO SEE NONE OF THE FEATURES OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S NEWEST UNBORN CHILD."

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID SHERTOK IN THE CONFERENCE DISCOUNTED TALK OF A POSSIBLY HOLY ARAB WAR AGAINST BRITAIN IN THE EVENT OF A PARTITIONED PALESTINE. SMILING AS HE LEFT THE TWO-HOUR

OF A POSSIBLE HOLY ARAB WAR AGAINST BRITAIN IN THE EVENT OF A PARTITIONED PALESTINE. SMILING AS HE LEFT THE TWO-HOUR CONFERENCE, SHERTOK SAID "THIS IS A WAR OF NERVES."

CREECH JONES' X X X FOURTH GRAF.

RW527PES

LONDON ADD DEPUTIES x adv

MOSCOW RADIO BROADCASTS HEARD IN LONDON ACCUSED BRITISH AND AMERICAN CAPITALISTS OF SEEKING A "KEY POSITION" IN RECREATED GERMANY AND SAID WESTERN OCCUPATION POLICIES WERE ENDANGERING "THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

IN THE SOVIET NAVY ORGAN RED FLEET, COMMENTATOR SHAGIN DECLARED THAT EFFORTS TO CREATE AN "ANTI-SOVIET BLOC" LAY BEHIND WINSTON CHURCHILL'S "UNITED EUROPE COMMITTEE" AND PROPOSALS OF JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. REPUBLICAN LEADER, TO DEVELOP WESTERN GERMAN INDUSTRY.

30 24-7755

LONDON, FEB.6-(AP)-THE ITALIAN TENOR BENIAMINO GIGLI MAY BE BARRED FROM BRITAIN IF HIS 1943 BOOK "WHY I AM A FASCIST" IS FOUND TO BE NON-FICTION, THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WAS INFORMED TODAY.

A CONSERVATIVE MEMBER ASKED WHETHER GIGLI'S POLITICAL VIEWS WERE EXAMINED BEFORE HIS RECENT ENGLISH TOUR WITH AN OPERA COMPANY. JAMES CHUTER EDE, HOME SECRETARY, SAID THE COMPANY WAS NOT KNOWN TO INCLUDE FASCIST SYMPATHIZERS. HE ADDED THAT IF THE BOOK PROVED PRO-FASCIST "APPROPRIATE STEPS COULD BE TAKEN IF GIGLI AGAIN ATTEMPTED TO LAND."

EZ113AES

IN A MEMORANDUM TO THE DEPUTY MINISTER'S COUNCIL, DENMARK YESTERDAY PROPOSED DECENTRALIZATION OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT AS A SAFEGUARD AGAINST AGGRESSION. THE DANES ASKED AN UNSPECIFIED SHARE OF GERMAN COAL AND $2,300,000,000 REPARATIONS IN KIND "FROM CURRENT PRODUCTION WHEN SURPLUS GOODS BECOME AVAILABLE."

THE MEMORANDUM, WARNING AGAINST CREATION OF AN "ECONOMIC VACUUM" IN GERMANY, CALLED FOR SUPERVISED OPERATION OF GERMAN INDUSTRY TO SUPPLY "BADLY NEEDED GOODS" TO OTHER COUNTRIES. IT ASKED THAT THE KIEL CANAL BE KEPT OPEN TO SHIPS OF ALL NATIONS.

IN ANOTHER NOTE, NEW ZEALAND PROPOSED THAT AUSTRIA BE GIVEN THE BORDERS SHE HAD BEFORE UNITING WITH GERMANY IN 1938. YUGOSLAVIA HAS ASKED FOR PART OF AUSTRIAN CARINTHIA. NEW ZEALAND URGED THAT THE ALLIES CONSIDER WHETHER TO HELP AUSTRIA IN ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

NK431AES

461

PARIS, FEB.6-(AP)-THE POLISH, BULGARIAN AND CZECHOSLOVAKIAN GOVERNMENTS HAVE EXTENDED AID TO JEWS WHO SURVIVED THE NAZI TERROR, OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE SAID TODAY.

REGIONAL DIRECTORS OF THE COMMITTEE, WHICH INTENDS TO SPEND $120,000,000 IN EUROPE IN 1947 TO AID 1,500,000 SURVIVING JEWS, SAID THESE THREE GOVERNMENTS HAD APPROPRIATED MONEY AND PASSED SPECIAL LAWS TO HELP THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

MD748PES

BERLIN, FEB.6-(AP)-LT.GEN.BRIAN H.ROBERTSON, DEPUTY BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY, TOLD THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE YESTERDAY THAT THE ATTACKS IN THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS ON THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY GAVE HIM "A FEELING OF PESSIMISM AS TO THE OUTCOME OF THE FORTHCOMING DISCUSSIONS AT MOSCOW."

THE RELEASE TODAY OF ROBERTSON'S STATEMENT WAS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED, "THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE PREVIOUS RELEASE OF MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY'S STATEMENT" BEFORE THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL ON JAN.20 ACCUSING THE WESTERN ALLIES OF DELAYING A QUADRIPARTITE ECONOMIC REPORT FOR THE MOSCOW MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, ROBERTSON SAID, "WOULD NOT BE BLUDGEONED INTO ACCEPTING THE IDEAS OF OTHERS BY ANY CAMPAIGN OF VILLIFICATION."

IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE UNITED STATES DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, LT.GEN.LUCIUS B.CLAY, BACKING ROBERTSON'S STATEMENT, EMPHASIZED THAT IF ANOTHER RELEASE SIMILAR TO MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY'S OF JAN.20 TO THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS OCCURRED, THE WESTERN ALLIES WOULD FEEL FREE TO DO THE SAME, BUT "TWICE AS HARD."

MD806PES

BERLIN, FEB.6-(AP)-CAPT.NORMAN T.BYRNE OF (855 NORTH VERMONT AVE) HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., WENT ON TRIAL BEFORE AN ARMY COURT MARTIAL TODAY ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLING TWO VALUABLE PICTURES AND QUANTITIES OF PORCELAIN AND OTHER ART OBJECTS WHILE HE SERVED AS CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS BRANCH HERE.

BYRNE, 45, PLEADED INNOCENT TO ALL THREE CHARGES OF THE INDICTMENT.

BYRNE WAS ARRESTED LAST AUGUST 12 BY AGENTS OF THE ARMY'S CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION IN SAN FRANCISCO WHILE HE WAS THERE ON LEAVE. HIS TRIAL IS EXPECTED TO LAST AT LEAST THREE DAYS.

B305PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 6-(AP)-THE U.S. THIRD ARMY SAID TONIGHT THAT ONLY THREE OF THE 16 AMERICAN SOLDIER PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED FROM A STOCKADE AT MANNHEIM TUESDAY STILL ARE AT LARGE.

CONSTABULARY TROOPS TODAY RECAPTURED MEN THEY IDENTIFIED AS JAMES W.DOUGLAS OF CROCKETT, TEXAS; A.C.MCLEOD OF TULSA, OKLA.; WALTER LAWHON, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK., WHO IS SERVING A LIFE TERM, AND RAYMOND G.BLALOCK (HOME TOWN UNAVAILABLE).

NINE OTHERS WERE RECAPTURED SOON AFTER THE PRISONERS CUT THEIR WAY THROUGH THE STOCKADE WALL WITH A PNEUMATIC DRILL USED FOR INSIDE CONSTRUCTION WORK.

SN728PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB 6-(AP)-GEN.JOSEPH T.MCNARNEY SAID TODAY HE HAD TOLD HERBERT HOOVER HE BELIEVED THE "ONLY FEASIBLE WAY" OF SOLVING AMERICA'S JEWISH PROBLEM IN GERMANY IS TO PERMIT RESETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.

HOOVER, ON A TOUR FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF FEEDING GERMANY, CONFERRED WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMANDER YESTERDAY.

"WE THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM OF MAINTAINING THE DISPLACED PERSONS' POPULATION IN GERMANY," MCNARNEY SAID.

THERE ARE AN ESTIMATED 525,000 DISPLACED PERSONS IN U.S.-OCCUPIED GERMANY, OF WHOM APPROXIMATELY 150,000 ARE JEWISH "PERSECUTEES."

"THE ONLY WAY WE CAN SETTLE THE JEWISH PROBLEM, IN VIEW OF THE JEWS' DETERMINATION TO MAKE PALESTINE THEIR HOMELAND, IS TO PERMIT RESETTLEMENT," MCNARNEY SAID.

DY118PES

VIENNA, FEB.6-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT PASSED UNANIMOUSLY BUT UNDER PROTEST TODAY A DENAZIFICATION LAW AS AMENDED BY THE ALLIED COUNCIL. THE STATUTE HAD BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION SINCE LAST JULY 26.

SPONSORS SAID THE COUNCIL OF THE FOUR OCCUPATION POWERS HAD ENDANGERED THE FUTURE DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT OF AUSTRIA AND PAVED THE WAY FOR THE RETURN TO CITIZENSHIP IN GOOD STANDING OF NAZI INTELLIGENZIA BUT THAT, UNDER T

INTELLIGENSIA BUT THAT, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, PARLIAMENT COULD ONLY PASS THE MEASURE.

THEY COMPLAINED ALSO THAT THE AMENDMENTS MADE IIT DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN NAZI LEADERS AND FOLLOWERS AND IMPERILED A QUICK AND FINAL SOLUTION OF THE NAZI PROBLEM.

B1053AES

1947

BRUSSELS, FEB.6-(AP)-A REQUEST TO MAKE MORE GERMAN FACTORIES AND GOODS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION BY THE INTERALLIED REPARATION AGENCY WILL BE PLACED ON THE CGENDA OF THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW, THE AGENCY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

AN AGENCY COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT A RESOLUTION DEPLORING THE SLOW RATE OF RELEASE OF INDUSTRIAL REPARATIONS BY OCCUPYING POWERS IN GERMANY HAD BEEN SENT TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN NEW YORK.

THE REPLY TO THIS RESOLUTION, SIGNED BY WARREN ELCNER, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COUNCIL, SAID:

"CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO THIS MATTER AT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AT MOSCOW, NEXT MARCH, AT WHICH TIME PROBLEMS CONCERNING GERMANY ARE TO BE DISCUSSED."

IN THE RESOLUTION THE AGENCY SAID THAT, "14 MONTHS AFTER THE POTSDAM DECLARATION, ONLY AN INSIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PLANTS HAS BEEN DECLARED AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG MEMBERS OF THE AGENCY, AND THE AGENCY HAS RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL EXPLANATION FOR THE REASONS FOR THE PRESENT DELAYS."

RW041AES NM

1947

ATHENS, FEB. 6-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL COMMISSION INVESTIGATING GREECE'S COMPLAINTS AGAINST HER BALKAN NEIGHBORS HAS REQUESTED GUIDANCE FROM THE COUNCIL IN PROCEDURE ON REQUESTS FOR INTERVENTION IN DEATH SENTENCES PRONOUNCED BY GREEK MILITARY TRIBUNALS.

STANLEY RYAN, PRESS OFFICER FOR THE COMMISSION, SAID THE REQUEST WAS SENT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AFTER INTERVENTION HAD BEEN ASKED ON BEHALF OF 14 MEN SCHEDULED FOR EXECUTION. THE SENTENCES SINCE HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IN THREE OF THESE CASES, HE SAID.

RP950PES

A94

HELSINKI, FEB.6-(AP)-GEN.ANDREI ZHDANOV, CHAIRMAN OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION FOR FINLAND, ARRIVED FROM MOSCOW TODAY FOR A VISIT THAT OBSERVERS SAID PROBABLY WAS CONNECTED WITH THE SIGNING OF THE FINNISH PEACE TREATY.

MD921PES

NANKING, FEB. 6-(AP)-PAUNCHY, MUSTACHED JAPANESE LT.GEN.HISAO TANI, 61, DENIED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE "RAPE OF NANKING" AT HIS CHINESE WAR CRIMES TRIAL TODAY.

THE PROSECUTOR CHARGED THAT HIS TROOPS KILLED, INJURED AND MISTREATED 400,000 NANKING CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS IN AN EIGHT-DAY PERIOD FOLLOWING THE FALL OF THE CAPITAL ON DEC. 12, 1937.

TANI SAID THE NANKING ATTACK WAS DIRECTED BY A SUPERIOR OFFICER NOW DEAD, AND THAT HIS TROOPS WERE TRANSFERRED OUT OF NANKING PRIOR TO DEC. 17. HE INSISTED HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE NANKING ATROCITIES UNTIL HE READ OF THEM IN A JAPANESE NEWSPAPER AFTER THE SURRENDER.

TWO AMERICAN PROFESSORS, M.S.BATES, LONGTIME PRESIDENT OF NANKING UNIVERSITY, AND LEWIS SMITHE DESCRIBED SEEING JAPANESE SOLDIERS RAPING WOMEN, LOOTING STORES AND KILLING AND WOUNDING CIVILIANS DAILY.

BATES SAID HE TRIED VAINLY TO SAVE 400 NANKING CIVILIANS WHO WERE MARCHED TO AN EXECUTION GROUND OUTSIDE THE CITY AND SLAIN.

X932APS NM

PEIPING, FEB. 6-(AP)-MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES TODAY TOOK OVR THE SPANISH EMBASSY PROPERTY IN THE NAME OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND ORDERED THE FORMER SPANISH CONSUL, MARQUIS RICARDO MUNIZ, TO LEAVE THE PREMISES WITHIN TWO DAYS.

OFFICIALS SAID THE ACTION WAS IN LINE WITH AN ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE TO TAKE OVER THE PRETENTIOUS OLD EMBASSY UNTIL NORMAL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SPAIN ARE RESUMED. CHINA DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE FRANCO REGIME.

X528APS

MANILA,FEB.6-(AP)-VICE ADM.SIR DENIS BOYD, NEW COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET, PAID HIS RESPECTS TO PRESIDENT MANUEL A.ROXAS YESTERDAY DURING A BRIEF VISIT TO MANILA.

ADMIRAL BOYD'S FLAGSHIP, THE 12,000-TON CRUISER HMS BELFAST, WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR HONGKONG.

FJ617ACS

1947

VVV(SEC)

MANILA,FEB.6-(AP)-OCCIDENTIAL NEGROS PROVINCE, SUGAR BOWL OF THE PHILIPPINES, IS PRODUCING LESS THAN THREE PERCENT OF THE NORMAL CROP, GOVERNOR RAFAEL LACSON REPORTED TODAY.

LACSON SAID PRODUCTION WILL BE ONLY 300,000 PICULS (16 PICULS MAKE ONE LONG TON) COMPARED TO A PREWAR OUTPUT OF 14,000,000.

HE SAID PLANTERS AND MILLERS WERE AWAITING THE INFLUX OF NEW CAPITAL TO REFINANCE THE FIELDS AND MACHINERY WRECKED BY THE WAR.

FJ 616ACS

HONOLULU, FEB.6-(AP)-THE NAVY TODAY ANNOUNCED THAT LT.HUGH D.C. SALTSMAN, 26-YEAR-OLD FIGHTER PILOT FROM TRONDALE, OHIO, WAS KILLED IN A CRASH AT SEA OFF HONOLULU WEDNESDAY. HIS BODY HAS NOT BEEN RECOVERED.

SALTSMAN, A VETERAN OF 40 COMBAT MISSIONS, WOULD HAVE OBSERVED HIS FIRST WEDDING ANNIVERSARY SATURDAY WITH HIS WIFE, ELIZABETH, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

J0521PCS

HONOLULU, FEB.6-(AP)-A $300-A-MONTH VICE SQUAD SERGEANT OPENED A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX TODAY AND WATCHED WHILE FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS COUNTED OUT $128,170 IN CASH.

PROSECUTOR JOSEPH ESPOSITO SAID THE POLICE SERGEANT, WILLIAM K. CLARK, FORMER HAWAIIAN FOOTBALL PLAYER AND A POLICEMAN FOR 20 YEARS, ADMITTED THE MONEY CAME FROM VICE AND GAMBLING PAYOFFS.

ESPOSITO CHARGED THAT A HONOLULU VICE GANG HAD MADE MILLIONS CATERING TO AMERICAN SERVICE MEN DURING THE WAR. HE SAID GAMBLERS STILL ARE OPERATING.

THE PROSECUTOR SAID THAT CLARK HAD MADE A STATEMENT TO "CLEAR HIS CONSCIENCE" AND HAD BEEN GRANTED IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION IN ORDER TO HELP OBTAIN GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS AGAINST "HIGHER-UPS".

THE SAFE DEPOSIT FUNDS WERE RETAINED BY FEDERAL AGENTS WHO, ESPOSITO SAID, SEEK $177,500 IN UNPAID INCOME TAX AND PENALTIES FROM CLARK.

MNBBSPCS

30.24-7757

TOKYO, FRIDAY, FEB.7-(AP)-THE JAPANESE STILL WORSHIP THEIR EMPEROR AND OCCUPATION OFFICERS ADMITTED TODAY THEY HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO STOP THEM.

"ALL WE CAN DO IS TELL THE JAPANESE PEOPLE THE EMPEROR IS NOT DIVINE, BUT THEY STILL REGARD HIM AS A GOD," K.BUNCE, WESTVILLE, OHIO, DIRECTOR OF SUPREME HEADQUARTERS' RELIGIOUS DIVISION, SAID.

"LET'S FACE THE FACTS. THEY STILL WORSHIP HIM. THAT'S PART OF STATE SHINTO. WE CAN'T TEAR IT LOOSE BECAUSE THAT WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF THE JAPANESE RIGHT TO WORSHIP AS THEY CHOOSE. WE ARE NOT DESTROYING THE SHINTO SHRINES. WE HAVE CUT OFF STATE SUPPORT."

THE SHINTO RELIGION IS 3,000 YEARS OLD AND HAS BEEN USED FOR CENTURIES TO KEEP THE PEOPLE IN LINE BY THE EXPEDIENT OF CALLING THE EMPEROR A GOD WHO CANNOT BE QUESTIONED. VARIOUS CLIQUES THEN RULED THROUGH THE EMPEROR.

BUNCE SAID THAT DDESPITE THE PROTESTS OF CATHOLICS AND OTHER FAITHS, JAPANESE PEOPLE IN THE PAST WERE REQUIRED TO WORSHIP AT SHINTO SHRINES.

J0921PCS NM

DIAMONDS (WITH BJT)

TOKYO, FEB. 6-(AP)-COL. EDWARD J. MURRAY, FORMER CUSTODIAN OF THE 245,250.29-CARAT COLLECTION OF JAPANESE DIAMONDS HELD BY THE ALLIES IN BANK OF JAPAN VAULTS, WAS REPORTED FLYING BACK TO JAPAN TODAY UNDER TECHNICAL ARREST ON ORDER OF GENERAL MACARTHUR.

MURRAY WAS DETAINED BY SAN FRANCISCO CUSTOMS OFFICIALS WHO SAID THEY SEIZED $210,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS ON HIS PERSON AND IN HIS LUGGAGE WHEN HE ARRIVED THERE BY SHIP MONDAY. THEY QUOTED HIM AS SAYING HE CONSIDERED THE DIAMONDS "LEGITIMATE LOOT."

A BOARD OF OFFICERS BEGAN CHECKING THE STORE OF DIAMONDS KEPT IN AN INNER VAULT OF THE BANK FOUR STORIES UNDERGROUND. THE TOTAL TREASURE OF DIAMONDS IS VALUED AT $2,679,553, AND IS STORED TOGETHER WITH GOLD, SILVER AND PLATINUM BULLION VALUED AT $256,147,219.

A SPOKESMAN SAID FREQUENT ROUTINE INVENTORIES HAD FAILED TO REVEAL ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE CONTENTS, AND THAT TWO EXPERTS FROM THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION WHO APPRAISED THE DIAMONDS LAST SUMMER PRONOUNCED SECURITY MEASURES ADEQUATE.

MURRAY, WHO WAS SELECTED FOR THE CUSTODIAL JOB BECAUSE OF HIS EXCELLENT RECORD, WAS IN CHARGE OF THE VAULTS FROM NOV. 25, 1945, TO LAST JAN. 17 EXCEPT FOR THREE MONTHS LAST SPRING WHEN HE WAS ON

1947

TEMPORARY DUTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

HE WAS SENT HOME UNDER THE NORMAL ROTATION OF DUTY, HAVING SERVED MORE THAN 50 MONTHS IN THE PACIFIC.

PREVIOUS APPEALS TO THE AGENCY AND TO HAGANA, THE AGENCY'S ARMY, FELL ON DEAF EARS, AND BOTH DECLARED THE JEWS WOULD NOT BECOME A "NATION OF INFORMERS."

IN ADDITION, TUESDAY MAY BE THE DAY OF DOOM FOR DOV BELA GRUNER, CONDEMNED IRGUN MEMBER UPON WHOSE FATE PALESTINE'S FUTURE NOW SEEMS TO DEPEND. THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO WHEN THE RESPITE GRANTED HIM WOULD EXPIRE, BUT EXECUTIONS USUALLY OCCUR ON TUESDAY IN PALESTINE. HIS DEATH WAS EXPECTED TO BE FOLLOWED BY A PROMPT AND VIOLENT REACTION FROM THE UNDERGROUND, POSSIBLY TOUCHING OFF A NEW AND TERRIBLE CHAPTER IN PALESTINE HISTORY.

IRGUN'S LATEST BLAST AT THE BRITISH DECLARED:

"BRITAIN AT LAST THROWS AWAY THE MASK AND BECOMES AN OCCUPYING POWER. WE ARE FACED WITH CAPITULATION OR WAR, AND WE WILL NOT CAPITULATE. WE CANNOT BELIEVE THE MASSES OF JEWISH PEOPLE IN PALESTINE WILL BECOME QUISLINGS AGAINST US. IRGUN WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST BREATH."

EVACUATION OF BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN WENT ON, MEANWHILE, AS THE ARMY CONTINUED TO CLEAR THE DECKS FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE TROUBLE. APPROXIMATELY 700 WERE SENT TO EGYPT BY PLANE AND TRAIN YESTERDAY AND 250 MORE WERE ON THE LIST TODAY.

THE DEADLINE FOR REMOVAL OF NEARLY 1,000 JEWS FROM THEIR HOMES IN JERUSALEM ARRIVED AT NOON, AND WITH IT A LONG CONVOY OF BRITISH MILITARY TRUCKS MOVING IN DESPITE THE FACT THAT HALF THE PERSONS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE STILL REMAINED.

THE SOLDIERS LENT A WILLING HAND TO HELP THE BITTERLY RESENTFUL JEWS OUT OF THEIR HOMES IN A SECTOR WHICH NOW WILL COMPRISE "AREA B" OF A NEW SECURITY SETUP IN THE HOLY CITY. TROOPS ASSIGNED TO GUARD THIS PART OF JERUSALEM WILL BE BILLETED IN THE AREA, TOGETHER WITH SOME GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHOSE FAMILIES HAVE BEEN EVACUATED.

SIMILAR REMOVALS WERE GOING ON IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF JERUSALEM AS THE MILITARY PREPARED TO CONVERT FOUR SUCH AREAS INTO BARBED WIRE COMPOUNDS IN PREPARATION FOR THE TROUBLE IT FEARS WILL COME.

MT925AES

RANGOON, BURMA, FEB. 5-(AP)-TRANSPORT MINISTER THAKIN BA SEIN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY HE WOULD RESIGN FROM THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND WOULD DEVOTE HIS PARTY'S EFFORTS TOWARD SMASHING THE AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN, GRANTING BURMA VIRTUAL INDEPENDENCE.

HE SAID U SAW, MINISTER OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND EDUCATION, ALSO INTENDED TO RESIGN.

BA SEIN SAID HE HOPED TO ENLIST THE SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNISTS AND ALL ORGANIZATIONS TO OVERTHROW THE REGIME OF U AUNG SAN, NATIONALIST LEADER WITH WHOM PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE OF BRITAIN REACHED THE ACCORD. HE CALLED THE 1947 WHITE PAPER A "WHITEWASH."

0908AES

1947

NEW DELHI ADD ex Independence

THE VICEROY HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT THE CONGRESS PARTY HAS ACCEPTED OFFICIAL INTERPRETATIONS OF THE BRITISH INDEPENDENCE PLAN AND THEREFORE HAS MET MOSLEM OBJECTIONS TO ENTERING THE ASSEMBLY. THESE INTERPRETATIONS, REVOLVING ABOUT THE PARTICIPATION OF MINORITY GROUPS IN REGIONAL CONSTITUTIONS, WERE ISSUED FOLLOWING THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF MAHOMED ALI JINNAH OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE AND JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF THE CONGRESS PARTY WITH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE.

THE LEAGUE DECIDED AT KARACHI LAST WEEK, HOWEVER, THAT THE CONGRESS HAD NOT ACCEPTED THE INTERPRETATIONS. ITS RESOLUTION DECLARED THE BRITISH PLAN FOR INDEPENDENCE ALREADY WAS A "FAILURE" AND REFUSED TO LIFT ITS BOYCOTT OF THE ASSEMBLY WHICH IT DEMANDED BE DISSOLVED.

AFTER THE KARACHI DECISION, MOSLEM LEAGUE MEMBERS DECLARED THEIR MINISTERS WOULD NOT RESIGN FROM THE GOVERNMENT, CONTENDING THAT ALTHOUGH THE LEAGUE HAS NOT FORMALLY ACCEPTED THE INDEPENDENCE PLAN, THE CONGRESS HAS ONLY PRETENDED TO ACCEPT. THEY SAID ONE PARTY THEREFORE HAD AS MUCH RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE GOVERNMENT AS THE OTHER.

AT THE SAME TIME THE CONGRESS LEADERSHIP HAS EXPRESSED DETERMINATION TO FORCE A CONSTITUTION THROUGH THE PRESENT ASSEMBLY, WITH OR WITHOUT THE LEAGUE.

B420PES

RATIFICATIONS WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH WILL CONVENE THE FIRST MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

CANBERRA ADD ex Government

"THE FACT WE HAVE PROVIDED FOR REGULAR CONFERENCES WITH LOCAL INHABITANTS TO ASCERTAIN THEIR VIEWS, NEEDS AND DESIRES," BUTLER SAID, "DEMONSTRATES DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES."

THE INITIAL WORKING FUND WILL TOTAL £40,000 (AUSTRALIAN, OR $130,000). AUSTRALIA WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR 30 PERCENT OF THE EXPENSES, IT WAS DECIDED. THE NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM WILL PAY 15 PERCENT EACH AND FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES 12 1/2 PERCENT EACH.

DY130PES

MELBOURNE, FEB. 6-(AP)-THE PROVISIONAL INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION AGREED TODAY TO STANDARD AIR CONTROL PROCEDURE FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

THE GROUP DECIDED UNANIMOUSLY TO DIVIDE THE SOUTH PACIFIC INTO FLIGHT INFORMATION REGIONS, EACH WITH A CONTROL CENTER. PLANES IN EACH REGION WOULD BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN TWO-WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH THE CONTROL CENTER FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON FLYING HAZARDS SUCH AS ICING, THUNDERSTORMS, LOW CEILINGS AND POOR VISIBILITY.

RECOMMENDED TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTERS WERE OAKLAND, CALIF.; VANCOUVER, B.C.; HONOLULU, SYDNEY, BRISBANE, AUCKLAND, SUVA, PORT MORESBY, MANILA, SINGAPORE, GUAM, TOKIO, WAKE ISLAND, SHANGHAI AND SOERABAJA.

RQ1209PES

EISLER PERSONALITIES

WASHINGTON,FEB 6-(AP)-GERHARD EISLER, DESCRIBED BY HIMSELF AS A GERMAN COMMUNIST AND BY VARIOUS WITNESSES AS THE TOP COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES, IS A SHORT, HAWK-FACED MAN OF MEDIUM BUILD WHO SPEAKS WITH A DECIDED GERMAN ACCENT.

HE DRUMMED EXCITEDLY ON A TABLE AS HE APPEARED BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES. A MAN OF ABOUT 50, EISLER WORE A GRAY PLAID BUSINESS SUIT AND A DULL GRAY SHIRT. HE PEERED AT COMMITTEE MEMBERS THROUGH HORN RIMMED GLASSES.

--DASH--

RUTH FISCHER (CORRECT), WHO TESTIFIED THAT HER BROTHER, GERHARD EISLER, IS A "DANGEROUS TERRORIST," IS A SHORT, CHUNKY WOMAN OF 52. SHE SAID SHE MAKES HER LIVING AS A WRITER.

HER FACE IS SHARPLY CHISELED, HER EYES PIERCING AND HER BLACK HAIR ONLY FAINTLY TINGED WITH GRAY. SHE WAS DRESSED IN BLACK WITH A SILVER PIN AT THE NECKLINE.

HER GERMAN ACCENT REQUIRED FREQUENT REPETITIONS OF STATEMENTS.

--DASH--

LOUIS BUDENZ, WHO TESTIFIED AS TO EISLER'S ALLEGED COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS, IS A FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK DAILY WORKER, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, HE RENOUNCED COMMUNISM, BECAME A CATHOLIC AND A PROFESSOR AT NOTRE DAME AND FORDHAM UNIVERSITIES.

SLIGHTLY BUILT, WITH A LEATHERY FACE AND THINNING SANDY HAIR, BUDENZ SPOKE RAPIDLY AND UNEMOTIONALLY.

RZ620PES

TRUSTEESHIP

WASHINGTON,FEB 6-(AP)-RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA TODAY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ADVISED THE UNITED STATES TO DELAY ITS PLAN FOR AMERICAN CONTROL OF STRATEGIC PACIFIC ISLANDS UNDER A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP UNTIL AFTER A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY.

HOWEVER, BOTH BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA ACCEPTED WITHOUT OBJECTION THE IDEA OF SUCH AMERICAN CONTROL, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION GIVEN PRIVATELY TO A REPORTER.

RUSSIA, WHICH HAS BEEN OBJECTING TO EXTENSION OF AMERICAN INTERESTS OR RESPONSIBILITIES AT ANY POINT, IS EXPECTED TO FIGHT THE PROJECT EVENTUALLY AS "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM." BUT AN AMERICAN-RUSSIAN SHOWDOWN OVER THE PACIFIC ISLANDS HAS NOT YET TAKEN FORM IN OFFICIAL NOTES.

THE BRITISH, RUSSIAN AND AUSTRALIAN COMMENTS ON THE AMERICAN TRUSTEESHIP PLAN WERE GIVEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AFTER COPIES OF THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL WERE CIRCULATED AMONG MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS INVOLVED ARE THE MARIANAS, CAROLINES AND MARSHALLS, WHICH WERE MANDATED TO JAPAN UNDER LEAGUE OF NATIONS AUTHORITY AFTER WORLD WAR I.

THEY WERE WRESTED FROM JAPANESE FORCES BY AMERICAN TROOPS AND THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE PLAIN THAT IT INTENDS TO HOLD ON TO THEM ONE WAY OR ANOTHER.

IN ITS TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL, THE U.S. OFFERS TO PLACE THEM UNDER U.N. AUTHORITY WHICH WOULD MEAN SWITCHING THEM FROM THE OLD BASIS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATES.

RZ1245PES

30.24-7759

(120) CX KX
WASHINGTON, FEB 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR J.A. KRUG PLANS TO VISIT SOMOA AND GUAM AS WELL AS HAWAII THIS MONTH, AN INTERIOR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT.

THE PURPOSE OF THE SAMOA AND GUAM VISITS WAS NOT EXPLAINED, BUT PRESUMABLY THE SECRETARY WOULD STUDY THE POSSIBILITY OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION FOR THE ISLANDS NOW UNDER NAVY CONTROL.

THE OFFICIAL SAID KRUG HOPES TO BE IN HAWAII ABOUT FEB. 23 OR 24, AND PLANS TO INCLUDE THE SAMOA AND GUAM TOURS IF TIME PERMITS.

KRUG WILL ADDRESS THE INLAND DAILY PRESS ASSOCIATION AT CHICAGO NEXT MONDAY, AND WILL SPEAK AT YAKIMA, WASH., FEB 15. HE WILL TRAVEL BY PLANE, AND IT HAS NOT YET BEEN DECIDED WHETHER HE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON BETWEEN THE CHICAGO AND YAKIMA ENGAGEMENTS.

PF658PES

A45WX (130)
WASHINGTON,FEB 6-(AP)-ALEXANDER DE SEVERSKY, AIRPLANE DESIGNER AND WRITER, TOOK ISSUE TODAY WITH SOME MILITARY THINKING AND SAID THAT AN ATOMIC WAR MIGHT LAST SEVERAL YEARS.

TALKING TO REPORTERS, HE SAID THAT, CONTRARY TO A GENERAL IMPRESSION THAT SUCH A WAR WOULD BE SHORT AND DEVASTATING, A CONFLICT IN WHICH THE NEW WEAPON WAS USED MIGHT BE PROLONGED SEVERAL YEARS. IN THIS CONNECTION, HE FORECAST THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENSIVE DEFENSIVE MEASURES AGAINST THE BOMB. THE ATOMIC BOMB, HE INSISTED, HAS NOT YET CHANGED THE BASIC STRATEGY OF WAR.

DE SEVERSKY RECEIVED A MEDAL OF MERIT TODAY FROM SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON FOR SERVICE AS SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT DURING THE WAR. THE CITATION SAID HE SERVED "AS ADVISER ON AIR MATTERS AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE FORMULATION OF A SOUND PUBLIC OPINION THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF HIS WRITINGS."

RZ655PES

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF THURSDAY, FEB. 6)
(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, FEB 6-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON, CALLING FOR CONTINUATION OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM, SAID TODAY "THE TARIFF IS NO LONGER THE CHIEF REGULATOR OF INTERNATINAL TRADE."

JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION, OUTLINED HIS VIEWS IN A STATEMENT PREPARED FOR THE COMMITTEE ON RECIPROCITY INFORMATION WHICH IS ASSEMBLING DATA ON TRADE AND RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS.

"DEVICES EVEN MORE DRASTIC THAN THE TARIFF HAVE BEEN INVOKED TO RESTRICT TRADE IN ITS FLOW BETWEEN NATIONS," HE SAID.

"AN EXPANDING WORLD TRADE WITH A MINIMUM OF GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE IS ESSENTIAL TO OUR SYSTEM OF COMPETITIVE CAPITALISM. WE MUST RECOGNIZE THAT FREER TRADE IS ENDANGERED BY THE TREND TOWARD THE SOCIALIST STATE."

JOHNSTON SAID THE ALTERNATIVE TO FOREIGN TRADE IS "ECONOMIC ISOLATION" WHICH MEANS "FEWER JOBS, LOWER WAGES, REDUCED STANDARDS OF LIVING AND EXPANDED GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER ECONOMIC LIFE."

ASSERTING THAT FOREIGN TRADE INVOLVES IMPORTS AS WELL AS EXPORTS, HE SAID THIS COUNTRY IN THE PAST SOMETIMES "WENT HOG WILD" IN PROTECTIVE TARIFFS ON SOME COMMODITIES.

"WE DON'T WANT TO RETURN TO A SYSTEM OF TARIFF-MAKING UNDER WHICH RATES WERE TOO OFTEN DETERMINED BY LOG-ROLLING AND BACK-SCRATCHING."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS THURSDAY, FEB. 6)
SH758AES

AFW-LEAD (300)
LOS ANGELES, FEB.6-(AP)-A REPRESENTATIVE OF OIL WORKERS IN VENEZUELA TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S LABOR-MANAGEMENT-GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE ON PETROLEUM HERE THAT VENEZUELA OIL WORKERS MUST LABOR THREE TIMES AS LONG TO BUY AS MUCH AS AN AMERICAN WORKER.

"VENEZUELA WORKERS ARE VICTIMS OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY," SAID ANGEL BRAVO. "DESPITE THE DECLARATION OF EMPLOYERS THAT THEY ARE DEVELOPING AND PROMOTING NATIVE WORKERS, THE RESULTS ARE NIL."

FRANCISCO ARRECHANDIETA, WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVE OF MEXICO, DECLARED THAT UNIONIZATION OF VENEZUELAN PETROLEUM WORKERS WAS MADE EASIER BY THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY IN MEXICO.

"THE COMPANIES REBELLED AGAINST THE ORDERS OF MEXICO'S SUPREME COURT," HE SAID, "AND THE RESULT WAS EXPROPRIATION OF THE INDUSTRY BY THE GOVERNMENT." ARRECHANDIETA LAUDED GOVERNMENT OPERATION OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AS GIVING PERMANENCE OF EMPLOYMENT AND ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION.

E.R.C.BEARD, EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, SAID EMPLOYERS WERE NOT AGREEING BY THEIR SILENCE TO THE STATEMENTS OF THE VENEZUELAN AND MEXICAN WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES.

CANADA'S GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE, R.H.HOOPER, SAID THAT IN REFINING INDUSTRIES, MOST COMPANIES HAD COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS. HE SAID CANADA HAD NOT HAD A STRIKE IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY IN 25 YEARS.

LUIS HERNANDEZ ROVATTI, VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE, INDORSED AN EARLIER PROPOSAL OF V.LOMBARDO POLEDANO THAT A CHECKUP BE MADE OF GOVERNMENT FIGURES ON THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND WORKING CONDITIONS. HE SAID VENEZUELA WOULD WELCOME SUCH A CHECK; THAT HIS COUNTRY HAD 627 UNIONS OF WHICH 50 WERE IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, WHERE HE SAID WORKERS' RIGHTS WERE PROTECTED AND THEY SHARE IN PROFITS.

A.G.DAGLEISH, WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, ASKED FOR A FULL PROGRAM OF EDUCATION AND INFORMATION BY ALL COUNTRIES PRODUCING PETROLEUM. HE STRESSED THE NEED OF EDUCATION OF THE WORKERS FOR ADVANCEMENT WITHIN THE INDUSTRY.

FJ428ACS

FIRST LEAD (160)
LOS ANGELES,FEB.6-(AP)-A FRENCH WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVE, MARCEL VOYER, TOOK EXCEPTION TODAY TO WHAT HE TERMED THE INJECTION OF POLITICAL VIEWS INTO THE CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S PETROLEUM COMMITTEE.

VOYER, IN AN ADDRESS, CRITICIZED THE STATEMENT TUESDAY OF CHARLES SHAW, STANDARD OIL CO. EXECUTIVE AND EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVE, THAT "IN THE INTERESTS OF THOSE EMPLOYED IN THE "(PETROLEUM) INDUSTRY, AND IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CONSUMING PUBLIC AND INVESTORS," MANAGEMENT SHOULD HAVE THE FREEDOM OF FULFILLING ITS DUTIES "WITHOUT UNDUE RESTRICTION OR INTERFERENCE."

VOYER DECLARED THAT PHRASE INDICATES SHAW "WANTS TO GO INTO THE POLITICAL PHASES" OF THE SITUATION. SHAW DENIED SUCH AN INTENTION. VOYER SPOKE IN FRENCH THROUGH AN INTERPRETER.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF VENEZUELAN OIL WORKERS DECLARED THAT OIL EMPLOYES IN THAT COUNTRY MUST LABOR THREE TIMES AS LONG TO BUY AS

MUCH AS AN AMERICAN WORKERS.

HOLLYWOOD'S FILM STRIKE WAS DISCUSSED BRIEFLY, AND OVER PROTEST BY AFL DELEGATES, BY V. LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATION OF LATIN AMERICAN WORKERS.

HE SAID THE STRIKERS HAD ASKED MEXICAN WORKERS TO REFUSE TO FINISH WORK ON ANY FILMS PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES WHICH MIGHT BE SENT TO MEXICO FOR COMPLETION.

HE SAID HE REPLIED THAT "OF COURSE" MEXICAN TRADE UNION MEMBERS WOULD NOT COMPLETE WORK ON ANY SUCH FILMS.

"VENEZUELA WORKERS XXX PICKING UP 2ND GRAF EARLIER.

JW/YZ328PCS

B98XX

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB.6-(AP)-DR.BERNARD LYOT OF MEUDON OBSERVATORY, PARIS, WAS AWARDED THE CATHERINE WOLF BRUCE GOLD MEDAL OF THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC YESTERDAY FOR HIS INVENTION OF THE CORONAGRAPH PERMITTING STUDY OF THE SUN'S CORONA.

THE CORONAGRAPH, WHICH SIMULATES ECLIPSES OF THE SUN TO PERMIT ASTRONOMERS TO STUDY THE FLAMING PROJECTIONS FROM THE SUN'S SURFACE, WAS FIRST USED BY DR.LYOT ON THE PIC DU MIDI IN THE PYRENEES. ONLY ONE SIMILAR INSTRUMENT--BUILT FROM HIS PLANS--IS IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES--AT CLIMAX, COLO., BY THE HARVARD OBSERVATORY.

JW125PCS

BY LARRY HAUCK

NEW YORK, FEB.6-(AP)-RUSSIAN-AMERICAN DISAGREEMENT OVER THE PLACE OF ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL IN A WORLDWIDE ARMS REDUCTION PROGRAM LOOMED TODAY AS THE MAJOR STUMBLING BLOCK TO DRAFTING A BROAD ARMS RESOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL.

AFTER SIX HOURS OF BRISK DEBATE MARKED BY CONCESSIONS ON BOTH SIDES, A SPECIAL SIX-NATION COMMITTEE REPORTED "A CONSIDERABLE AREA OF AGREEMENT" ON ITS OVERALL WORK AND ADJOURNED TO 11 A.M. (EST) TODAY.

THE BIGGEST ISSUE STILL STANDING WAS UNITED STATES INSISTENCE ON A CLAUSE DECLARING THAT A PROPOSED ARMS REDUCTION COMMISSION COULD NOT INFRINGE ON THE WORK OF THE ALREADY-FUNCTIONING ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE WORD INFRINGE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO MEAN THAT THE TASK OF ATOMIC CONTROL SHOULD GO AHEAD SPEEDILY REGARDLESS OF ANY NEW BODY AND THAT ALL WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SHOULD BE GROUPED WITH THE STUDY OF THE BOMB ITSELF.

THIS STAND WAS IN KEEPING WITH THE REPEATED AMERICAN POSITION THAT NOTHING SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SIDETRACK COUNCIL CONSIDERATION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY REPORT, WHICH WAS ACCEPTED BY THE COMMISSION ITSELF 10 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA AND POLAND ABSTAINING.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SOVIET DELEGATE, OPPOSED THE AMERICAN CLAUSE IN YESTERDAY'S CLOSED SESSION, ARGUING THAT IT WAS NOT NECESSARY AND THAT IT CAST DOUBTS ON THE BASIC ARMS RESOLUTION LAID DOWN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WARREN R. AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, IN TURN CONTENDED THAT THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION WAS ONLY A RECOMMENDATION AND THAT IT WAS UP TO THE COUNCIL TO MAKE THE SPECIFIC PLANS.

ON ANOTHER POINT AT ISSUE, AUSTIN AGREED TO CONSIDER A COMPROMISE SUGGESTION THAT THE PROPOSED ARMS COMMISSION DRAFT ITS OWN TERMS OF REFERENCE. THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN PROPOSAL THAT THE COUNCIL SET UP A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO DO THIS WORK WAS FOUGHT BY GROMYKO ON THE GROUNDS THAT SUCH A PROCEDURE WOULD DELAY THE WHOLE PROGRAM.

AUSTIN WAS IN REGULAR COMMUNICATION WITH WASHINGTON THROUGHOUT THE MEETING AND AWAITED FINAL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE GIVING WAY ON THIS POINT.

THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF RUSSIA, UNITED STATES, FRANCE, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM AND COLOMBIA, ACCEPTED A FRENCH RESOLUTION AS A WORKING BASE AFTER BOTH FRANCE AND RUSSIA YIELDED SOMEWHAT.

NO VOTES WERE TAKEN AT ANY STAGE AND A MEMBER OF ONE DELEGATION EMPHASIZED THAT ALL AGREEMENTS REACHED WERE AS OF THE DRAFTING STAGE.

A25

THE SOVIET UNION FIRST OBJECTED TO A CLAUSE IN THE FRENCH RESOLUTION ORDERING THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE, CHARGED WITH ORGANIZING AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE, TO REPORT WITHIN 90 DAYS. THE FRENCH THEN AGREED TO TONE DOWN THE PHRASE TO SAY THAT THE COMMITTEE SHOULD BE CALLED UPON TO REPORT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

IN A TOWN HALL ADDRESS HERE YESTERDAY SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH DELEGATE, DEPLORED THE LACK OF PROGRESS IN THE MILITARY COMMITTEE AND DEMANDED A REPORT "SHOWING EXACTLY HOW AND WHY THEY (THE COMMITTEE) HAVE BEEN OBSTRUCTED."

MEANWHILE, A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR TODAY WAS CANCELLED PENDING CONCLUSION OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE'S WORK. IT WAS EXPECTED THAT THE COUNCIL WOULD CONVENE TOMORROW AGAIN AT LAKE SUCCESS.

MK422AES

NEW YORK, FEB.6-(AP)-DR.OSWALDO ARANHA, NEW BRAZILIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID TODAY THAT STATESMEN TRYING TO FORM A WORLD ORGANIZATION COULD LEARN MUCH FROM THE EXAMPLE OF THE AMERICAS IN FORMING THE PAN AMERICAN UNION.

ARANHA TOLD A LUNCHEON AUDIENCE THAT PAN AMERICANISM NOW IS UNDERGOING A CRISIS RESULTING "MAINLY FROM PREOCCUPATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS."

ARANHA, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER OF BRAZIL, POINTED TO THE PAN AMERICAN UNION AS AN ASSOCIATION OF FREE PEOPLES AND AS AN EXAMPLE FOR THE FRAMERS OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION, "THE RESULT OF A CENTURY OF GROWTH," WAS PRACTICALLY "LAID ASIDE" IN THE EFFORT TO SECURE THE SUCCESS OF THE WORLD SYSTEM.

MD920PES

30.24-7761

Arabs Threaten Fight If Britain Opens Gates Of Palestine to Jews

COMPROMISE PLAN REPORTED TO SEEK ENTRY OF 100,000 (N)

Holy Land Jews Warned Army Will Act if New Violence Flares.

GRUNER APPEAL LOOMS

London Legal Move Aimed at Easing Tension Over Scheduled Hanging.

LONDON, Feb. 7—(AP) The British government delivered its compromise plan for Palestine to Arab leaders tonight and Emile Ghoury, a Palestine Arab representative, said that if the proposal resulted in the entry of one more Jew into Palestine "it will mean war."

The compromise plan apparently was not delivered to Jewish representatives here tonight.

Provisions Not Revealed

Jamal Husseini, leader of the Palestine Arab delegation, said he and his colleagues had decided not to look at the proposal until tomorrow morning because "I'm sure it would ruin our night's rest."

Husseini's statement indicated he took some stock in earlier reports from informed Whitehall sources that the new formula called for the immediate movement of 100,000 Jews from Europe's displaced persons camps into a Jewish area of federalized Palestine.

Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones summoned Moshe Shertok, the Jewish Agency's political chief, to an unscheduled conference tonight to discuss the present situation in Palestine.

British sources said Creech Jones warned Shertok that the army in Palestine "would take the initiative" if any serious violence followed announcement of the British proposals.

The British cabinet earlier in the day met and considered the plan, but did not announce the result of its deliberations on the proposals which, one reliable informant said, would admit 100,000 Jews immediately into a semi-autonomous Jewish province in the Holy Land.

The compromise was proposed to the cabinet by Creech Jones, who wanted no restrictions on the number of Jews that could be permitted in a Jewish area, and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, who feared an Arab "holy war" against the British if unrestricted immigration were permitted.

More than 10 months ago the American-British committee of inquiry into Palestine recomended that 100,000 Jews be admitted at once to the Holy Land. Bevin, in rejecting that recommendation, said it would be necessary to put another division of troops in Palestine if immigration bars were dropped.

Seek Appeal for Gruner

During the day private attorneys here announced plans for an appeal for Dov Bela Gruner, convicted Palestine underground youth, a step which might have the effect of staying one element in an explosive situation. Palestine reports had said unless an appeal were made, Gruner might be executed Tuesday.

The Arabs have been steadfast in their opposition to any additional immigration of Jews into the Holy Land, and the informants predicted that the talks between the British and Arabs would end immediately if the cabinet adopts a plan embracing admission of 100,000 Jewish immigrants.

The Jews, who have refused to participate in the current Palestine conference, want to settle more than 1,000,000 Jews in the Holy Land in the near future. The Jewish population is now 600,000.

One of the decisions the cabinet must make is whether the British government will impose the compromise plan for Palestine regardless of Jewish or Arab reaction, informed sources said. A government source said earlier in the week the cabinet had agreed to the principle of imposing a settlement regardless of its acceptance by Jews or Arabs.

Jewish leaders were told by President Truman in July that the United States was willing to assume technical and financial responsibility for transportation of 100,000 Jews to Palestine. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, U. S. army commander in Europe, told reporters only yesterday that 95 per cent of the displaced Jews in the American zone in Germany were determined to resettle in Palestine and the only solution he could see was to let them go there.

Bevin's Arguments

Bevin produced arguments of his Middle East experts in expressing the fear that unrestricted Jewish immigration might lead to a "holy war" by Arabs against the British. Creech Jones accepted the 100,000 figure for immediate purposes, while Bevin agreed to revise the present limit of 1,500 Jews a month.

Britain's proposals were said to envisage an amended "Morrison Plan" under which control over immigration would be vested in a central administration. The Morrison plan called for dividing Palestine into Arab and Jewish provinces with limited powers, "neutral" Jerusalem, and a British zone in the strategic Nageb Desert.

Britain Retains Control

Under the proposed compromise plan overall control of Palestine would be retained by Britain for at least five years, after which the position would be reviewed.

A demand by Creech Jones that the Arabs and Jews be given the right to secede was rejected, informants said. His claim to a more generous area for the Jews than the estimated 1,500 square miles set aside for them under the Morrison plan was reported accepted. The total area of Palestine is 10,429 square miles.

British officials said last August that Britain would ask the United States to give economic help to both the Jews and Arabs if a settlement of Holy Land problems is achieved. The British-American inquiry commission had recommended that the United States grant $250,000,000 for the Arab community in Palestine for cultural and national development and President Truman was reported to have agreed, provided the Holy Land was divided into independent Jewish and Arab states.

A London legal firm announced that it was carrying to the Privy Council, highest tribunal in the British Empire, the fight to save Gruner convicted member of Irgun Zvai Leumi, from the gallows.

Refuses To Sign Appeal

Gruner has refused to sign any appeal. The legal firm said a petition on behalf of Frank Gruner, the condemned man's uncle, will be filed asking special leave to appeal on grounds of irregularities in the Palestine court which sentenced Gruner to hang for his part in an attack on a police station.

The London firm, which declined use of its name, said it was acting for Max Seligman & Co., Tel Aviv attorneys. Seligman, now in London, said he had sent a cable to the Palestine High Commissioner advising him of the petition and asking postponement of the execution.

Britain Ponders Admitting Jews To Palestine (AP)

London, Feb. 7 (AP)—Informed sources said today that the British Cabinet was considering a compromise Palestine formula which would allow 100,000 Jews from European displaced-persons camps to enter immediately a semi-autonomous Jewish province in the Holy Land.

This plan was attributed to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones.

There was no immediate indication from No. 10 Downing Street whether the Cabinet had accepted it.

President Truman told Jewish leaders in Washington last July that the United States Government was willing to assume technical and financial responsibility for the transportation of 100,000 immigrants from Europe to Palestine.

No Approaches To U.S.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that no British approaches had been made to the State Department on a Palestine settlement.

Government sources said after the Cabinet meeting that it was almost certain the new British proposals for Palestine would be conveyed to Arab and Jewish leaders in London over the week end. They added that it was likely that Arab delegates to the official Palestine Conference would meet Bevin and Creech Jones once again Monday, and, because of their "uncompromising opposition" to further Jewish immigration, the talks probably would dissolve immediately.

Differences Explained

Informants gave this account:

Bevin and Creech Jones differed on immigration policy.

Creech Jones, favoring "partition on the installment system," urged there should be no limitation on the number of Jews to be allowed into their area.

But Bevin, producing arguments of his Foreign Office Middle East experts, expressed fear that unrestricted Jewish immigration might lead to an "Arab holy war" against Britain.

Bevin, apparently won, with Creech Jones accepting the compromise figure of 100,000 for immediate purposes.

Immigration as a whole would be subject to final control by the central authority projected for a federalized Palestine, once the 100,000 mark had been reached.

Qualified informants said that Bevin was alarmed at the possibility of an Arab outbreak if the Palestine Arabs should be dissatisfied with a partition of the Holy Land into Arab and Jewish provinces, the most likely plan under consideration.

Bevin and Creech Jones met with Jewish Agency leaders last night, but the agency's political chief, Moshe Shertok, said after the two-hour meeting that "we were allowed to see none of the features of the British Government's newest unborn child"—the new Palestine plan. INS

Jewish and Government sources both said Shertok discounted the possibility of an Arab outburst in the event of partition.

Gruner Appeal Planned

A London legal firm announced today it would seek to carry to the Privy Council, Britain's highest court, an appeal from the death sentence imposed upon Dov Bela Gruner, convicted member of the Palestine underground organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

The attorneys said that authorization to seek a Privy Council hearing was given by the doomed man's uncle, Frank Gruner, but that Dov Gruner himself had not signed any request

Filing Petition Tomorrow

Gruner is living on a day-to-day reprieve in Palestine, and informed sources there said his execution might have been set for next Tuesday.

The attorneys said the petition would be filed with the Council tomorrow, asking leave to appeal the sentence on the grounds of irregularities in the court which imposed it.

The London firm is acting for Max Seligman & Co., Tel Aviv attorneys. Seligman, now in London, said he had cabled the Palestine High Commissioner, Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, advising him of the petition and requesting postponement of Gruner's execution. Gruner was condemned last April for taking part in a raid on a Palestine police station, and has persistently refused to appeal.

Evacuation of Civilians In Palestine Completed (AP)

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7—(AP) An official announcement said today the British army had completed the compulsory evacuation of British women and children from Palestine.

The statement said 1,396 members of civil and military families had a "small number of non-essential males" had been evacuated. This did not include members of some families moved by air to the United Kingdom.

The Jewish Agency announced the founding of three more agricultural settlements in southern Palestine's strategic Nageb Desert, bringing the total in that area to 18. The land is owned by the Jewish National Fund.

Under the Morrison Plan for federalization of Palestine the Nageb Desert would be placed under British supervision and control.

British Women, Children Out Of Palestine (AP)

Jerusalem, Feb. 7 (AP)—The evacuation of British women, children and "nonessential" male residents from Palestine has been completed, an official announcement said today.

A total of 1,396 members of civilian and military families and a "small number of nonessential males" were evacuated by the army during this operation, which began Tuesday. These figures did not include families sent to Britain by plane.

A small number now in Palestine hospitals will be moved out as soon as they are able to travel.

New Farm Settlements

Meanwhile, formal establishment of three new Jewish agricultural settlements in the Negeb area of the southern Palestinian desert was announced this morning by a spokesman for the Jewish Agency. Jewish settlements in this territory now total eighteen, of which twelve were founded in the last six months.

A major problem in colonization of the southern desert is irrigation. More than 100 miles of water pipelines are being laid from Gaza to southern Palestine. The project, which has Government approval, is one fourth complete.

Condemned Jew Quoted On Britain

Philadelphia, Feb. 7 (AP)—Irving Wolfson, executive director of the American League for a Free Palestine, said today he had a hitherto unpublished statement from Dov Bela Gruner, Jewish underground member sentenced to death by a British military court in Palestine.

Wolfson said the message had been addressed to him and apparently had passed unnoticed through what he termed the tight Palestine censorship.

The statement, which Gruner directed to the British court, was prepared in mimeographed form by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground organization to which the condemned man belonged. The

letter was mailed from Tel Aviv.

Challenges Court Authority

The statement, addressed to "officers of the British Army," challenged the authority of the court, citing the mandate of the League of Nations calling for the reconstruction of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

"You trod upon the international treaty which you signed with our people and the nations of the world," Gruner was quoted as writing. "Nothing has remained of the legal basis of your rule, and it is now based on one principle only, brute force, the bayonet, and a reign of terror in the disguise of so-called laws."

Defending his role in the Irgun, Gruner said:

"A rule existing in any country when transformed into a rule of oppression, ceases to be lawful. It is the right of its citizens, moreover, it is their duty to fight against this rule and to overthrow it.

Wolfson Former GI

"This is what the Hebrew youth is doing and will continue to do until you evacute this country and return it to its lawful owners—to the people of Israel."

Wolfson, a former soldier in the United States Army, said he came in contact with the Jewish underground while stationed in Germany and expressed the belief that this was the reason why the letter was addressed to him by name.

He said the letter would be turned over to New York officials of the American League for a Free Palestine for possible [illegible]

MURRAY IN PLEA TO BEVIN

Warns Against Use of Martial Law in Palestine

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7 (AP)—President Philip Murray of the CIO appealed today to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin to avoid use of martial law in Palestine, saying that "such a policy would be dangerous in its reaction on American public opinion."

In a cable to Mr. Bevin in London, Mr. Murray added:

"The steadily deteriorating situation (in Palestine) requires action in accord with British Labor's promises to the Jews. The threat of martial law and evacuation of British women and children increases tension and does irreparable harm."

American Proposes Full Roles For Small Nations On Treaties

JACK SMITH

London, Feb. 7 (AP)—Robert Murphy, the United States representative at the Big Four deputy foreign ministers' conference, presented today an American proposal designed to meet, in part, demands from the smaller nations for full participation in drawing up peace-treaty recommendations.

Under the plan the smaller nations would get four seats on the deputies' committees now and in future deputies' meetings. Those nations which were active belligerents in the war would be permitted to ask questions or present views to the committees. Competent German authorities and experts would be invited to present views at committee level.

Ukraine Plan For Germany

Murphy's action came as the Soviet Ukraine, apparently reflecting the Russian viewpoint, proposed to the deputies the establishment of a partly decentralized German Government, with the Big Four retaining control "for a prolonged period" over all German heavy industry, including that in the Ruhr.

The Ukrainian republic, in a cautiously phrased note to the four-power deputy foreign ministers, said also that it "emphasizes its interest" in reparations through factory removals from the Reich's western zones, now halted. It asked reparations "to the greatest possible extent."

Salient Points In Note

Salient points in the note were:

1. It estimated the Ukraine's war-caused material losses at 285,000,000,000 rubles at 1941 state prices (approximately $57,000,000,000 at present exchange rates), said the Nazis "exterminated and tortured to death millions of Soviet people" and destroyed 714 towns and 28,000 hamlets and villages.

2. It urged liquidation of "the entire German war industry."

3. The note indirectly renewed Soviet charges of slow deNazification in western zones and of protection there for war criminals.

4. The note declared that "Prussian Junkerdom" and "the magnates of German monopolistic capital" must be eradicated.

Safeguards Demanded

"As regards the future state structure of Germany," the note said, "the Government of the Ukraine considers that Germany must be a single democratic state, with self-governing states. At the head of the German state must be a central government elected by the people."

The note did not define functions of the central government in relation to the self-governing states.

The Ukraine, where existence of an anti-Communist movement often has been rumored, demanded safeguards against any Germany-based organization of expatriate Ukrainians.

In the strongest language of the memorandum the Ukraine said it "insists that in the future on the territory of Germany there should be forbidden forever the existence of any organizations of persons of Ukrainian origin, and equally of persons of other nationalities, whose activity would be directed against their people, its freedom, territorial integrity and sovereignty."

GEN. MORGAN IN PLEA FOR DP'S IN GERMANY

LONDON, Feb. 7—(AP) Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, former UNRRA head in Germany, declared today that all the 250,000 displaced persons in the British zone in Germany, particularly Jews, be admitted to Britain to save them from being lost "behind the iron curtain."

Addressing a meeting of notables sponsored by the magazine, News Review, Morgan said displaced persons should not be forced to go home and "take their medicine" and added: "For many of the DP's—Balts, Ukrainians, Yugoslavs and Poles—there is the shadow of the iron curtain. And believe me it is indeed a substantial phenomenon that can and does throw the shadow of the pit upon these homeless souls.

Concerning the 500,000 displaced persons in all zones of Germany, Sir Frederick asked: "Can't London do better than merely speculate about the future possibilities in the Antipodes (on the opposite side of the earth)? Can't Washington do more than consider the receptiveness of South America?"

"Unscrupulous parties may seek to exploit the displaced persons for nationalistic purposes, for these people constitute expatriated minorities," he added.

Sir Frederick lost his UNRRA job and was retired from the British Army after he had made controversial statements about "Soviet agents" among displaced persons and an "organized exodus" of Jews from Europe.

Poles Seeking Court Rule On Army 'Status'

London, Feb. 7 (AP)—Poland obtained a habeas corpus writ today and raised what the court described as the question of the "status of the so-called Polish Army," long a sore spot in British-Polish relations.

The legal action, filed by the Polish consul will be heard next Tuesday. It seeks the release of Eugeninsz Zytomirski, a Pole who, the consul declared, was unlawfully detained in a Polish military hospital in this country.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Goddard, directed that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and War Secretary F. J. Bellinger be notified so they could give the court any information they might have "as to the status of this Polish Army."

Unarmed Branch Of Army

The second Polish army, under Lieut. Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, ended the war in Italy.

Britain set up a Polish resettlement corps for soldiers who did not wish to return to their homeland. The resettlement corps is an unarmed branch of the British Army whose members are scheduled to be employed in various domestic activities, including agriculture and mining, after demobilization.

Approximately 30,000 of perhaps 120,000 men in Anders' army have joined the resettlement corps.

Royal Family Tours Ships On Africa Trip

London, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Royal Family toured the four naval vessels escorting the battleship Vanguard today while en route to South Africa, Exchange Telegraph reported.

The British Princesses appeared most impressed by the aircraft carrier Implacable, questioning carrier pilots and watching them take off and land.

The Vanguard was passing the bulge of Africa and moving into the last leg of its voyage to Capetown.

Princesses To Miss Cold 'Bath' At Equator

London, Feb. 7 (AP)—Because of their royal birth, Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose will probably be spared the traditional dunking in cold water when the battleship Vanguard, carrying them and their parents to South Africa, crosses the equator next Monday.

An Exchange Telegraph message from the vessel, now well past the 2,000-mile mark on the long voyage, said the princesses would take part in the hazing ceremony with others aboard who have never crossed the equator before, but would not go through the ducking bath.

Yugoslavian Reaffirms Stand Against Treaty

Paris, Feb. 7 (AP)—A Yugoslav spokesman reaffirmed today his country's intention of refusing to sign the Italian peace treaty here on Monday, and in Rome the powerful Italian General Labor Confederation called for a ten-minute work stoppage at the hour of signing in national mourning over the treaty's terms.

Representatives of twenty Allied nations will gather in Paris on Monday for the formal conclusion of treaties with envoys of five defeated Axis satellites—Finland, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Italy.

Call For 10-Minute Display

The Italian treaty is scheduled to be signed at 10 A.M. A spokesman for the Yugoslav Embassy told a *Stars and Stripes* correspondent that his country's delegates would participate only in the afternoon signing with Hungary and Bulgaria.

Yugoslavia declared at the Paris peace conference that she would refuse to sign the Italian treaty because of objections to territorial adjustments, particularly Trieste, and reparations payments.

In Rome, associations of war veterans, war wounded, former partisan fighters and inmates of concentration camps joined with the labor organization in the call for a ten-minute display of "national sorrow."

Cabinet To Sign Treaty

The Italian Government announced tonight the Cabinet had agreed that Italy would sign the treaty and that the Constituent Assembly would be called upon later to ratify it.

Lupi Disoragna, 61-year-old Italian career diplomat who holds the rank of ambassador, left Rome for Paris tonight and Italian Foreign Ministry sources said he had been empowered to sign the treaty. However, the Italian Government was reported drafting a protest of treaty terms which Disoragna will attempt to make public at the ceremony.

The treaty, which strips Italy of her colonies, takes away territory on her northern frontier, greatly reduces her army and navy and assesses reparations, has been under constant attack by most Italian newspapers, which have called it a "dictate."

"Slavs Won't Sign"

Paris, Feb. 7 (AP)—The United States Army newspaper *Stars and Stripes*, quoting a Yugoslav Embassy spokesman, said today that Yugoslavia would not sign the Italian peace treaty here Monday.

Yugoslav officials in the Paris Peace Conference said they would abstain from signing the Italian pact unless it was made satisfactory to Premier Marshal Tito's regime. The action presumably will delay transfer of Italian territory and reparations to Yugoslavia.

Leclerc Confers With Ramadier

Paris, Feb. 7 (AP)—General Leclerc, French military leader sent to Indo-China in December as a "trouble shooter," conferred with Premier Paul Ramadier tonight as unconfirmed rumors circulated in Paris that Admiral Georges Thierry D'Argenlieu, French high commissioner in Indo-China, had resigned.

Neither Ramadier nor Leclerc would comment on the purpose of the conference and Ramadier refused either to confirm or deny a report that D'Argenlieu's resignation already had been acted upon.

The high commissioner now is en route from the Far East to Paris, where he was summoned previously "for consultation."

A communiqué from French headquarters in Tonkin said fighting continued with Viet Nam reinforcements in the northwest sector of that Indo-Chinese province. The Viet Nam forces, the communiqué said, were stiffening their resistance there and also were showing renewed activity south of Hanoi.

A dispatch from Saigon said Lt. Vinh Khuong, leader of the Viet Nam propaganda campaign in the Saigon area, was under arrest, climaxing the detention of a number of his sympathizers by federal police.

Col. Durant Begins Flight to U. S.

Frankfurt, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—Col. Jack W. Durant, accused of participating in the theft of the $1,500,000 Hesse crown jewels, left Frankfurt in an Army transport plane today for Washington, where his military trial is scheduled to be resumed.

The plane was scheduled to refuel at Paris, the Azores and Bermuda, reaching Washington in thirty hours.

D. P.'S MAY RUN CAMPS

Frankfurt, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—Plans to permit 525,000 homeless displaced persons to take over their own camps in the United States zone of Germany are being prepared by UNRRA, it was disclosed here today.

UNRRA's American zone director, Paul Edwards, said that the plans were being formulated "in case neither the proposed International Relief Organization nor the American Army is ready or has the funds" to administer the camps when UNRRA terminates operations on June 30.

UNRRA has been administering the camps, where displaced persons await resettlement or repatriation since the war's end. Food has been mainly supplied through the United States Army.

Edwards told a news conference that the I. R. O. proposed by the United Nations was scheduled to take over the camps on July 1, but there was no assurance the organization would be in operation by that date.

Reparations Held 'Too Slow'

Brussels, Feb. 7 (AP)—Nigel Sutton, secretary general of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency, said today the program for German reparations was unsatisfactory thus far and speed would be necessary if the aims envisioned by the Potsdam Declaration were to be carried out.

Sutton said that only a sharp increase in the rate of release of German assets by the Allied Control Authority in Berlin would make it possible to avoid falling far behind the reparations timetable set by the Potsdam conference.

A report, summing up the agency's work since its inception at headquarters a year ago, stressed difficulties in obtaining release from the Allied Military Government in Germany of adequate amounts of industrial equipment

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needed in countries ravaged by the war.

Amount Unsatisfactory

The report said that although the amount of reparations thus far released had been unsatisfactory, the agency had worked out relatively rapid agreements for dividing German assets made available for the purpose. To date, it said, the following assets have been released or promised for release by the occupying powers:

Merchant Shipping — 686,000 gross tons.

Machines—About 75,000 in plants located primarily in the United States occupation zone. Much of this equipment already has been allocated and currently is being shipped to agency members.

General Purpose Machine Tools —To the value of 90,000,000 marks ($9,000,000 at United States military rate of exchange). About 80 per cent of these tools are from the British zone and the remainder from the French zone.

Italy Protest Work Stoppage Urged

Rome, Feb. 7 (AP)—The powerful General Labor Confederation early today called upon all Italians to stop work for ten minutes at 11 A.M. Monday, the hour of the signing of the Italian peace treaty at Paris, in token of "national sorrow" at its terms.

Associations of war veterans, war wounded, former partisan fighters and ex-inmates of concentration camps joined in the summons for the display of mourning at the treaty, which strips Italy of her colonies, takes territory on her northern frontiers, greatly reduces her army and navy and assesses her for reparations.

Meanwhile, Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government hemmed and hawed about the politically ticklish question of signing the document, termed "Diktat" by all Rome papers except those of the extreme left.

A brief communiqué issued early today after an uninterrupted seven-hour Cabinet session, much of it devoted to discussing the treaty, said it had been decided to submit "the procedure to be followed to a conference de Gasperi will have this morning at the presidency of the Constituent Assembly."

De Gasperi and other ministers refused to elaborate on the communiqué.

Reds Disrupt U.N. Probe In Greece (AP)

Athens, Feb. 7 (AP)—A Communist-dominated demonstration today broke up the afternoon session of the United Nations commission investigating Greece's border troubles.

A crowd of about 1,500 supporters of the leftist EAM (National Liberation Front) gathered outside the hotel where the commission was meeting and shouted protests against the continued presence of British troops in Greece.

The crowd apparently gathered at a prearranged signal. Banners read "No More Blood" and "A Government with EAM." The noise outside the hotel forced the commission's adjournment.

Albania Blames Monarchists

Nexti Kerenxhi, Albanian liaison officer with the commission, had told it earlier that Greece's "Monarcho-Fascist regime" was the cause of her border troubles.

Kerenxhi quoted newspapers and individuals inside and outside Greece which charged that rightist terrorists operated in the country with the sanction of the authorities. He also quoted the secretary general of the Greek Communist party as saying a conspiracy had been organized in Greece to act against neighboring countries.

The Albanian representative recommended that the commission summon former Premiers Themistokles Sophoulis and Emmanuel Tsouderos, former Foreign Minister John Sophianopolos and UNRRA authorities to support Albania's case. (INS)

Greece May Protest

A well-informed source said the Greek Government intends to protest to the United Nations against intervention by members of the investigating commission, in death sentences pronounced by Greek courts.

This informant said the Government had instructed Vassili Dendramis, delegate with the rank of Ambassador, to present to the United Nations the Government view that commission members have no right to intervene for clemency in death sentences pronounced by Greek courts, because such matters are domestic affairs.

ATHENS BANS ALL RALLIES

Action Taken After Leftists Halt U.N. Session (N)

Athens, Feb. 7 (AP)—Demonstrations in Athens were banned by the Government tonight after a crowd of more than 1,000 Leftist supporters of the EAM (National Liberation Front) created such a clamor in the street that it broke up a meeting of the United Nations commission investigating Greece's border troubles.

The crowd gathered, apparently at a prearranged signal, outside the hotel where the commission is holding its sessions and shouted protests against continued presence of British troops in Greece.

The Government edict tonight prohibited demonstrations in order to prevent "rekindling of passions and infraction of public order at this critical moment."

The commission had been hearing a statement by Nexti Kerenzhi, Albanian liaison officer, who asserted that the Greek border troubles, which Greece has blamed on her northern neighbors, were the consequence of the Greek "monarcho-Fascist regime."

Women and Children Freed

ATHENS, Feb. 7 (AP).—Panayotis Kanellopoulos, acting Minister of Public Order, ordered today the immediate release of all women and children who are being held as political prisoners, and directed that arrangements be made to return them to their homes. The move was generally interpreted as an effort to appease Leftist opposition and strengthen the position of the government.

Post With Tito Is Taken By Slav Prince

C. CARUTHERS

Belgrade, Feb. 8 [AP—Delayed]. The first of the old Yugoslav royalty to join Marshal Tito's Communist regime is Prince Michael Petrovitch Niegoch, of Montenegro, who turned down an Italian offer of the throne during the occupation.

The Government asked the Prince to return from France "as a Yugoslav patriot" to work in the Foreign Affairs Ministry. He arrived a month ago with his French-born wife. They have been living quietly at the Partisan-controlled Moskva Hotel.

Refused To Be Puppet

Captured by the Nazis in Paris in 1941, Prince Michael spent two terms in prison camps because he refused German and Italian offers to put him at the head of a puppet government. He is a nephew of Queen Elena of Italy, now exiled.

"I have no politics and only return to my country as a patriot who believes the real history of Yugoslavia lies in the future," said the Prince, who speaks fluent English, French and Italian but almost no Slavic.

He declared the Yugoslavs had made no offer in connection with his return but only "indicated they'd like my services—to which I agreed without reservation."

Hopes To Come To U.S.

He said he had not yet been given his assignment in the Foreign Ministry, but hoped it would take him to the United States.

Although between his two Nazi internments he spent most of the time in Paris, Michael said he had never taken an active part in the exile London Government of Yugoslavia. He once offered his services to King Peter but received no reply, he explained.

Warsaw, Feb. 7 (AP)—Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz announced today the formation of a new Polish Government which retains the key figures of the Communist-backed provisional regime but excludes Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and members of his Polish Peasant party.

The new ministers were presented to President Boleslaw Bierut today and are scheduled to go before the new Parliament tomorrow.

They are:

Vice Premier and Minister of Western Territories — Wladislaw Gomulka.

Second Vice Premier—Antoni Korzycki.

Ministers Without Portfolio—Wincenty Rzymowski and Wincenty Baranowski.

Defense Minister — Marshal Michal Rola-Zymierski.

Foreign Minister—Zygmunt Modzelewski.

Public Administration—Edward Osubka-Morawski.

Public Security—Stanislaw Radkiewicz.

Finance—Konstanty Dabrowski.
Agriculture—Jan Dab-Kociol.
Industry—Hilary Minc.
Justice—Henryk Swiatkowski.
Education — Stanislaw Skrzeszewski.
Social Welfare—Kazimierz Rusinek.
Food and Trade—Wlodzimierz Lechowicz.
Foreign Trade and Navigation—Ludwik Gorssfeld.
Reconstruction — Michal Kaczorowski.
Communications—Jan Rabanowski.
Posts and Telegraph—Jozef Putek.
Health—Tadeusz Micheida.
Art and Culture—Stefan Dybovski.
Information and Propaganda—Feliks Widywirski.
Forestry — Bolesslaw Podedworny.

Around The World: Stalin's 'Lone Wolf' Strategy Told

Moscow, Feb. 7 (AP)—A new biography of Prime Minister Stalin, released today, says the Soviet leader had a plan of strategy in 1944 for Russia, with her own forces and without the aid of her allies, to occupy all Germany and accomplish the liberation of France.

"This circumstance compelled the former Prime Minister of England, Churchill, who up to then was against the opening of a second front in Europe, to undertake the invasion in western Europe," the biography says.

"In June, 1944, the Allies conducted the successful landing of large forces in the north of France.

"Hitlerite Germany, as Comrade Stalin foresaw, was caught in a pincers between two fronts."

New Cabinet Formed By Polish Premier

Firing Heard In Balkans

Istanbul, Feb. 7 (AP)—Diplomatic sources at Edrine, in the northwest tip of Turkey near the Greek-Bulgarian frontier, said today they had heard cannon fire all yesterday and last night.

The newspaper *Vatan* commented that "it appears the rebels are on the attack again" in Greece.

Other reports said Greek guerrillas tore up about a mile and a quarter of the Istanbul-Salonika railway track near Soufli Wednesday, but no rolling stock was damaged and the line was relaid.

3 American Generals Get Indian Decorations

New Delhi, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Viceroy announced tonight on behalf of King George VI the award of decorations to three American generals who left India many months ago.

Lieut. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler, deputy to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten in the wartime Southeast Asia Command and for a time commander of the India-Burma Theater, was made an honorary knight commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.

Maj. Gen. Frank D. Merrill, commander of Merrill's Marauders in Burma, and Maj. Gen. William E. R. Covell, services of supplies, were made honorary companions of the same order.

Yankee Dollar Reaches New High In China

Shanghai, Feb. 7 (AP)—The American dollar reached a new high on the Chinese black market today being quoted at 10,000 to 1 as Chinese currency spiralled to a new low.

Prices immediately were marked up to meet the depreciation with some quotations rising as much as 50 per cent over night.

FIRST AMERICANS QUIT CHINA FOR RETURN TO U. S

J. RODERICK (N)

PEIPING, Feb. 7—(AP) Escorted by U. S. Marine planes overhead and Marine guards aboard train, the first party of Americans from the disbanding executive headquarters has safely reached the sea today and boarded ship for home.

Nearly 1,700 others from the headquarters, plus about 10,000 Marines, are to leave shortly in carrying out the American decision to abandon mediation efforts and leave China.

Aboard the seven car special train on the 115-mile trip from Peiping to Tangku were 303 army and civilian personnel and dependents and 20 Marine guards.

Party Closely Guarded

Two Marine planes overhead kept in radio touch with a fighter squadron which was ready to take off instantly if needed.

The precautions proved unnecessary, Chinese Communists kept their promise to leave the railway alone while the Americans were using it.

Until two days ago the route was the scene of constant skirmishes ing between government troops and Communists, but the only incident of today's 8-hour trip was a one-hour breakdown of the locomotive just outside Peiping.

The Americans went immediately aboard the transport General Weigel, which was expected to sail for the United States within 24 hours.

Lt. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., the American commissioner, said he expected the bulk of his group would return to the United States by early March and that the entire operation would be completed within three months.

The general told correspondents the mediation effort was "the most unique mission during the long history of the United States army," and with an emotion-choked voice added, "I am very sorry we were not successful. Like many another American soldier, we did not succeed in attaining our final objective; we are going down with our colors around us."

Fighting Continues

While the Chinese guns were

silent along the route the Americans took, fighting in the civil war continued on the Peiping-Hankow railway at points from 70 to 170 miles southwest of Peiping.

The Chinese press said the government was preparing a determined effort to clear this line and would soon bring in troops from Manchuria.

In Shansi province, Communist attackers were reported within 33 miles west of the provincial capital, Taiyuan, where a state of emergency was declared.

General Election In Japan Ordered

Tokyo, Feb. 7 (AP)—General MacArthur took indirect note today of the increasingly insistent and widespread opposition to the Conservative Government of Premier Shigeru Yoshida and ordered another general election for Japan.

The supreme commander's edict was delivered to Yoshida in a politely couched letter expressing the belief that "the time has come for another election" to "once more advance the process of democracy which now governs the state."

It left scant doubt that the doom of the ultra-Conservative Cabinet had practically been sealed.

The Liberal party, which Yoshida heads, and the Progressive party, both ultra-Conservative, have a majority in the Diet, but recent newspaper polls show a definite trend away from them, with the indication that any future election would see the Conservatives deposed and the more liberal Social Democrats voted to power.

PLAN TO QUIT KOREA IS DENIED BY LERCH

SEOUL, Korea, Feb. 7 (AP)—American troops will stay in southern Korea until a provisional government has been established for the entire country, including the Russian-occupied northern half, Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, Military Governor, declared today.

A companion statement by Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commanding United States military forces in southern Korea, reiterated his frequent explanation of the American aim to insure "stable, democratic self-government" and national independence for Korea.

The Americans have been stressing both points to Koreans ever since American-Soviet joint commission negotiations broke down last May.

General Lerch's statement was presented as a reply to what he called "irresponsible American columnists and news commentators" who have "persisted in spreading a rumor that United States troops were soon to withdraw from Korea."

General Hodge's statement said recent discussion with Korean leaders had indicated that some south Koreans "do not understand completely" the functions of the United States-Russian Joint Commission.

GI's Not Leaving Korea Soon

Seoul, Feb. 7 (AP)—"Irresponsible columnists and news commentators" who have spread rumors that United States troops soon will leave Korea were rapped today in a statement released by Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, American military governor of southern Korea.

Lerch and Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of United States troops in Korea, issued companion statements to the press in which they stressed that Korea's future independence is assured, but that United States troops will remain in the country until a provisional government is established and functioning.

Awaits Provisional Government

Lerch reiterated the announced United States policy that the troops will remain until such time as Russian-occupied northern Korea and American-occupied southern Korea can be joined and the provisional Korean Government established.

The columnists and commentators were not identified.

Both the American leaders frankly admitted their statements were the first step in a campaign to explain and "sell" to the Korean people the aims of the trusteeship provided in the Big Four agreement in Moscow in 1945.

Anti-trusteeship sentiment has been increasingly strong in the Korean press, prompting Hodge to stress his two oft-repeated points—the certainty of Korean future independence and the determination of American forces to see the provisional government set up.

Jiko-san, Self-Styled Sun Goddess, Evicted

Kanazawa, Japan, Feb. 7 (AP)—The self-styled Sun Goddess Jiko-san, pdector of tremendous disasters which didn't happen, was hit today by a disaster she didn't predict.

Her landlord announced he was evicting her. Jiko-san whose Sun Goddess business has fallen off since she was arrested for spreading false reports, says she hasn't any place to go.

Jap Admiral Talked His Neck Into Guam Hangman's Noose

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 7 (AP)—Vice Admiral Koso Abe literally talked his neck into a hangman's noose, Rear Admiral John D. Murphy, Washington (D.C.) director of war crimes trials on Guam, said today.

Abe is awaiting execution on Guam.

Murphy said Abe called on him in a Tokyo hotel after the surrender and was passed on to Commander George Murphy, of Detroit, brother of Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy.

"We had a story from a native of Kwajalein that the Japanese had executed nine Americans," Murphy said. "This puzzled us, for we had no record of any Americans being captured on Kwajalein.

"We finally assumed that some American flyers might have been shot down there, so Commander Murphy asked Abe, 'What about those nine flyers who were executed on Kwajalein?'

"Abe looked puzzled and then replied, 'I don't know anything about nine flyers on Kwajalein. You must mean those nine Marines we captured on Makin.'"

That was the first word of what had happened to members of a Marine raiding party who failed to return to their submarine in 1942.

HAWAII GRAFT TERMED HUGE

Vice Ring Paid Millions During War, Official Charges

Honolulu, Feb. 7 (AP)—A territorial tax collector asserted today that vice and gambling interests paid out $1,000.000 annually for police protection in Honolulu during the lush war years.

The collector, Jack Bell, deputy territorial tax commissioner, declared the territory, as well as the Federal Government, had an income-tax claim against William K. Clark, former Honolulu vice squad sergeant, whose safe-deposit box contained nearly $135,000.

When Federal internal revenue agents took possession of the money at a bank yesterday, Clark told them: "I pass this box to you for the United States Government and Hawaii."

Will Collect Income Tax

Later, Bell said that the territory also had an income-tax claim against Clark and "we are going to collect it."

Bell disclosed that beginning last March territorial investigators checked every island bank, trust company, building and loan association, and real estate office looking for Clark's assets.

After the Bishop National Bank reported Clark had a safe-deposit box, the prosecutor's office placed a man on guard at the vault until last November 4, when Federal agents seized the box.

Uranium Discovery Reported By Argentina

Buenos Aires, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Directorate of Mines reported today the discovery of uranium in San Luis province in west central Argentina.

Uranium, raw material of the atomic bomb, was reported last December 1 to have been found in Mendoza province, just west of San Luis province on the Chilean froniter.

Argentina banned export of the element October 3, 1945, a few months after President Truman had announced that the United States had developed the bomb.

Chile To Accept Refugees

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 7 (AP)—Chile today consented to accept 2,000 European refugee families, provided the men were chosen from the ranks of skilled workers. The agreement was signed with the intergovernmental refugee committee, whose headquarters is in London.

UN GROUP GIVES UP IN ARMS DEADLOCK

Informal Committee Returns Controversial Issue to Security Council

New York, Feb. 7 (AP)—An informal committee of the United Nations Security Council tonight gave up its efforts to reconcile conflicting United States and Russian views on arms reduction machinery and sent the controversial question back to the Council unsettled.

After three days of debate behind closed doors, the delegates decided it was futile to make further efforts. The final decision was to send two draft resolutions to the Security Council, one embodying Russia's views and the other expressing the position of the United States.

Efforts to resolve the differences between the two big powers were finally dropped after it became clear that a question of principle was involved and that the conflict could not be removed by compromise.

New Dispute Indicated

The debate will be resumed in open meeting of the Security Council next week, probably Tuesday. Unless either the United States or Russia alters its stand over the week end, the issues may have to be resolved by a formal vote.

This brings up the question of the big power veto. It appeared that a new dispute might arise over whether the one major point, which blocks agreement, would be subject to the veto, or whether it was a question of procedure, on which the veto does not apply.

The United States delegation was reported to feel that the veto would not apply, but some other delegates were known to hold that a question of substance was involved.

Hasluck's Efforts Fail

The final effort to bring about a compromise, in today's three-hour meeting, was made by Paul Hasluck, Australian delegate, but his proposal was not acceptable to either the United States or Russia. The delegates then decided to draft two separate resolutions to go to the Security Council.

Hopes for an immediate agreement had faded earlier when the United States and Russia failed to iron out their differences by direct consultation this morning.

The committee—composed of representatives of the United States, Russia, France, Australia, Colombia and Belgium — had pinned its final hopes on a private talk between Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, and Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate.

Austin and Gromyko decided, however, after a five-minute telephone conversation this morning that it would be useless for them to meet since they were disagreed over a point of principle and not merely a question of phraseology.

Gromyko Firm In Opposition

The question at issue was how to define the relationship between the proposed disarmament commission and the present Atomic Energy Commission. Throughout the long debate, Austin has insisted that the Security Council must make it absolutely clear that the new commission will not encroach on the field already assigned to the atomic body. Gromyko has just as firmly opposed any declaratino to this effect on the ground that it is unnecessary.

Until this morning, some of the delegates believed that a clause, dealing with this question, might be worded in such a way as to be acceptable to both the United States and Russia.

Informed quarters said, however, that this belief was dispelled by the telephone conversation between Austin and Gromyko. Austin was reported to have asked the Soviet delegate if there was any wording acceptable to him on the disputed clause and Gromyko was said to have replied in the negative.

Key Paragraph Blocked

On the basis of this exchange, both delegates agreed that no worth while purpose would be served by private discussions.

While this was the only major point of conflict in the entire draft resolution setting up arms-reduction machinery, it blocked approval of the key paragraph—the one providing for creation of an eleven-nation disarmament commission.

The other sections of the resolution included a broad declaration in favor of a general arms reduction, a provision that the Security Council should take up the report of the Atomic Commission as soon as possible and a request that the military staff committee make an early report on its plans for a world police force.

Gromyko, it was added, replied there was none acceptable.

Thus the impasse was to be taken up again later today by an informal committee of the Security Council with no agreement in prospect. Austin and Gromyko conferred in a last-minute attempt to settle the differences.

Members of a six-nation Security Council committee suggested a private talk after they had sought unsuccessfully for two days to reconcile the views of the two big powers as to how the Council should approach the arms-reduction program.

The committee decided to meet again late today, leaving the morning free for the private talk.

Yesterday's seven-hour closed session of the committee left the delegates agreed on a number of major points, but still far apart on one big issue—how to define the relationship between the proposed arms commission and the present Atomic Energy Commission.

The United States took a firm position that the Security Council's resolution setting up the new arms commission must state clearly that it cannot encroach on the field already assigned to the Atomic Commission. Russia insisted such a statement was unnecessary. The fight was almost exclusively between the United States and Russia.

United Nations Group Faces Budget Troubles

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 7 (AP)—The United Nations has its budget troubles, too.

Those troubles caught up with the United Nations Commission on Human Rights tonight just a few hours short of finishing up its work and forced the eighteen-member body to take a recess until Monday.

Reason: The secretariat announced that it did not have funds to pay for overtime which could be claimed by the interpreters, translators, stenotypers and other employés used by the commission if it worked after 6 P.M. today or any time tomorrow.

Adrian Pelt, assistant secretary general who holds the United Nations purse strings, announced to the commission, which had sent an urgent plea to Trygve Lie, secretary general, for permission to work tonight or tomorrow, that his funds were "so limited that it will be impossible to grant this request."

"Why," P. C. Chang of China wanted to know, "can't we request an addition to the budget for this vital work? Is money the whole thing? Is the commission going to be asked to raise that amount?"

"It's not up to the commission but the Assembly to raise the money," Pelt replied. "And the Assembly doesn't meet until September."

U.S.-Russ Phone Conference Is Failure

New York, Feb. 7 (AP)—Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, and Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet representative, conferred by telephone today without reaching an agreement on a deadlock over arms reduction machinery, it was reported authoritatively.

Austin, it was said, called Gromyko and talked with him about five minutes. The United States delegate to the United Nations Security Council was reported to have inquired if there was any form of words acceptable to Gromyko on the disputed clause in a proposed arms-limitation resolution.

None Acceptable

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MARSHALL URGES ARMY TRAINING

J. HIGHPOWER

Must Back Up Foreign Policy with Real Power, Says New Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—(AP) In his first major policy declaration as secretary of state, Gen. George C. Marshall today called for universal military training to back up American foreign policy with real power.

He said there can be no disarmament until effective international security is worked out through the United Nations based on "solutions acceptable to the great powers of the tremendous issue" involved.

To Fight Red Propaganda

Furthermore, Marshall virtually declared a great counter-campaign of truth against Russian propaganda. He did not actually identify the propaganda as Russian, but other State Department leaders have been assailing Soviet propaganda.

Backing up the international broadcasting program of Assistant Secretary of State William Benton, Marshall said that somehow the United States has to build up a credit for truth and accuracy in the world and that truth has to be made to prevail against what he called the riot of propaganda.

Marshall, who took office Jan. 21, held a news conference in the State Department's largest conference room. At times he lapsed into military lingo as when he opened his discussion by explaining that he did not intend to answer questions about the European theater. The room, a product of 19th century overdecoration, had gold trimmings, marble panels, tan walls, and four bronze angels bearing lights, two of which flanked Marshall.

The conference was unprecedented in the memory of veteran State Department reporters in that Marshall talked about virtually every outstanding diplomatic topic in the world. Sometimes he spoke for direct quotation, sometimes for indirect attribution, and sometimes off the record.

He made clear that he intends to follow the foreign policy of former Secretary James F. Byrnes, and hit these high points of great issues he faces in his own career:

Urges Army Training

Universal training—Marshall said the United States will not have any real, positive military power to back up its foreign policy unless it has universal military training. He called the present system impractical and ineffective. President Truman has a commission studying the question and probably will send recommendations to Congress in April.

Disarmament—Marshall said it is difficult to see how "any real disarmament," or even any substantial reductions of armament can take place until peace treaty solutions acceptable to the great powers have been reached. Marshall sharply disagreed with the Russian view that atomic energy control can be taken up as a part of disarmament.

Moscow conference—Marshall revealed the Soviet government has said it can not admit more than 15 or 20 American correspondents for the conference although 73 have applied. He is asking the Soviets to increase the number and "we are also endeavoring to obtain broadcasting facilities for correspondents."

Poland—While emphasizing the United States intends to maintain its diplomatic mission in Warsaw although it disapproves the election which produced the present Polish government, Marshall announced that Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane "will be returning in the near future" to report.

No Change On Argentina

Argentina—The tough insistence that Argentina rid itself of Nazi influence and refugees as stated by Byrnes a year ago remains in effect, Marshall announced.

Economic policy—Changes in the reciprocal trade program to be made by the administration rather than by Congress were suggested today by Senators Vandenberg (R-Mich.) and Millikin (R-Colo.). Marshall said their statement indicates a bipartisan attitude in economic as well as political foreign policy. He declared the modification they suggested will receive very careful consideration.

State Department—Marshall disclosed he had rejected the resignations of assistant secretaries, Benton, Spruille Braden and Willard Thorp and those offered by all other top officials. He knocked down reports of any drastic reorganization of the department. He made clear he wants no major personnel changes until after the Moscow conference.

Pacific Islands—The United States sees no reason to postpone creating a United Nations trusteeship under American administration. A postponement until after the Japanese peace settlements has been suggested by Russia, Britain and Australia. Marshall said Ambassador Austin will present the plan to the UN about Feb. 17.

China—Marshall reaffirmed the policy he developed as President Truman's special envoy. He said the withdrawal of Marines from China was automatic after it was decided to end mediation efforts.

Palestine—Marshall said he hopes the very delicate and critical discussion going on in London will result in a peaceful settlement. He indicated he does not believe the British are trying to arrange strong military measures there. He did not go into detail.

In discussing disarmament, Marshall said that "the goal we are all seeking is peace with a dependable basis for collective security. The United States government will work with other nations to attain this goal as rapidly as possible. That is the first essential, I think, on the road to disarmament. It will not be a short road or an easy one."

The international control of atomic energy with effective safeguards is of first importance. It is not a problem of disarmament in the conventional sense. Mankind can never feel secure so long as this great destructive force remains uncontrolled. That is why we are giving primary emphasis to solving the problems it presents.

Also essential to the establishment of real security are solutions acceptable to the great powers of the tremendous issues which the peace settlement poses. It is difficult to see how any real disarmament, or even any substantial reduction of armaments, can take place until such solutions have been found.

The United States government, I am sure, will avoid with care a repetition of the tragic consequences of unilateral disarmaments and the limitation of armament as was done in 1921. The problem cannot be solved on an emotional basis. This time it has to be on a practical basis.

Marshall Foreign-Policy Text

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP).—Following is the complete text of the foreign-policy statement by George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, at his news conference today:

GENERAL

It has been the President's and Mr. Byrnes's policy, as it will be mine, to make the influence of this country felt in international affairs by doing all that can be done to strengthen and perfect the United Nations as an instrument for the discussion of international problems and the maintenance of international peace. Along with this policy goes that of taking a full and active part in the working out of peace settlements which will form a lasting basis upon which the United Nations can perform its functions.

DISARMAMENT

The statement which Senator Austin made in the Security Council on Feb. 4 regarding the regulation of armaments represented, as he said, "a well settled, thoroughly considered opinion of the government of the United States."

The goal we are all seeking is peace with a dependable basis for collective security. The United States government will work with other nations to attain this goal as rapidly as possible. That is the first essential, I think, on the road to disarmament. It will not be a short road or an easy one.

MOSCOW

A. Membership of U. S. group. I will be accompained by approximately the same group which attended Secretary Byrnes in New York and in Paris. In other words, I am going to join a team, I might say, of veterans. It is expected that my deputy will be Mr. Robert Murphy and that General Clay may consult with the United States group at times.

B Participation of the Senators. You have already had a statement by Senator Vandenberg and Senator Connally as to their position. That was reached after a lengthy discussion with me on the same day it was issued. I thoroughly understand their position and have complete confidence in their support on the general basis of a bi-partisan foreign policy.

C. The press. The Soviet Embassy has now informed us officially that no more than fifteen to twenty American correspondents could be accommodated. We are asking the Soviet government to increase this figure. We are also endeavoring to obtain broadcasting facilities for correspondents, which you will recall has already been discussed with Mr. Molotov. Ambassador Smith has previously been pressing for admission of broadcasters.

Since there is a problem of selection from among the seventy-three correspondents who have applied to go to Moscow, it is obvious that the Department of State cannot itself undertake to select from among all those who have applied. Mr. McDermott will advise or consult any committee which the correspondents themselves, or their papers, may care to appoint to make this selection.

ARGENTINE POLICY

There has been no change in the policy announced by Secretary Byrnes on April 8, 1946, in his statement, which speaks for itself. There are no United States restricitions on trade with the Argentine except in respect to exportation of arms and implements of war. With regard to the status of the compliance issue, I refer you to the department's self-explanatory statement of Jan. 25.

REORGANIZATION

The most important thing that has been done was the amalgamation of the various coordinating and administrative bodies now directly serving the office of the Secretary into a single secretariat. This will be an expediting and co-ordinating organization, and in no way a policy making group. As the organization develops, the necessary revisions, regulations and procedures will be announced.

Carlisle H. Humelsine, director of the office of departmental administration, has been detailed to organize the secretariat.

Stanley T. Orear is named acting director of the office of departmental administration.

POLAND

The text of Secretary Marshall's remarks concerning Poland:

This government's position with respect to the recent elections in Poland was made clear in the statement issued by the Department of State on Jan. 28. As explained at that time, this government intends to continue to follow closely the situation in Poland, and, while maintaining its interest in the welfare of the Polish people, it will retain full liberty of action to determine its future attitude toward the government of Poland and will continue to keep itself informed of developments in Poland through its diplomatic mission in Warsaw.

In this connection it is expected that the Ambassador to Poland will be returning in the near future for consultation in order that the department may receive a first-hand account of recent developments.

GOP NEAR DECISION ON BUDGET SLASH

$5,500,000,000 Cut Sought to Permit Income Tax Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—(AP) Republican congressman working on fiscal problems were reported virtually agreed today on a $5,500,000,000 slash in President Truman's budget.

They hope to hold spending in the fiscal year starting July 1 to $32,000,000,000 and they anticipate revenue of $38,000,000,000. This, if realized, would permit an income tax cut of $3,500,000,000 and a payment on the national debt of a like amount.

Report Agreement Reached

A number of Republican members of the Senate-House Budget Committee, meeting in secret, were reported to have agreed tentatively on these estimates. The full committee is to report by Feb. 15.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio), a committee member, told a reporter he hopes the committee will not set a budget figure so low that it will have to be raised later. He said that while he would like to see expenditures pegged at $32,000,000,000, it might not be possible to do so.

Those mentioning the $32,000,000,000 figure proposed to reach it largely by eliminating more than 550,000 federal employes for a saving of $1,500,000,000 and trimming $2,000,000,000 off national defense and $1,000,000,000 off public works. Other smaller savings would be calculated to bring the total reductions to $5,500,000,000 below the President's $37,500,000,000 estimates.

Meanwhile the House Ways and Means Committee voted to hold closed hearings on the 20 percent income tax cut starting Feb. 19, bringing a cry of "steamroHer tactics" from Rep. Forand (D-RI), a committee member.

"It looks like the public is being denied an opportunity to be heard on the Knutson Bill," he commented. "This is steamroller tactics to put that bill through."

The measure by Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) proposes a 20 percent "across the board" cut in income taxes.

Moreover, Rep. Engel (R-Mich), leading a revolt in Republican ranks against the Knutson measure, declared "this is the height of unfairness." He is supporting legislation to give the most relief to small income taxpayers.

"The public has a right to testify, and the people—especially the small income people—should be permitted to come in and testify," he told newsmen.

Hearings Start Feb. 19

The committee voted 15 to 6 to begin consideration of the Knutson measure "and kindred bills" on Feb. 19 and to limit the hearings to executive sessions with government witnesses appearing. In the vote 14 Republicans were joined by one Democrat, to support the proposition while six Democrats voted no.

Knutson told reporters "the chances for my bill are good" and predicted tax legislation would be ready for a House vote early in March.

Senator Morse (R-Ore) served notice meanwhile that he will oppose any 20 percent across-the-board tax slash and will insist on a substantial payment on the national debt.

"Some Republicans who are talking of that kind of a devastating tax reduction do not speak for all of the Republicans in this Congress," he said in a Senate speech.

"I want to know what services they propose to dispense with. I want to know where the cuts are going to come.

"Now is no time to make a substantial cut in the defense program of this country."

Senators O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) and Langer (R-ND) complimented him on his speech.

G.O.P. COMPROMISE OFFERED TO SAVE TRADE PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 — (AP) Two leading Republican senators—Vandenberg of Michigan and Milli-

kin of Colorado—proposed a compromise today in an effort to save the administration's reciprocal trade program from being riddled by Congress.

Under their plan, President Truman would take upon himself authority to overrule any tariff cuts that damage American industry.

Secretary of State Marshall, at a news conference, said he welcomed the suggestion and would examine it very carefully.

He said it indicated the development of a bi-partisan economic foreign policy paralleling the bi-partisan approach to international political affairs.

Confident on Compromise

Vandenberg, foreign relations chairman, and Millikin, chairman of the Republican conference (consisting of all Republican senators), indicated confidence that President Truman will agree to the compromise.

They acted to forestall a move by a number of their G.O.P. colleagues to change the trade program by legislation. Leading House Republicans have signified their intention to try to reclaim some of the broad authority given to the State Department.

Under existing law, the department can cut tariffs as much as 50 percent in return for concessions from other nations. Backers of the program fear that if it is ever thrown open to congressional amendments it may be so changed as to be unrecognizable.

In a formal statement, the two Republican senators said their proposal had been discussed with undersecretaries of state Dean Acheson and William Clayton.

They added they were "encouraged to hope that improvements by executive order along the lines suggested will be seriously considered by the President and the State Department."

Their Proposals

Specifically, the senators proposed:

1. That the Tariff Commission be directed to review all proposed concessions and make "direct recommendation to the President as to the point beyond which reductions and concessions cannot be made without injury to the domestic economy." The commission would hold public hearings on its own motion, at the request of Congress, the President or "any aggrieved party."

2. That every future trade agreement include an "escape clause" under which the President could withdraw or modify any tariff order "if in practice it develops that such reduction or concession has imperiled any affected domestic interest."

3. That procedures be tightened so that nations which do not give reciprocal benefits to the United States shall not share in American tariff cuts through unconditonal use of the "Most favored nation" clause. (Under this clause, concessions granted to one nation are extended to others also).

Noting that the reciprocal trade agreements act does not expire until June 12, 1948, Vandenberg and Millikin said if there are to be any "important basic changes in the system" they could be considered more appropriately by the next session of Congress.

To Fight Law Change

In effect, they thus served notice they will attempt to block any measure the house might approve to change the law. Even a small group of Republican senators, joining with a majority of the Democrats, could defeat any such bill.

The two senators, who in the past have been on opposite sides of the reciprocal trade fence, contended the President has "ample authority" under existing law to carry out their suggestions. Vandenberg has supported the reciprocal program in the past and Millikin has opposed it.

The recognized that many "fears" have been raised under present state department procedures. They said that, among other things, "our proper domestic concern in tariffs adequate to safeguard our domestic economy may be subordinated to extraneous and overvalued diplomatic objectives."

Meanwhile, Senator Butler (R-Neb) criticized the "most favored nation" clause of the reciprocal trade agreements.

Butler, who has demanded that the whole program be suspended said in a Senate speech:

"I am opposed to one-sided disarmament of our economic protection, just as I am opposed to one-sided disarmament on the military side."

Butler declared that he was not opposed "to any and all tariff reductions." he added:

"Reductions, judiciously applied to tariffs on non-competitive products, could undoubtledly serve a useful purpose in making bargains with other countries.

"But I am opposed to wiping out, almost at one blow, the system that has made America great."

Warren Demurs On Shipments

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Comptroller General Lindsay Warren testified today that he will not approve a financial deal for shipping $25,000,000 of supplies to Russia unless Congress specifically authorizes.

Warren appeared before the Senate Aprpopriations Committee. Afterward, Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.) told reporters it appeared to him that a majority of the members are "hostile" to a State Department proposal to clear the way for shipment of supplies originally contracted for under lend-lease. Russia has put up cash for them.

Bridges said he asked the State Department for a legal ruling on the contract responsibility of the United States toward Russia and other foreign governments involved, as well as this Government's responsibility to the contractors who produced the equipment.

Stored Since V-J Day

Much of the equipment has been manufactured and stored since V-J day, when President Truman cut off lend-lease shipments. Under existing low, it was necessary to ship all materials—even those paid for by the foreign governments, as in the current case—by last December 31.

To insure delivery, the State Dement asked the foreign governments to pay for the shipping costs, but Warren said even this could not be done until Congress specifically approves the deal.

Russia Offered 90%

The committee made public transcriptions of testimony at a previous closed hearing, disclosing that Russia had agreed to pay 90 per cent of the cost of the $25,000,000 in supplies.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) demanded to know whether any of the more than $9,000,000 in electrical equipment and machine tools consigned to Russia could be used "in making an atomic bomb."

Willard L. Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State, said he didn't know specifically. He reminded committee members that the War Department, which had charge of the wartime atomic-bomb project, had approved the contracts.

Moscow has met with silence all American requests to set a date for talks on how to settle for the $11,260,000,000 worth of mutual-aid shipments to Russia.

Bridges has contended that, even though the Kremlin has put up cash for the new supplies, the proposed deal by the State Department and Treasury would bypass last year's Lend-Lease Liquidation Act.

Goods Described

The goods involved, including $12,483,345 in oil-refinery equipment and $12,345,000 worth of machine tools, electrical equipment, production-control devices and mining machinery, was in storage or on order for Russia when lend-lease ended.

William L. Clayton, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, advised the committee that Russia was required to put up cash because Congress provided that none of the $5,500,000 it appropriated last year to liquidate lend-lease could be spent for supply shipments after December 31, 1946.

Questioned Propriety

Clayton said Warren made no objection to the deal, but suggested that Senate and House Appropriations committees pass on "the propriety of the proposed course of action."

Bridges said a request for informal approval of the arrangement was laid before the committee yesterday by Chester T. Lane, lend-lease administrator.

Lend-Lease Ships And The Soviet

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Chairman Weichel (R., Ohio) of a House Merchant Marine subcommittee called today for full disclosure—through subpoenaing Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, if necessary—of how Russia replied to futile efforts by the United States to get back 95 lend-lease ships.

Weichel said he will first ask Marshall for contents of the note in question, and if that fails, he intends to compel the appearance of Marshall by issuing a subpoena.

[Subpoena powers for the committee are pending before the House.]

Clayton Testifies

William L. Clayton, Under Secretary of State, testified today that under diplomatic customs he was not permitted to reveal its contents. He added, "I can tell the committee that the reply we received was unsatisfactory."

Clayton said that when the ships were turned over to Russia it was stipulated that those not destroyed in the war should be returned to the United States at the demand of the President upon termination of the emergency declared by him.

Last March 18, Clayton continued, the United States informed Russia that if she did not want to buy the ships, they should be returned within 60 days. The "unsatisfactory" note was the reply, he said.

Seeks Contents Of Note

He related that in 1942, when American flag vessels were barred from Japanese waters, the United States transferred some 125 merchant vessels to Russia "for the purpose of improving the flow of lend-lease war supplies to Russia via the Pacific." He said 26 have been returned and four were lost.

Weichel said as the hearing broke up:

"I will ask the Secretary of State to disclose before this committee, in open session, the contents of this 'unsatisfactory' note from Russia relating to the 95 ships.

"He cannot refuse to give to the Congress this information."

GREEN DECRIES APPEASEMENT

Illinois Governor Urges Keeping U. S. Strong.

Washington, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois said last night that America's hope for peace lies in the "preservation of every military and economic resource of our national strength," including full development of atomic weapons.

He struck out at what he called "the futile policy of appeasement" of Russia, and asked: "Are we weaker today than in the darkest days of the war between the States, when Lincoln defied the mighty British Empire on the issue of its interference in behalf of the Confederacy?"

Green, who has been mentioned as a possible Republican national contender in 1948, gave the principal address at a Lincoln Day dinner sponsored by Republican members of Congress. Similar dinners will be held over the country through February 12, to raise funds for the next campaign.

There were two other addresses, by Speaker of the House Martin of Massachusetts and Mrs. Mabel S. Fraser, vice-chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee.

Pledges Cut In Taxes.

Martin reaffirmed the party pledge to cut taxes, asserting: "Our tax burdens must not continue to grow unchecked, as they have the past several years. We must not let the Government, feeding on excessive taxes, continue to expand its powers and impose more and more controls upon us. No true American would give up free speech for a free lunch."

Martin also said that the Republicans intend to examine the "entire Federal Government to determine which functions can be dispensed with, and which ones can be administered better and cheaper by the States and private interests.

Mrs. Fraser said that there can be no misjudging the voters' sentiments in the last election.

"They called upon the party of Lincoln for a change," she said, "not just the unscrambling of countless errors, but . . . a drastic unmistakable change of Government attitude and Government spirit. They, to be sure, did not ask to go back to anything, but they demanded the right to march forward with more honesty, more self-respect and more individual freedom."

Relief Fund Diversions

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—UNRRA agreed today, at the insistence of the United States, to divert up to $35,000,000 of its remaining funds to meet urgent food needs of Austria, Poland and Greece in the next two months.

Maj. Gen. Lowell W. Rooks, director general, said that whether more than half this amount actually becomes available depends, however, upon settlement of a long-standing dispute among UNRRA, the United States and Great Britain over the terms of the sale of surplus military supplies in the Mediterranean area.

Mostly Wheat And Flour

The additional food, consisting mostly of American wheat and flour plus smaller amounts of meat, fats and beans, is to be bought and shipped before March 31 or soon thereafter to meet needs which Rooks termed "critical."

If the arrangement is carried out fully, Austria will get an additional share of about $20,000,000, Poland $11,000,000 and Greece $4,000,000. Rooks said UNRRA had determined these had the most urgent needs, followed by Yugoslavia, Italy and Hungary.

Italy, however, was granted credits by the United States last month calculated to tide it over until the United States and other countries with surplus food take over individually from UNRRA the relief task.

U.S. Urging Diversion

Under the new arrangement other countries, which Rooks declined to identify, will fail to receive some of the industrial and farm equipment earmarked for them.

The United States had been urging a diversion to supply more food since early December. The proposal was opposed then by representatives of Russia and some other countries. Rooks said there was some opposition to the plan as finally worked out with UNRRA's central committee.

EISLER GETS WRIT FOR COURT TEST

Self-Styled Communist Challenges Detention By U.S.

New York, Feb. 7 (AP)—Gerhardt Eisler, described before a congressional committee as the straw boss of Communist activities in the United States, obtained a Federal Court order today which will test the validity of his detention by the Immigration Service.

After hearing a plea by Eisler's attorney, Mrs. Carol King, that his recent arrest as an enemy alien on a presidential warrant violated the Constitution, Judge John Bright granted a writ of habeas corpus directing that Eisler be brought into court next Friday.

Mrs. King challenged the legality of her client's arrest, contending the warrant issued under a proclamation by the late President Roosevelt for control of enemy aliens was invalid, since "the war was declared terminated" last December 31 by President Truman.

Self-Styled Communist

The real purpose of the Attorney General's warrant, the attorney asserted, was not "the protection of the United States" but to insure Eisler's appearance yesterday before the House Committee Investigating Un-American Activities.

John F. X. McGohey, United States attorney, did not oppose issuance of the writ, although he asked that it be made returnable February 17 instead of next Friday. Mrs. King had requested that Eisler be produced immediately.

In his petition for the writ, the self-described German Communist said he was born in Leipzig, Germany, of Austrian parentage and had sought to go to Austria since last October.

"Active Anti-Nazi"

"No showing," the petition declared, "has been made that he adhered to any enemy government or the principles of government thereof, but on the contrary every effort has been made to establish that he has adhered to a friendly government and the principles thereof, to wit, the Union of Social-

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ist Soviet Republics, and has been a well-known and active anti-Nazi."

At the tumultuous House committee session in Washington yesterday, Eisler was described as a representative of the Communist International and Russian secret police who cracked the whip over leaders in the Communist party in the United States.

Called Terrorist By Sister

His sister, Mrs. Ruth Fischer, a Communist who had split with her brother, called him a terrorist and instigator of political murders.

After Eisler had declined to testify, the committee recommended that he be tried on charges of conspiring to overthrow the United States Government, perjury, passport falsification, income-tax evasion and contempt of Congress.

Representative Karl E. Mundt, of South Dakota, said he believed Eisler was linked to members of a Soviet spy ring in Canada.

McGohey announced after the Federal Court hearing that immigration officials had moved Eisler from Ellis Island to the Federal House of Detention in Manhattan because he was a "disturbing element."

Russell (D-Ga) joined the other committeemen.

McKellar resumed questioning L. B. Bolt, Jr., a former TVA attorney who was discharged last year. Bolt had opened his testimony in a morning session by describing Lilienthal as "a wirepuller and manipulator behind the scenes" who had begun to "sing a hymn of hate against the private power companies" when he first joined TVA in 1933. Lilienthal later became TVA chairman and was vigorously opposed by McKellar throughout his tenure.

Bolt testified that John M. Frantz, a member of TVA's legal department, was "an avowed Communist" who once told him he could think of "no more glorious death than leading some workers' revolution."

Didn't Report Conversation

McMahon asked him if he had ever reported the conversation to TVA authorities, or to the Dies Committee when it made an investigation of Communism in TVA. Bolt said he had not.

He said three other members of the TVA legal staff, while not admitted Communists, "set themselves up as consultants to the avowed

M'Keller, M'Mahon in Tilt At Hearing on Lilienthal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—(AP) Senator K. D. McKellar (D-Tenn) demanded today that senators turn out in greater strength to hear his witnesses oppose confirmation of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Only two members of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee—Chairman Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) and Senator McMahon (D-Conn)—were on hand for the scheduled opening of an afternoon hearing.

"The full committee was present when witnesses for the nominee were heard, and I would like to have them present to hear my witnesses," the 78-year-old Tennesseean told Hickenlooper, adding that he was "sure" that McMahon already had made up his mind in favor of Lilienthal.

M'Mahon Admits It

McMahon said he wouldn't deny that, and that McKellar would have to present evidence "of far more probative value" than anything thus far put in, to change his mind about Lilienthal's fitness for the position.

The hearing finally got under way, more than an hour late, when Senators Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo), Knowland (R-Calif) and

Communists" and held frequent conferences with them. He named them as Joseph C. Swindler, now TVA general counsel; Herbert S. Marks, now general counsel for the Atomic Energy Commission, and Melvin Siegel.

All, he declared, were close friends of Lilienthal, on a first-name basis.

"On one occasion," he testified, "I heard Marks tell somebody that 'if you don't do as I say, I'll tell Dave and he'll tell Felix and Felix will tell Sam and Sam will tell the skipper.'"

He identified "Dave" as Lilienthal; Felix as Associate Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter; "Sam" as Judge Samuel Rosenman, presidential advisor; and "the skipper" as the late President Roosevelt.

HIGGINS PROBE FINDS NO BASIS FOR CHARGES

Federal Investigation Of Wartime Boat Builder Is Wound Up

New Orleans, Feb. 7 (AP)—A Federal investigation into the war contracts of Andrew J. Higgins, who built more than 20,000 small boats for the United States armed forces, was ended today and the United States attorney said the grand jury had "concluded there is no basis for criminal prosecution."

United States Attorney Herbert W. Christenberry announced that the Federal Grand Jury for the Eastern District of Louisiana, which has been hearing evidence since last May on Higgins's wartime activities, had completed its investigation.

Judge Wayne G. Borah dismissed the grand jury.

Informed of Christenberry's statement, the New Orleans industrialist declared:

"The fact that the grand jury has found no basis for criminal prosecution in its investigation of Higgins Industries, Inc., was not a surprise. The result is most pleasing.

Special Attorney Sworn In

No specific announcement had ever been made that the grand jury was investigating Higgins. Last August, however, J. Frank Cunningham, of the Department of Justice War Frauds Division, was sworn in here as a special United States attorney to aid in the probe.

Cunningham's oath of office was filed in Federal Court, with a letter of appointment from Tom C. Clark, United States Attorney General. The letter named Higgins, three of his companies, and three of the companies' officers.

It stated that the Department of Justice had been "informed" of violations consisting of "causing to be made and presented for payment or approval, false claims against the Government of the United States."

Documents Called "Routine"

The following day the Department of Justice issued a statement in Washington saying the documents filed here were "routine," and Cunningham's appointment was "not to be construed as a charge of criminal misconduct."

No charges have ever been filed in the proceedings, against Higgins, his corporations, or his associates.

Higgins, big, beetle-browed, 60-year-old native of Columbus, Neb., with a reputation for forthright speech and action, has been building boats here for more than twenty years.

His factories, which turned out work and pleasure craft, were modified and expanded during the war to manufacture landing craft, patrol, and PT boats, as well as rocket ships and small cargo vessels.

TRUMAN BOOM BY HANNEGAN IS ATTACKED

Senator Bridges Calls Postal Workers Subject To Hatch Act

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) protested today against Robert E. Hannegan launching a 1948 Truman renomination campaign before a group of Federal employés.

Meanwhile, Hannegan reported that while President Truman had not known of the speech in advance, he had not rebuked him for it.

Hannegan, the Democratic national chairman and Postmaster General, after a Cabinet meeting, in which the second term was discussed, said he was "just expressing my own views" in his address last night before New York postal supervisors.

Workers Subject To Hatch Act

Bridges told the Senate:

"The Truman-Hannegan boom for 1948 is being started with a group of postal civil service employés who are subject to the Hatch Act and who should not, by law, participate in politics.

"With a (Post Office) deficit of over $350,000,000 in the current year, it looks to me as if, instead of Hannegan booming Truman for the job, Truman had better be searching around the country to find a more competent Postmaster General."

The Hatch Act prohibits political activity by Federal employés, but officers of the Democratic National Committee, commenting on the Bridges remarks, said there was nothing in the Act barring Government workers from attending or listening to a political speech.

Not Rebuked By Truman

Some of those attending today's Cabinet meeting said the Hannegan speech came up and that James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, and Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, congratulated the Postmaster General on it.

When asked whether the President also offered his congratulations, Hannegan said Mr. Truman made no mention of the speech.

"Did he rebuke you?" he was asked.

"No sir!" was the reply.

Forrestal said he thought Hannegan made a "good speech."

Cabinet Members Smile

Most of the Cabinet members left the meeting smiling. When asked whether they "talked about '48," Robert P. Patterson, Secretary of War, good-naturedly replied:

"Yes, and about '52. It was long-range planning."

President Truman, who has brushed aside queries about his second-term intentions with "No comment" at recent news conferences, will get another chance to affirm, deny or parry at his meeting with the press next week. This week's interview was passed up because, the White House explained, of the dearth of news. That was before Hannegan spoke.

The Hannegan address, in which he said "We are ready to call upon our President again" until the task of "leading us to peace and plenty" is accomplished, occasioned little surprise among congressional Democratic leaders.

Not New To Democrats

Representative Rayburn, of Texas, House minority leader, commented he had "already said 100 times" that Mr. Truman would be the Democratic nominee next year. Representative Sabath (D., Ill.) said Mr. Truman is "making good notwithstanding the activities of the reactionary Democrats and the solid Republican gang that started after him."

GEMS AND $28,000 DUG UP IN VIRGINIA

Story Of Hesse Crown Jewels Recovery Told At Alexandria

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Two quarts of diamonds and a third quart jar containing $28,000 cash were dug up beside a Virginia highway in the recovery of the $1,500,000 Hesse crown jewels, the Army disclosed today.

The story was told in Federal Court at near-by Alexandria, Va., where two civilians challenged the Army's right to subpoena them as witnesses for the court-martial of Col. Jack W. Durant, one of the chief defendants in the theft case.

The civilians are James E. Durant, of Falls Church, Va., brother of the colonel, and Mrs. Martha Orwig Evans, of Arlington, Va., a former United Nations secretary in London.

Moves To Quash Subpoenas

Major Joseph S. Robinson, of the judge advocate general's department, the chief prosecutor, told the court both are wanted to testify at Durant's trial because of statements they signed in connection with the case.

Robinson said that James Durant's statement dealt with the cache of diamonds and cash found buried in the quart jars beside the Leesburg pike near Falls Church. Mrs. Evans's statement, the prosecutor added, concerned her acquaintance with Colonel Durant.

Frank J. Bell, Sr., attorney for James Durant and Mrs. Evans, moved to quash the subpoenas. He contended a military court cannot subpoena civilians. He also argued that the court-martial is without authority after leaving the jurisdiction of the European commander who convened it at Frankfurt, Germany, in December.

Judge Reserves Decision

Federal Judge Robert N. Pollard reserved a decision until next week, when he will be sitting in Richmond.

Whatever his ruling, however, Robinson said the Army will proceed with the court-martial Monday at the Pentagon Building. Trial officials and the jewels themselves already have arrived here by plane and Colonel Durant left Frankfurt today by plane and is due here tomorrow.

The trial was shifted here to take the testimony of James Durant, Mrs. Evans and a number of other civilian witnesses. After hearings at the Pentagon here it may be moved to Chicago for further testimony, and then will return to Frankfurt where the verdict will be returned.

Officials said the proceedings here may last three weeks.

SENATE GETS NEW RENT BILL

Extension Of Control For Year Is Proposed

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Senators Wagner (D., N.Y.) and Murray (D., Mont.) introduced a bill today to continue rent controls another year with no general increase.

They acted as the Senate Banking Committee concluded eight days of rent-control hearings with testimony from Ivan D. Carson, deputy OPA commissioner, that landlords' net operating income in 1946 was 21 per cent above 1939 for apartments and 39 per cent higher for small homes despite increased costs.

Subcommittee To Act

A subcommittee headed by Senator Buck (R., Del.) will set to work at once on legislation to replace the present controls expiring June 30. Buck said he did not expect the recommendations to be ready for "a couple of weeks."

Wagner and Murray declared that any general rent increase would "tend to increase industrial strife" by prompting new wage demands. They also said that "owners of rental property have enjoyed greater returns under rent control than they did before the wartime emergency."

Carson particularly assailed a proposal by Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.), a committee member, to eliminate OPA control over evictions. Carson protested this would make "millions of families" subject to eviction within a month and would be "tantamount to ending effective rent control."

Answers Advisory Group

Carson also delivered OPA's first answer to its own rent advisory committee, made up of a score of property - owner representatives, which suggested last fall that a fifteen per cent increase be granted to landlords who give a year's lease in exchange. The rent director said this would mean no ceilings at all as soon as a lease expired or a leased house was vacated, and would make the administration of rent control virtually impossible.

Officials of consumers and veterans' organizations told the committee that a flat increase in ceilings would bring a "wave of evictions" and, possibly, new wage demands from labor.

But the opposite view was presented by a builders association spokesman as the committee held its final hearing on rent-control extension.

Cites Effect On Market

"The cold fact is that OPA rent control has driven properties off the market by the tens of thousands," said Edward R. Carr, of Washington, housing chairman for the builders association.

"Everything about rent control has worked to eliminate the supply of rental housing. The landlord derives an attractive price from selling instead of being stuck with a poor investment. Only the tenant loses."

Retain Rubber Control, Plea Of Truman

1947

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—President Truman today renewed his plea to Congress for authority to continue rubber controls in order to assure synthetic production sufficient to meet any emergency.

The President declared in a message to Congress that natural-rubber production would increase by late 1947 or early 1948 to the point "where it will be possible to satisfy world needs largely from natural rubber."

Meanwhile, he said, "it is imperative that the Congress extend authority to continue controls over rubber under the Second War Powers Act, as I requested in my previous message."

Urges National Policy

He asked Congress to adopt a resolution also making it a national policy "to maintain a synthetic rubber industry in the United States adequate to the minimum needs of national security."

"With an adequate world supply of natural rubber, and a free choice of materials by industry, the use of synthetic rubber in the United States might fall substantially below the permanent production goals considered to be minimum for the needs of national security," the message said.

"This would be even more likely if at some time in 1948 the world supply of natural rubber should begin to exceed the total world demand for all rubber."

Fulton Lewis Socked in Dispute With Elliott Roosevelts, Friend

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—Elliott Roosevelt, in a broadcast terminating in fisticuffs and apologies between radio commentator Fulton Lewis, Jr., and a friend of the late president's son, said tonight the possibility he would support President Truman for reelection "depends on the position of Truman in '48 and on the policies and positions of the Republicans" next year.

Lewis said he was struck on the jaw by "a friend of Elliott Roosevelt" after the radio commentator, Elliott and Elliott's wife exchanged words at the broadcast's conclusion.

The commentator said the blow was struck by Dick Harrity, of the publishing house of Duell, Sloan and Pearce, publishers of Roosevelt's new book about his father.

Elliott Roosevelt, he added, had accused him of insulting his wife, former movie actress Faye Emerson.

Later, apologies were exchanged, Lewis said.

Interviewed by newsmen on Mutual network "Meet the Press" program, the son of the late president expressed a liking for statements made by Republican Harold E. Stassen, avowed candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

"There are many public statements of one of the GOP candidates that I like," Roosevelt said, "but I think it would be very unfair to that gentleman to ask me to come out and say I like him. I don't want to hurt his chances."

One of the interviewers then asked whether the one G.O.P. candidate was Stassen and Roosevelt replied "that's a pretty good guess."

Asked by a newsman whether America had violated pledges to China, Roosevelt replied, "early in the war we broke many pledges to China."

At that point he was asked by Lewis:

"Well, Mr. Roosevelt who was head of the United States government at that time and during the war?"

"I can tell you," Elliott answered, "that Franklin D. Roosevelt made many mistakes. But we did win the war and I think he did a really good job."

The Lewis-Harrity incident occurred shortly after the broadcast interview.

Harrity and Roosevelt left after the incident and could not be reached immediately for comment.

The commentator said that following Harrity's blow the audience leaving the studio stepped in and separated them.

Lewis said Roosevelt later apologized to him and that he in turn apologized.

Lewis said the altercation started after Roosevelt questioned him concerning a broadcast Lewis made in 1945 in connection with the Texas state radio network, of which Roosevelt was then a stockholder.

The commentator said Mrs. Roosevelt then entered the discussion and that he (Lewis) told her, "you weren't in the picture at that time. You weren't too close to Elliott at that time."

Roosevelt then asked, Lewis said, "are you insinuating that my wife is a liar?"

Lewis said that at that point, Harrity, who had come to the broadcast as a guest of the Roosevelts, stepped in and hit him. Lewis said a few moments later apologies were exchanged.

CREECH JONES WAS REPORTED IN FAVOR OF A COMPROMISE FORMULA WHICH
WOULD PARTITION PALESTINE OVER A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS, WITH THE ARABS
AND JEWS HAVING THE RIGHT TO SECEDE AT THE END OF THAT TIME. HE ALSO
WOULD REMOVE ALL LIMITATIONS IN IMMIGRATION FOR THE JEWISH AREA AND
WOULD GIVE THE JEWS MORE TERRITORY THAN PREVIOUSLY SUGGESTED.
BEVIN, SAID TO HAVE THE SUPPORT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND DEFENSE
MINISTER A.V. ALEXANDER, REPORTEDLY WANTS TO PUT SOME LIMITS ON
JEWISH IMMIGRATION, DISAGREES WITH THE SECESSION IDEA, AND FAVORS HAND-
ING THE PALESTINE MANDATE OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS IF THE JEWISH AGENCY
REJECTS THE NEW PLAN. JEWS-PALESTINE PLAN
JR329AES

LONDON, FEB. 7-(AP)-LT.GEN.SIR FREDERICK MORGAN, FORMER HEAD OF UNRRA IN EUROPE, URGED TODAY THAT ALL THE 250,000 DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY BE BROUGHT TO BRITAIN IMMEDIATELY TO SAVE THEM FROM GOING "BACK BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN."

MORGAN LOST HIS UNRRA JOB AND WAS RETIRED BY THE BRITISH AFTER HE MADE SEVERAL CONTROVERSIAL STATEMENTS ABOUT "SOVIET AGENTS" AMONG THE DPS AND AN ORGANIZED "JEWISH EXODUS" FROM EUROPE.

HE SPOKE TODAY BEFORE A LUNCHEON AUDIENCE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, PEERS, FOREIGN AMBASSADORS AND PUBLICISTS.

"I APPLY MY REMARKS," MORGAN SAID, "PARTICULARLY TO JEWISH DPS. IT IS INCONCEIVABLE THAT THEY SHOULD BE EXPECTED TO STAY ON THE SCENE OF THEIR DECIMATION AMONG THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE BUTCHERED THE NEAREST AND DEAREST."

MORGAN TOLD THE MEETING, SPONSORED BY THE MAGAZINE NEWS REVIEW, THAT DISPLACED PERSONS SHOULD NOT BE FORCED TO "TAKE THEIR MEDICINE."

"WE KNOW FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF MANY OF OUR OWN PEOPLE WHAT THAT WOULD MEAN," HE SAID. "WE KNOW THE PENALTY THAT ATTACHES TO THE OFFENSE OF BEING CAUGHT OUT OF BOUNDS WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY FOR THOSE DEEMED CITIZENS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

HE SAID THAT "FOR MANY OF THE DPS--BALTS, UKRAINIANS, YUGOSLAVS AND POLES--THERE IS THE SHADOW OF THE IRON CURTAIN."

"AND BELIEVE ME," HE ADDED, "IT IS INDEED A SUBSTANTIAL PHENOMENON THAT CAN AND DOES THROW THE SHADOW OF THE PIT UPON THESE HOMELESS SOULS."

MORGAN SUGGESTED THAT THE PROBLEM OF DISPLACED PERSONS PRESENTED A "VERY REAL DANGER" TO THE SECURITY OF EUROPE.

"UNSCRUPULOUS PARTIES MAY SEEK TO EXPLOIT THE DISPLACED PERSONS FOR NATIONALISTIC PURPOSES," HE SAID, "FOR THESE PEOPLE CONSTITUTE EXPATRIATED MINORITIES AND WE HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REMINDED OF HOW SUCH BODIES CAN BE USED BY THOSE WHO SEE ADVANTAGE IN SO DOING. ON THIS SCORE ALONE IT BEHOOVES US TO DEAL QUICKLY FOR THIS PROBLEM."
V1126AES

LONDON, FEB. 7-(AP)-THE SOVIET UKRAINE, APPARENTLY FORESHADOWING THE SOVIET UNION'S OWN VIEWS, CALLED TODAY FOR FOUR-POWER CONTROL OVER ALL INDUSTRY IN THE RUHR AREA OF GERMANY.

THE SOVIET REPUBLIC ALSO ASKED FOR A "CENTRAL GOVERNMENT" IN GERMANY BUT WITH SELF-GOVERNING STATES, AND REQUESTED WAR REPARATIONS "TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE EXTENT" IN LINE WITH THE POTSDAM AND CRIMEAN DECISIONS.

THE UKRAINE MADE KNOWN ITS POSITION IN A STATEMENT TO THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES.
RQ351PES

LONDON, FEB.7-(AP)-ARGENTINE AND BRITISH OBSERVERS SAID TODAY THAT UNITED STATES MISGIVINGS ABOUT ANY POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF THE AMERICAN LOAN CONDITIONS BY THE ANGLO ARGENTINE FINANCIAL AGREEMENT MAY BE DISPELLED BY THE OUTRIGHT PURCHASE OF BRITISH RAILWAYS IN

THEY POINTED OUT THAT THE PURCHASE, WHICH THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WISHES TO BE CONSUMMATED BY MARCH 15, WOULD PRACTICALLY WIPE OUT ALL THE SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS WHICH THE BRITISH HAVE ASSUMED TO BE FULFILLED BY THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

30.24-7769

A CLAUSE OF THE ANGLO-ARGENTINE FINANCIAL AGREEMENT OF SEPT. 17, 1946, SAID THAT, IF IN ANY YEAR ARGENTINA HAD AN UNFAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE WITH BRITAIN SHE COULD PAY THE DEFICIT WITH HER BLOC FUNDS. THE UNITED STATES TREASURY OBJECTED THAT SUCH A CLAUSE VIOLATED THE LOAN CONDITIONS WHICH SAID BLOCKED STERLING ACCOUNTS WOULD BE FREELY DISPOSABLE IN ANY CURRENCY.

ARGENTINE SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT IT WAS SAFE TO ASSUME--AS CHANCELLOR HUGH DALTON OF THE BRITISH EXCHEQUER SAID IN A LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY SECRETARY--THAT ARGENTINA WOULD CONTINUE TO HAVE FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCES WITH BRITAIN.

BUT, THEY SAID, THE PURCHASE OF THE RAILWAYS WOULD MEAN THE OUTRIGHT DISPOSAL OF BETWEEN $120 AND $140 MILLION, WHICH WAS APPROXIMATELY THE ESTIMATED FIGURE FOR ARGENTINE FROZEN CREDITS, BUILT UP DURING THE WAR YEARS THROUGH EXPORTS TO BRITAIN.

THE ANGLO-ARGENTINE FINANCIAL ACCORD, THEY ADDED, CLEARLY STIPULATED THAT ARGENTINA WOULD BE ENTITLED TO CONVERT INTO ANY CURRENCY HER FUTURE SUPPLIES OF STERLING PRODUCED BY CURRENT TRANSACTIONS.

WHILE THE ARGENTINE EMBASSY, THE COMMITTEE OF BRITISH RAILWAYS IN ARGENTINA AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THAT NO DEFINITE AGREEMENT COULD BE MADE ON THE BUENOS AIRES RAIL NEGOTIATIONS, THE FINANCIAL TIMES INSISTED TODAY THAT THEY WERE PRACTICALLY CONCLUDED AND THE FIGURE MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED FOR THE PURCHASE WAS $124,000,000.

THAT FIGURE, THE PAPER SAID, DID NOT INCLUDE ANCILLARY PROPERTIES OF THE RAILWAYS IN ARGENTINA, WHICH WERE THE SUBJECT OF A SEPARATE DEAL.

BELIEF THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL AND THAT THE PRICE PAID BY THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVE "REASONABLE" EVOKED A NEW RISE OF ARGENTINA RAILWAY STOCKS IN THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

WOKING, ENGLAND, FEB. 7-(AP)-PROF.HAROLD LASKI, FORMER EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY, SAID TONIGHT HE ADVOCATED AN AMERICAN LOAN TO RUSSIA TO AID THE ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO PROMOTE BETTER RUSSIAN-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING.

"IF I WANTED TO CONVINCE RUSSIA OF THE NEED AND DESIRE FOR PEACE," LASKI TOLD A LABOR PARTY MEETING, "I WOULD EASE THE NEXT 20 YEARS IN RUSSIA BY A GREAT LOAN TO HER FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECONSTRUCTION.

"IT WOULD PREVENT UNEMPLOYMENT AND A DEPRESSION IN AMERICA AND WOULD MAKE FOR UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES."

EJ820PES

LONDON, FEB. 7-(AP)-FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY WILL LEAVE THURSDAY ABOARD THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH FOR A THREE-WEEK ISIT TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TO DISCUSS FOOD PROBLEMS, THE FOOD MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

EJ824PES

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, FEB. 7-(AP)-CONSERVATIVE SIR DAVID MAXWELL FYFE, BRITAIN'S NUERNBERG PROSECUTOR, CHARGED THE LABOR GOVERNMENT TODAY WITH PURSUIT OF "FOUR PSEUDO-FREEDOMS."

SIR DAVID TOLD THE ULSTER UNIONIST (CONSERVATIVE) COUNCIL'S ANNUAL MEETING THESE WERE:

TO BE SPOON-FED.
TO SACRIFICE OTHERS TO DEAD SHIBBOLETHS.
TO INTERFERE FOR THE SAKE OF INTERFERENCE.
TO PASS THE BUCK.

RW1135AES NM

PARIS, FEB.7-(AP)-THE FRENCH CABINET HAS REACHED AGREEMENT ON A PLAN FOR STRICTER GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE MERCHANT MARINE, FINANCE MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SAID TODAY.

HE TOLD REPORTERS, AFTER A SPECIAL MEETING OF PART OF THE CABINET, THAT THE PLAN ENVISAGED "A NEW TYPE" OF CONTROL, BUT IMPLIED THAT IT DID NOT CALL FOR FULL NATIONALIZATION OF FRANCE'S FOUR MAJOR COMPANIES.

THESE ARE THE TRANSATLANTIC LINE, "COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANS-ATLANTIQUE," THE FAR EASTERN LINE KNOWN AS "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES," THE "COMPAGNIE PAQUET" AND "CHARGEURS REUNIS."

HE SAID A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS WOULD BE SET UP TO CONTROL THE LINES, WHICH FOR YEARS HAVE BEEN PARTIALLY SUBSIDIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT. HE WAS NOT EXPLICIT ON HOW THE COMMITTEE WOULD FUNCTION.

SCHUMAN HAD THREATENED TO RESIGN EARLY IN THE WEEK IF THE CABINET APPROVED FULL-SCALE NATIONALIZATION, WHICH HAD BEEN ASKED BY THE COMMUNISTS AND SOME SOCIALISTS.

PARIS,FEB.7-(AP)-OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE SAID TODAY EMIGRATION OFFERED THE ONLY REAL HOPE FOR THE APPROXIMATELY 250,000 DISPLACED JEWS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMMITTEE, MEETING TO PLAN A $122,000,000 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR 17 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES DURING 1947, GAVE THIS VIEW OF THE SITUATION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE:

GERMANY--186,000 DISPLACED JEWS, MOSTLY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. THESE JEWS CONSIDER GERMANY IS STILL HOSTILE TO THEM, AND 95 PERCENT WANT TO LEAVE, MOST OF THEM FOR PALESTINE.

AUSTRIA--30,000 DISPLACED JEWS, PRACTICALLY ALL OF WHOM HOPE TO GET OUT BEFORE THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ARMY IS WITHDRAWN.

ITALY 42,500 JEWS, WHO FIND ITALIANS FRIENDLY AND SYMPATHETIC BUT UNABLE TO OFFER THEM JOBS BECAUSE ITALY NOW HAS 2,000,000 UNEMPLOYED.

LEO SCHWARZ OF NEW YORK, THE COMMITTEE'S REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY, SAID THAT "JEWS CANNOT LIVE IN GERMANY IN FULL SYMPATHY WITH THOSE WHO SLAUGHTERED THEIR RELATIVES." HE ADDED THAT, "TO MANY OF THEM, PALESTINE AND THE HOPE OF GETTING THERE IS THEIR LIFE."

"THE GERMANS BY AND LARGE ARE STILL ANTI-SEMITIC," SCHWARZ ASSERTED "ALTHOUGH FOR TWO REASONS THEY DO NOT OFTEN SHOW IT OPENLY. ONE REASON IS THE FACT THEY LOST THE WAR AND THEIR POWER. THE OTHER REASON--AT LEAST IN THE AMERICAN ZONE--IS THE PRESENCE OF THE AMERICAN ARMY."

JOSEPH SILBER, COMMITTEE DIRECTOR FOR AUSTRIA, SAID AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN BOTH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA HAD BEEN "EXTRAORDINARILY SYMPATHETIC" TO DISPLACED JEWS.

JACOB TROBE OF EAST ORANGE,N.J., NATIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ITALY, SAID THAT COUNTRY WAS PRACTICALLY FREE OF ANTI-SEMITISM.

MJ429PES

1947

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 7-(AP)-FRANKFURT MILITARY POLICE TODAY RECAPTURED ANOTHER OF THE 16 AMERICAN SOLDIER-PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED TUESDAY FROM THE MANNHEIM STOCKADE, LEAVING ONLY TWO STILL AT LARGE.

WITH THE CAPTURE OF JOHN SCOTT OF DELAWARE, OKLA., TROOPS SOUGHT JOHN E.BABSON OF BENNETSVILLE, S.C., AND LIFE TERMER THOMAS S.FLINN OF KANSAS CITY. MO. (ARMY LACKS FLINN'S STREET ADDRESS)

U.S. CONSTABULARY HEADQUARTERS MADE CORRECTIONS IN THE HOME TOWNS OF TWO MEN RECAPTURED SOON AFTER THEIR ESCAPE.

PETER A.CARAZZO, LISTED AS FROM BANGOR, PA., IS FROM EAST BANGOR, PA., AND EARL C.COLLIER IS FROM GRIMES COUNTY TEXAS, THE CONSTABULARY SAID.

RW113AAES

AFTER ALBANIA COMPLETES ITS FOUR-SECTION PRESENTATION, THE COMMISSION PLANS TO HOLD A CLOSED MEETING TO TAKE UP THE "OUTSTANDING QUESTION" OF PROCEDURE IN REGARD TO NUMEROUS REQUESTS FOR INTERVENTION IN DEATH SENTENCES PRONOUNCED BY GREEK MILITARY TRIBUNALS. THE COMMISSION HAS ASKED U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL FOR GUIDANCE IN HANDLING THESE REQUESTS. INS. ATHENS-(DAY)-UN PROBE-XXX CASE PICK-UP-YYY A WELL-INFORMED —

DENDRAMIS ALSO WAS DIRECTED, THIS SOURCE CONTINUED, TO EMPHASIZE TO THE UNITED NATIONS THAT SUCH INTERFERENCE WOULD PARALYZE THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE AGAINST SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS AND PREVENT THE RESTORATION OF ORDER, IN DIRECT CONTRAST TO THE SPIRIT OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE COMMISSION, NOW ENGAGED IN INVESTIGATING GREEK COMPLAINTS AGAINST HER BALKAN NEIGHBORS, ASKED THE COUNCIL ITSELF LAST NIGHT FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO PROCEED IN REQUESTS FOR INTERVENTION IN DEATH SENTENCES.

STANLEY RYAN, PRESS OFFICER FOR THE COMMISSION, SAID INTERVENTION HAD BEEN REQUESTED ON BEHALF OF 14 MEN SCHEDULED FOR EXECUTION. IN THREE OF THESE CASES, HE ADDED, THE EXECUTIONS ALREADY HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT. ADD-ATHENS (DAY)-UN PROBE-YYY AFFAIRS

MARK ETHRIDGE, U.S. MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION, SAID TUESDAY THAT COL. A. ROSCHER-LUND OF NORWAY, U.N. SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION, HAD RECEIVED A PLEA FOR CLEMENCY FOR FOUR GREEK GUERRILLAS AND A GREEK ORPHAN SENTENCED TO FACE FIRING SQUADS. THE LOUISVILLE, KY., PUBLISHER SAID HE ADVISED ROSCHER-LUND TO REFER THE MATTER TO ALEXIS KYROU, THE GREEK LIAISON OFFICER, AND NOT TO THE COMMISSION.

ETHRIDGE DENIED A REPORT THAT HE HAD INTERVENED PERSONALLY WITH THE GREEK GOVERNMENT AND THAT THE SCHEDULED EXECUTIONS HAD BEEN POSTPONED AS A RESULT.

SEVEN GREEK PARTY LEADERS WILL MEET TONIGHT TO DISCUSS THE ENTIRE PROBLEM AND INTEND TO ISSUE A STATEMENT LATER FOR COMMUNICATION TO AMBASSADORS OF MEMBER UNITED NATIONS AND THE PRESS.

ONE SOURCE SUGGESTED THAT ANY FRIENDLY SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING CLEMENCY COULD BE COMMUNICATED THROUGH AMBASSADORS TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

RM&BJ800AES

MOSCOW, FEB 7-(AP)-IZVESTIA, SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY THAT UNITED STATES "MILITARY MEASURES" IN THE ARCTIC WERE "IN CONTRADICTION TO THE INTERESTS OF PEACE."

"THE REACTIONARY CIRCLES OF THE U.S.A., UNDERSTANDING THIS FULL WELL," ADDED THE COMMENTARY, "TRY IN EVERY WAY TO CAMOUFLAGE THESE AMBITIONS BEFORE THE BROAD MASSES."

IZVESTIA SAID THAT THE U.S. HAD TAKEN STEPS TO STRENGTHEN BASES IN ICELAND AND GREENLAND, SENT THE CARRIER MIDWAY AND SUBMARINES TO THE ARCTIC AND DISPATCHED BOMBERS TO FLY OVER ARCTIC REGIONS.

SUCH MEASURES, IT DECLARED, BROUGHT "DISAPPROVAL ON THE PART OF THE PRESS, NOT ONLY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES BUT IN THE COUNTRY TOO. THE WARNINGS OF SUCH LEADERS AS WALLACE, PEPPER, ICKES AND OTHERS ALSO ARE WELL KNOWN."

"ACTIVITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN THE ARCTIC HAS GREATLY INCREASED LATELY," HOWEVER, THE PAPER CONCLUDED. "THE AIMS OF ITS MEASURES ARE IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH THE DESIRE OF IMPERIALISTIC CIRCLES IN THE UNITED STATES TO GAIN A DOMINATING POSITION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC, PENETRATE POSSIBLY DEEPER INTO THE CANADIAN ARCTIC AND BECOME SECURE THERE."

IZVESTIA REFERRED TO "ALARM IN DEMOCRATIC CIRCLES OF CANADA" AT U.S. ACTIVITY AND SPECULATED ON CANADIAN AUTHORITIES' REACTION. IT CITED A UNITED STATES NEWS ARTICLE ASSERTING, IT SAID, THAT THE U.S. AND CANADA WERE PLANNING "CLOSEST COOPERATION" IN THE ARCTIC.

THE PAPER SAID THE DANISH NEWSPAPER EXTRABLADET RECENTLY HAD PUBLISHED A DOCUMENT "WHICH GAVE EVIDENCE THAT THE WAR DEPARTMENT THIS YEAR WAS INCLINED TO ACCOMPLISH ADDITIONAL MEASURES FOR IMPROVING

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AND EXPANDING BASES" IN ICELAND AND GREENLAND.

EXTRABLADET'S ARTICLE, CZVESTIA SAID, DISCOUNTED REPORTS THAT THE U.S. WAS SYMPATHETIC TO A DANISH DEMAND FOR LIQUIDATION OF A 1941 AGREEMENT GIVING THE U.S. A PROTECTORATE OVER GREENLAND AND REPORTS THAT THE U.S. WAS "INCLINED TO CONSIDER THE DEMANDS OF ICELAND'S PEOPLE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS FROM ICELAND."

MEANWHILE, SOVIET NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED WITHOUT COMMENT A DISPATCH REPORTING THAT A TRANSPORT HAD LEFT SAN DIEGO FOR CHINA CARRYING OVER 1,000 MARINES AND ANOTHER QUOTING A NANKING PAPER TO THE EFFECT THAT U.S. FORCES WOULD NOT BE WITHDRAWN FROM CHINA BUT WOULD STAY IN TSINGTAO TO GIVE CHINESE SAILORS A FIVE-YEAR TRAINING COURSE.

M652AES

NEW DELHI, FEB.7-(AP)-ASAF ALI, INDIA'S FIRST AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR WASHINGTON TO TAKE UP HIS DUTIES.

HE WAS ACCOMPANIED TO THE AIRPORT BY PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, LEADING MINISTER IN THE INTERIM INDIAN GOVERNMENT, AND DEFENSE MINISTER SARDAR BALDEV SINGH. A CROWD CHEERED HIM AT THE TAKEOFF.

ASAF ALI WAS EXPECTED TO SPEND SEVERAL DAYS IN CAIRO BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE UNITED STATES. 1947

MK722AES

BY JOHN RODERICK

PEIPING, FRIDAY, FEB7-(AP)-AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN CHINA'S PEACE EFFORTS ENDED FORMALLY TODAY AND THE FIRST 303 TROOPS WILL LEAVE LATER IN THE DAY FOR THE PORT OF TANGKU ON THE WAY OUT OF CHINA.

LT.GEN.ALVAN C.GILLEM,JR., THE U.S. COMMISSIONER AT EXECUTIVE (TRUCE) HEADQUARTERS, TOLD NEWSMEN HE HANDED LETTERS YESTERDAY TO THE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST COMMISSIONERS NOTIFYING THEM OF THE INACTIVATION OF ALL AMERICAN FUNCTIONS WITHIN THE HEADQUARTERS.

AT THE SAME TIME HE PREDICTED THAT ALL OF THE NEARLY 2,000 AMERICANS WHO HAD TAKEN PART IN THE FRUITLESS EFFORTS TO ENFORCE THE TRUCE IN NORTH CHINA WOULD RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES EARLY IN MARCH.

THE FIRST GROUP OF 303 WILL ENTRAIN FOR TANGKU, NEAR TIENTSIN, UNDER MARINE AIR FIGHGER COVER. THE RAILWAY OVER WHICH THEY WILL TRAVEL HAS BEEN ATTACKED REPEATEDLY BY COMMUNISTS WHO, HOWEVER, HAVE PROMISED TO CALL OFF THE ATTACKS DURING THE AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL.

FJ1227ACS NM

PEIPING, FEB.7-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS AWARDED GEN.ALEXANDER A. VANDERGRIFT, COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, THE CHINESE ORDER OF PAO TING, SPECIAL CLASS, WITH SASH, FOR "OUTSTANDING MILITAR ABILITY DURING THE WAR WITH JAPAN."

GEN.HO TSUNG-JEN, COMMANDER OF THE GENERALISSIMO'S PEIPING HEADQUARTERS, MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY AND SAID THE AWARD WOULD BE FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON, WHERE IT WILL BE PRESENTED BY WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

FJ/FR316ACS

FIRST LEAD CHINESE (250)

BY JOHN RODERICK

PEIPING, FEB. 7-(AP)-GUNS WERE SILENT ALONG THE PEIPING-TIENTSIN RAILWAY FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY AS THE FIRST AMERICANS FROM THE DEACTIVATED TRUCE HEADQUARTERS PULLED OUT FOR HOME.

A SLEEPY EYED GROUP OF 303 OFFICERS, MEN AND WACS WERE ABOARD THE TRAIN WHEN IT LEFT ON THE SEVEN HOUR RUN TO TANGKU PORT WHERE THEY WILL BOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL WEIGEL TO SAIL FOR HOME.

LT.GEN.ALVAN C.GILLEM, JR., U.S. COMMISSIONER AT TRUCE HEADQUARTERS, TURNED OUT TO SEE THE CONTINGENT OFF, BUT NEITHER NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NOR THE COMMUNISTS SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO WISH GOODSPEED TO THE FIRST OF THE 2,000 AMERICANS TO DEPART.

PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN EVEN THOUGH THE ROUTE WAS REPORTED QUIET. THE TRAIN CARRIED WATER AND PROVISIONS FOR TWO DAYS AND A MARINE GUARD TOOK POSITIONS AT STRATEGIC PLACES IN THE CARS. TWO MARINE PLANES FLEW ESCORT, KEEPING IN CONSTANT CONTACT WITH THE FIGHTER SQUADRON AT THE AIRDROME HERE. 1947

CHINESE PRESS REPORTS SAID THAT FIGHTING FLARED IN OTHER SECTORS, PARTICULARLY BETWEEN PAOTING AND SHIHCHIACHUANG ON THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILROAD. THE REPORTS SAID HSUSHUI, TSAOHO AND KUCHENG ALL WITHIN AN ARC 20 MILES NORTH OF PAOTING HAD BEEN ATTACKED BY THE REDS. THE GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED DETERMINED TO FREE THE AREA OF OPPOSITION TO INSURE UNINTERRUPTED TRAFFIC ON THE ROUTE NORTH. IT WAS SPECULATED THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA MIGHT SHORTLY BE MOVED INTO THE AREA.

A STATE OF EMERGENCY WAS DECLARED AT TAIYUAN, CAPITAL OF SHANSI PROVINCE, AS THE COMMUNISTS SMASHED AT SHOUYANG, 33 MILES TO THE WEST, AND CUT A RAILLINE NEARBY. TAIYUAN SCHOOLS WERE CONVERTED INTO HOSPITALS.

GILLEM SAID HE HANDED IDENTICAL LETTERS YESTERDAY TO GEN. TSAI WEN-CHIH, DEPUTY GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONER, AND GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, COMMUNIST COMMISSIONER, INFORMING THEM OF THE INACTIVATION AT ONCE OF ALL AMERICAN FUNCTIONS WITHIN THE HEADQUARTERS.

THIS ORDER ALSO CALLED A HALT TO ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN BRANCH OF THE ADVANCE SECTION AT CHANGCHUN, CAPITAL OF MANCHURIA.

GILLEM REPORTED THAT GENERAL YEH REITERATED COMMUNIST ASSURANCES THERE WOULD BE NO ATTACKS ON THE PEIPING-TIENTSIN RAILWAY WHILE THE TRAIN IS TAKING THE AMERICANS TO TANGKU.

THE FIRST GROUP WILL BOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL WEIGEL AND WILL PROCEED DIRECTLY TO THE UNITED STATES. ON THE TRAIN WERE 211 OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN, 23 WACS, 41 DEPENDENTS, AND 26 CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYES.

IT WILL TAKE ABOUT THREE MONTHS TO COMPLETE THE WITHDRAWAL, GILLEM ESTIMATED, AND HE HIMSELF WILL BE AMONG THE LAST TO LEAVE. HE SAID THE WAR DEPARTMENT PROBABLY WOULD CONSULT GENERAL MACARTHUR ABOUT THE DISPOSITION OF RETURNING MILITARY PERSONNEL.

GILLEM WAS VISIBLY MOVED AS HE TOLD NEWSMEN OF THE CONCLUSION OF "THE MOST UNIQUE MISSION DURING THE LONG HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY."

"I'M VERY SORRY WE WERE NOT SUCCESSFUL," HE SAID. "LIKE MANY ANOTHER SOLDIER, WE DID NOT SUCCEED IN ATTAINING OUR FINAL OBJECTIVE. WE ARE GOING DOWN WITH OUR COLORS AROUND US."

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HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO DOUBT THAT THE "BELIEF" CARRIED THE FULL WEIGHT OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER'S ORDER.

THE LETTER LIKEWISE OMITTED REFERENCE TO THE POLITICAL FRICTION WHICH HAS MADE THE YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT LARGELY INEFFECTIVE, BUT IT LEFT SCANT DOUBT THAT THE DOOM OF THE ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE CABINET HAD PRACTICALLY BEEN SEALED. ADD TOKYO - ELECTION - XYY POWER

YOSHIDA HAS BEEN THE TARGET OF HEAVY CRITICISM FROM ALL FACTIONS EXCEPT THE ULTRACONSERVATIVES. LABORITES, LEFTISTS, MIDDLE CLASSES AND STUDENTS HAVE DEMANDED HIS RESIGNATION AND CRITICIZED HIS GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE NATION.

MACARTHUR SUGGESTED THAT THE ELECTION BE HELD AS "SOON AS PRACTICABLE" AFTER THE PRESENT SESSIONS OF THE DIET SO THAT THE NEW LEGISLATIVE BODY MIGHT BEGIN FUNCTIONING WHEN THE NEW CONSTITUTIN IS PUT INTO EFFECT.

THE DIET IS SCHEDULED TO CONVENE FEB. 10 FOR A 46-DAY SESSION, BUT OBSERVERS HAVE PREDICTED THAT IT WILL NOT BE ABLE TO COMPLETE ITS WORK ON THE 150 MEASURES WHICH WILL COME BEFORE IT IN 45 DAYS.

X521APS

NITE LEAD JAPANESE

TOKYO, SATURDAY, FEB 8-(AP)-PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA PROBABLY WILL ANNOUNCE A DATE FOR NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS, ORDERED BY GENERAL MACARTHUR, AT A SPECIAL DIET SESSION MONDAY, A CABINET SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

YOSHIDA WAS REPORTED IN THE MIDST OF WRITING A SPEECH FOR THE DIET OPENING WHEN MACARTHUR'S LETTER ARRIVED YESTERDAY. THE PREMIER BEGAN A HASTY REVISION TO INCLUDE THE ELECTION MATTER.

MACARTHUR LEFT THE ELECTION DATE TO THE JAPANESE BUT SUGGESTED A GOOD TIME FOR IT WOULD BE AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE SPECIAL DIET SESSION AND BEFORE THE NEW CONSTITUTION BECOMES EFFECTIVE IN MAY.

THE SPOKESMAN DECLARED THE YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT RESIGN IMMEDIATELY.

HE SAID THE EARLY DISSOLUTION OF THE DIET AND THE CALLING OF A GENERAL ELECTION "WOULD BE DIFFICULT" BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY FOR COMPLETING THE PURGE OF ULTRA-NATIONALISTS AND BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

THE YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT HAS CLUNG STUBBORNLY TO POWER IN THE FACE OF MASS DEMONSTRATIONS, STRIKES AND ADVERSE NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

THE SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID THE GENERAL ELECTIONS WOULD HAVE TO COME AT A TIME WHICH WULD NOT CONFLICT WITH PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS SET TENTATIVELY FOR APRIL, BUT "THE GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE THESE FACTORS INTO CONSIDERATION" IN FIXING THE DATE.

EW1053PCS

TOKYO, FEB.7-(AP)-S.ALLEN ROBERTS, NEW YORK CITY CRIMINAL LAWYER, TODAY JOINED THE RANKS OF AMERICAN COUNSEL DEFENDING EX-PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 25 OTHER JAPANESE WARTIME LEADERS IN THEIR WAR CRIMES TRIAL BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

"I'M ALWAYS INTERESTED IN FIGHTINF FOR THE UNDERDOG, AND OBVIOUSLY THE JAPANESE ARE UNDERDOGS HERE," ROBERTS SAID IN AN INTERVIEW WHEN HIS APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED.

ROBERTS, WHOSE HOME IS AT 29 WOODMERE BLVD., LONG ISLAND, PRACTICED CRIMINAL LAW IN NEW YORK UNTIL HE BECAME A SPECIAL COUNSEL FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT DURING THE WAR.

FJ653ACS

THIS COMMISSION, HE SAID, IS INTENDED TO PUT INTO PRACTICAL OPERATION THE DECISION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL AT MOSCOW IN DECEMBER, 1945, BY FORMING A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY AND HELPING KOREA FOR UP TO FIVE YEARS IN POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS. ADD-SEOUL-(M)-LERCH-XYY COMMISSION

ET746PCS

HODGE'S STATEMENT CAREFULLY AVOIDED THE USE OF THE WORD TRUSTEESHIP, WHICH TRANSLATED INTO KOREAN IS SYNONIMOUS WITH THE STATE OF BONDAGE IN WHICH THE JAPANESE HELD KOREA FOR 40 YEARS.

AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE JOINT COMMISSION TO WORK WITH RUSSIA ON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, BELIEVE THAT IF THE WORD HAD BEEN LEFT OUT OF THE MOSCOW DECISION KOREA NOW WOULD BE PEACEFUL AND ON THE WAY TO SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MANY LEADERS FREELY ADMIT THE NEED OF ASSISTANCE FROM THE ALLIES BUT WHEN THE WORD TRUSTEESHIP ARISES THEY IMMEDIATELY BACK AWAY, REMEMBERING THE JAPANESE RESULTS OF THE WORD, AMERICAN OFFICERS REPORT.

X510APS ADD - SEOUL - G-1'S NOT LEAVING - XYY SET UP

SEOUL, FEB.7-(AP)-THE KOREAN OFFICE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT CHUN YOUNG CHANG AND AN YONG CHUN WOULD SAIL FOR THE UNITED STATES THIS MONTH TO ATTEND WESTMINSTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT PHILADELPHIA.

ARMY CAPT. JOHN W. BETZOLD, 2165 NORTH REESE ST., PHILADELPHIA, WILL PAY THE STUDENTS' PASSAGE TO AMERICA, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE SEMINARY WILL FURNISH TUITION AND OTHER FEES AND RETURN PASSAGE.

FJ654ACS NM

MANILA, FEB.7-(AP)-SECRETARY OF INTERIOR JOSE ZULUETA TODAY INVITED LUIS TARUC, LEADER OF THE ARMED PEASANTS KNOWN AS HUKPALAHAPS, TO COME IN AND SURRENDER.

ZULUETA, WHO IS DIRECTING THE CURRENT MILITARY POLICE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE PEASANTS, SAID IN A PUBLIC INVITATION THAT THE HUKS OULD BE GUARANTEED THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND "THE FULL PROTECTION OF THE LAW THEY NOW CHALLENGE."

THE MANILA BULLETIN OBSERVED CAUSTICALLY THAT "WHEN A NEWSPAPER REPORTER CAN SEEK OUT AND TALK WITH THE MAN WHO HAS SLIPPED THROUGH THE REINFORCED FINGERS OF THE LAW FOR MONTHS ON END, THE CONCENTRATED EFFORTS OF THE MILITARY POLICE COMMAND TAKE ON SOMETHING OF A COMIC OPERA HUE."

THIS REFERRED TO AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW OBTAINED BY JAMES HALSEMA OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WITH TARUC THIS WEEK.

TARUC TOLD HALSEMA THE HUKS OULD NEVER SURRENDER THEIR ARMS UNTIL THEIR DEMANDS FOR LAND REFORMS WERE MET, BUT THAT THE PEASANTS HOPED TO OBTAIN THEIR AIMS PEACEFULLY. TARUC DECLARED ZULUETA'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE HUKS WAS A FAILURE.

FJ402ACS NM

MANILA, FEB. 7-(AP)-FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES WILL BEGIN SHORTLY ON INCOME TAX AND DEATH DUTIES, THE AMERICAN EMBASSY ANNOUNCED.

THE TREATIES WOULD FOLLOW THE PATTERN OF THOSE IN EFFECT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND SWEDEN, ELIMINATING DOUBLE TAXATION ON NATIONALS LIVING IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY.

CYRIL F. HEILEMANN OF THE U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT IS HERE TO WORK OUT THE DETAILS WITH FILIPINO TREASURY OFFICIALS.

X720APS NM

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MANILA,FEB 7 (AP)-GASTON DESIRE WILLOQUET, FORMER FRENCH CONSUL HERE, PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS AS THE FIRST MINISTER OF FRANCE TO THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC TO PRES.MANUEL ROXAS TODAY.

WILLOQUET, WHO FOR 18 MONTHS WAS CONFINED AS A POLITICAL PRISONER OF THE JAPANESE IN FORT SANTIAGO, WAS WARMLY WELCOMED BY ROXAS AS "ONE WHO SHARED WITH US OUR SUFFERINGS."

THE NEW MINISTER WAS RELEASED FOR EXCHANGE IN 1942 AND SERVED WITH FRENCH DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS IN WASHINGTON AND RIO DE JANEIRO BEFORE RETURNING HERE AFTER THE WAR AS CONSUL GENERAL.

GG1016ACS

three days ago requested american republics to refuse entry to belmonte.

wr Rhbd 1320 326p

1947

Buenos Aires, Feb. 7-(ap)-A foreign office spokesman said today ~~that~~ major now believed elias belmonte, former bolivian army ~~officer~~ enroute from europe, where he spent six years ~~in close touch with nazi leaders~~, would be refused permission to enter argentina.

1947.

Belmonte is believed to be a passenger on the spanish liner monte albertia, expec ted here feb. 17.

a letter attributed to belmonte was intercepted by allied intelligence early in the war and led the bolivian foreign office to request the withdraw al of the german minister from la paz. An official statement at the time sa id the letter disclosed a plot to overthrow the bolivian government was being hatched in berlin.

The argentine spokesman said argentina's action was taken in compliance with her obligations u nder the chapultepec charter, signed in mexico city and pledging the american nations ~~who were~~ signatories to eliminate nazi influences within their borders. The bolivian government

LEAD DAY U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON

NEW YORK,FEB.7-(AP)-A SIX-NATION COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL WAS REPORTED LATE TODAY TO HAVE GIVEN UP ITS THREE-DAY ATTEMPT TO RECONCILE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET VIEWS ON ARMS REDUCTION MACHINERY.

EARLIER U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN AND SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO HAD CONFERRED BRIEFLY ON THE TELEPHONE IN A LAST-MINUTE TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES, BUT WERE SAID TO HAVE FAILED.

AUSTIN XXX SECOND GRAF FIRST LEAD.

MJ519PES

AS THE SITUATION STOOD THIS MORNING, THE BEST CHANCE FOR AN AGREEMENT SEEMED TO REST ON A COLOMBIAN COMPROMISE PROPOSAL, WHICH STATED THAT THE GENERAL ARMS COMMISSION MUST NOT INFRINGE ON THE WORK OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION, BUT DID NOT GO INTO DETAIL ON THIS POINT AS MUCH AS AN EARLIER U.S. PROPOSAL.

NEITHER AUSTIN NOR GROMYKO ACCEPTED THE COLOMBIAN DRAFT IMMEDIATELY, BUT NEITHER REJECTED IT. GROMYKO SAID IT WAS AN IMPROVEMENT ON OTHER PROPOSALS AND AUSTIN AGREED TO CONSIDER IT OVERNIGHT AND DISCUSS IT WITH GROMYKO IF HE APPEARED WILLING TO ACCEPT THE PRINCIPLE INVOLVED.

POINTS AGREED ON BY THE COMMITTEE SO FAR WERE:

1. THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD TAKE PRACTICAL MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE DEC. 14 RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CALLING FOR THE REDUCTION AND REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES.

2. THAT THE COUNCIL SHOULD CONSIDER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THE ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN RECOMMENDED BY THE ATOMIC COMMISSION DEC. 31 AND TAKE STEPS TO FACILITATE THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION.

3. THAT THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE BE ASKED TO REPORT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE.

THERE ALSO WAS AGREEMENT THAT AN 11-NATION COMMISSION SHOULD BE CREATED TO TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF A GENERAL ARMS REDUCTION, BUT THIS PROVISION WAS INCLUDED IN THE CONTROVERSIAL SECTION ON WHICH THE DELEGATES WERE DEADLOCKED.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE WHOLE PROBLEM PROBABLY WOULD BE REFERRED BACK TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AFTER TODAY'S MEETING REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME. IN THE EVENT THE COMMITTEE FAILED TO REACH AN AGREEMENT, THE CONTROVERSY THEN WOULD BE FOUGHT OUT AT THE COUNCIL TABLE.

1947

WX RUSSIA

(330) MARSHALL-MOSCOW CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, FEB.7-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DISCLOSED TODAY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT PROPOSED TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE AT MOSCOW TO ABOUT A FOURTH OF THE NUMBER WHO HAVE APPLIED TO ATTEND.

HE TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE EMBASSY HERE HAD ADVISED OFFICIALLY THAT THERE WOULD BE ACCOMODATIONS FOR ONLY 15 OR 20 AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS.

SEVENTY-THREE HAVE FILED APPLICATIONS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO REPORT THE SESSIONS OPENING MARCH 10. THE CONFERENCE IS TO TAKE UP A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY.

FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV GAVE ASSURANCES TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL AT NEW YORK THAT EVERYTHING WOULD BE DONE, DESPITE MOSCOW'S HOUSING DIFFICULTIES, TO ACCOMMODATE CORRESPONDENTS AND TO CREATE THE MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR THEIR WORK.

MARSHALL, IN ANNOUNCING THE SOVIETS'S PROPOSED LIMIT OF 15 OR 20, SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS ASKING THAT THE NUMBER BE INCREASED. EFFORTS ALSO ARE BEING MADE TO OBTAIN BROADCASTING FACILITIES. AMBASSADOR W. BEDELL SMITH, HE NOTED, ALREADY HAS BEEN PRESSING FOR THE ADMISSION OF BROADCASTERS.

IN THE MEANTIME HE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT COULD NOT UNDERTAKE TO MAKE SELECTIONS FROM THE LIST OF APPLICANTS AND ASKED THAT THEY SUBMIT PROPOSALS TO MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, HIS PRESS ASSISTANT.

TONIGHT MCDERMOTT ANNOUNCED THAT HE HAD CONSULTED WITH THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENTS, REPRESENTING THE CONGRESSIONAL PRESS GALLERIES, AND WITH THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION. HE SAID THEY HAVE AGREED TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVES MEET WITH HIM AT NOON TOMORROW TO SEEK A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE DESIGNATED AS ITS REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM L.THEIS OF INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE, SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE, AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENTS DESIGNATED THOMAS F.REYNOLDS OF THE CHICAGO SUN, ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT.

MARSHALL SAID HE WAS TAKING TO MOSCOW APPROXIMATELY THE SAME GROUP OF ADVISERS WHICH ACCOMPANIED BYRNES TO THE NEW YORK AND PARIS CONFERENCES, AND THUS WAS JOINING A "TEAM OF VETERANS."

HE SAID HE EXPECTED THAT AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY, HIS DEPUTY AT THE CURRENT PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE AT LONDON ON THE GERMAN TREATY, WOULD SERVE AS DEPUTY AT MOSCOW. HE EXPECTED FURTHER THAT LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN GERMANY, ALSO WOULD CONSULT WITH THE U.S. DELEGATION AT TIMES.

MARSHALL SAID HE "THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD" THE DECISION OF SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND CONNALLY (D-TEX) NOT TO ATTEND THE OPENING SESSIONS AT MOSCOW BECAUSE OF THE PRESS OF THEIR CONGRESSIONAL DUTIES.

HE ADDED HE HAD COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN THEIR SUPPORT ON THE GENERAL BASIS OF THE BI-PARTISAN CONDUCT OF AMERICAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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UNAMERICAN (350)

BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, FEB.7-(AP)-THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES TOOK UP THE TRAIL OF COMMUNIST SPY ACTIVITIES TODAY AFTER CHECKING TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WHETHER TO DEPORT COMMUNIST GERHARDT EISLER OR TRY HIM AS A CONSPIRATOR.

THE COMMITTEE ITSELF URGED PROSECUTION WHEN IT HEARD EISLER DESCRIBED BY VARIOUS WITNESSES YESTERDAY AS THE TOP COMMUNIST IN AMERICA AND BY HIS OWN SISTER AS A "DANGEROUS TERRORIST."

"THAT IS JUST THE BEGINNING," A COMMITTEE MEMBER TOLD A REPORTER PRIVATELY. "IT IS MERELY THE FIRST CHAPTER ON COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES. SOME OF THE SUCCEEDING CHAPTERS WILL BE LINKED CLOSELY TO OPERATIONS OF A SOVIET SPY RING IN CANADA."

THIS MEMBER SAID THAT AN AMERICAN ON WHOM THE COMMITTEE HAS HAD ITS EYE, WAS IN CANADA IN JUNE, 1944, "AND WE WANT TO KNOW WHY."

IT MAY BE TEN DAYS, THOUGH, BEFORE THE COMMITTEE RELATES THE ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS IN OPEN HEARINGS.

THE GROUP HAS NO MEETING SCHEDULED UNTIL MONDAY WHEN IT PLANS TO ASK THE HOUSE TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION FORMALLY CITING EISLER FOR CONTEMPT. THEN IT WOULD BE UP TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO BRING A CONTEMPT CASE AGAINST HIM IN COURT.

IN A FLARING SESSION YESTERDAY THAT PRODUCED SHOUTING, RAW TEMPERS AND FLUSHED FACES, EISLER FIRMLY REFUSED TO TAKE AN OATH TO TELL THE TRUTH WITHOUT FIRST MAKING A PRELIMINARY STATEMENT. THE COMMITTEE PROMPTLY VOTED TO CITE HIM FOR CONTEMPT.

SECURITY OFFICERS OF THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE BUSTLED HIM OFF TO ELLIS ISLAND. HIS ATTORNEY, CAROL KING, REMAINED AND HANDED AROUND A STATEMENT IN WHICH EISLER PROCLAIMED THAT HE IS NEITHER A SPY, FOREIGN AGENT NOR BOSS OF THE REDS IN ANY COUNTRY.

BUT ON THE STRENGTH OF EVIDENCE IT DUG UP, AND ON THE BASIS OF WHAT WITNESSES SAID, THE COMMITTEE DECIDED THERE IS A CASE AGAINST EISLER ON FIVE POINTS:

(1) CONSPIRING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, (2) PERJURY, (3) PASSPORT FALSIFICATION, (4) INCOME TAX EVASION AND (5) CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS.

A RECOMMENDATION THAT THESE CHARGES BE PRESSED WAS HANDED TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

WHILE THE DEPARTMENT HAS TAKEN PRELIMINARY STEPS TOWARD DEPORTING EISLER, REP. MUNDT (R-SD) DECLARED IT IS OF THE "UTMOST IMPORTANCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE THAT EISLER BE DETAINED IN THIS COUNTRY."

READING AT TIMES FROM A REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE IN CANADA, MUNDT SAID EISLER WAS LINKED WITH SAMUEL CARR AND FRED ROSE, WHO WERE DESCRIBED IN THE REPORT AS TWO OF THE MAIN LINKS IN THE SPY CHAIN IN CANADA.

CARR IS A FUGITIVE AND ROSE, MUNDT TOLD THE COMMITTEE, WAS ARRESTED BY THE CANADIANS FOR TURNING OVER ATOMIC BOMB SECRETS TO THE RUSSIANS.

"WE'VE GOT TO FOLLOW THROUGH," MUNDT DECLARED, "AND FIND OUT THROUGH THE FBI WHAT INFORMATION EISLER COULD CONVEY TO THE SOVIETS IF HE WERE PERMITTED TO LEAVE THIS COUNTRY."

ALL EISLER SAYS IS THAT HE IS A GERMAN COMMUNIST, AND A POLITICAL REFUGEE WHO WANTS TO GO BACK HOME.

BUT COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS PUT INTO THE RECORD INFORMATION THAT EISLER HAD TOLD THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE IN 1941 THAT HE WAS NOT A

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COMMUNIST NOR A COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER.

HIS SISTER, RUTH FISCHER, ALSO HAD A DIFFERENT STORY. SHE SAID SHE GOT EISLER INTO COMMUNISM IN AUSTRIA IN 1918 AND THEN BROKE WITH HIM AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY SEVERAL YEARS LATER.

SHE SAID SHE SAW HIM IN PARIS IN 1933, ON THE WAY FROM MOSCOW TO "TAKE OVER COMMUNIST ACTIVITY" IN THE UNITED STATES.

COLDLY, BITTERLY, SHE ACCUSED HER BROTHER OF BEING "THE PERFECT TERRORIST TYPE, MOST DANGEROUS FOR THE PEOPLE OF BOTH AMERICA AND GERMANY."

INTO THE RECORDS WENT ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS:

FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER, FBI CHIEF, THAT EISLER CONTROLLED AND DIRECTED AMERICAN COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AS A "FIGURE OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE AND ALMOST UNLIMITED AUTHORITY."

FROM LOUIS BUDENZ, ONE-TIME MANAGING EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, THE NEW YORK DAILY WORKER, THAT EISLER WAS SO STRONG IN THE PARTY HE "SLAPPED DOWN POLITICALLY" WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, NOW HEAD OF THE PARTY IN AMERICA.

BUDENZ, WHO GAVE UP COMMUNISM AND BECAME A PROFESSOR AT NOTRE DAME AND FORDHAM UNIVERSITIES, FIRST PUT THE COMMITTEE ON EISLER'S TRACK LAST NOVEMBER.

AB316AES

PRECEDE FRANKFURT

WASHINGTON,FEB 7-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE TRIAL OF COL.JACK W.DURANT, ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATING IN THE THEFT OF THE HESSE CROWN JEWELS, WILL BE RETURNED TO FRANKFURT IN GERMANY AFTER "CERTAIN VITAL WITNESSES" HAVE BEEN QUESTIONED IN THIS COUNTRY.

DURANT IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW FROM FRANKFURT, WHERE THE TRIAL HAS BEEN UNDERWAY SINCE DECEMBER. PROCEEDINGS WILL BE RESUMED HERE MONDAY WITH THE POSSIBILITY THAT IN SOME PHASES OF THE TRIAL WILL BE CONDUCTED LATER IN CHICAGO.

THE TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF THE TRIAL WAS ARRANGED, THE WAR DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED, BECAUSE THE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT SUBPOENA OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS TO TESTIFY OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY.

ARMY OFFICIALS SAID THERE IS A LONG LIST OF WITNESSES AND THAT THE PROCEEDINGS HERE MAY LAST AS LONG AS THREE WEEKS.

THE ARMY DID NOT IDENTIFY THOSE CALLED AS WITNESSES. TWO OF THEM, HOWEVER, WENT INTO FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT TODAY AT ALEXANDRIA,VA., TO CHALLENGE THE RIGHT OF THE MILITARY COURT TO SUBPOENA THEM. THEY WERE DURANT'S BROTHER, JAMES, AND MARTHA ORWIG EVANS OF FALLS CHURCH,VA.

COUNSEL FOR THE TWO CONTENDED THAT UNDER THE ARTICLES OF WAR, A MILITARY COURT CAN NOT SUMMON CIVILIANS OR PUNISH THEM FOR REFUSING TO APPEAR. THEIR ARGUMENTS WERE OPPOSED BY ARMY LAWYERS WHO INSISTED THE ARTICLES OF WAR DID GRANT THAT RIGHT.

JUDGE ROBERT N.POLLARD RESERVED DECISION.

FR216PES

WESTFIELD, N.J., FEB.7-(AP)-HUNGARIAN-BORN MRS. LOLA HESSE DE CONCHA, WIFE OF A STOCK CLERK, TODAY CLAIMED OWNERSHIP OF THE $1,500,000 HESSE CROWN JEWELS, BUT SHE SAID SHE WOULD NOT PRESS FOR POSSESSION.

ON THE BASIS OF A YELLOWED DEATHBED STATEMENT BY HER FATHER MADE IN 1926 IN HUNGARY, SHE SAID SHE WAS THE GREAT GRANDDAUGHTER OF GRAND DUKE GEORG HESSE VON HESSEN, ONCE HEIR TO THE KRONBERG DUCHY.

"IT ALL GOES BACK TO 1818," SHE TOLD NEWSMEN. "THE GRAND DUKE GEORG THEN 18, GOT INTO A DISPUTE WITH THE ADJUTANT FROM WHOM HE WAS TAKING MILITARY LESSONS. THE ADJUTANT SLAPPED HIM. MY GREAT GRANDFATHER STRUCK HIM WITH A SILVER CANDLESTICK, AND THE ADJUTANT DIED."

SHE SAID GEORG WAS SENT TO PRISON, ESCAPED, SETTLED DOWN AND MARRIED AND FINALLY DIED IN SELMECBANYA, HUNGARY.

"MY FATHER'S ONLY WISH," SHE SAID, "WAS THAT MY BROTHER KAROLYI AND I REGAIN OUR RIGHTFUL RANK AND POSITION. MY BROTHER IS DEAD, AND IT'S UP TO ME."

MRS. DE CONCHA SAID SHE HAD FOUND THE GRAND DUKE'S GRAVE IN DARMSTADT, BUT THAT SHE WAS "AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, AND I DON'T WANT TO CLAIM ANY TITLE OR CASTLE IN EUROPE."

U.S. ARMY COL. JACK W. DURANT IS CHARGED WITH THEFT OF THE FABULOUS COLLECTION OF JEWELS FROM KRONBERG CASTLE DURING THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION. THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE COLLECTION HAS NEVER BEEN RECOVERED SINCE THEIR DISAPPEARANCE DURING THE WAR, THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS SAID.

XM1109PES

BOSTON, FEB.7-(AP)-THREE PROTESTANT EDITORS HAVE PROTESTED THE BOSTON COUNCIL OF CHURCHES' INVITATION TO THE REV.MARTIN NIEMOELLER TO APPEAR HERE AS A "REPRESENTATIVE OF GERMAN CHRISTIANITY."

JOINING IN EXPRESSING AN OPINION A BETTER "AMBASSADOR FROM GERMANY" COULD HAVE BEEN INVITED WERE THE REV.STEPHEN H.FRITCHMAN OF THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER (UNITARIAN); THE REV.EMORY S.BUCKE OF ZIONS HERALD (METHODIST) AND EMERSON H. LALONE OF THE CHRISTIAN LEADER (UNIVERALIST)

DR.NIEMOELLER IS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS THE SECOND ECUMENICAL SERVICE FEB.18 IN TRINITY CHURCH.

THE BOSTON CHURCH EDITORS SAID THEY WERE NOT OPPOSED TO FREE SPEECH FOR THE GERMAN PASTOR BUT "THE BOSTON PUBLIC MAY WELL WONDER WHY CHRISTIAN CHURCHMEN INVITE DR.NIEMOELLER AND WE URGE THE PUBLIC WHO COME TO HEAR HIM TO LISTEN WITH A DISCERNING MIND.

"WHY CAN WE NOT HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE AMBASSADOR FROM GERMANY -- SOME HEROIC ANTI-NAZI LIKE PASTOR WALBAUM OR ANY ONE OF MANY OTHER MINISTERS WHO LANGUISHED IN DACHAU AND OTHER NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMPS?

"HOW IS THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM SERVED BY A MINISTER WHO SERVED HITLER SO LONG AND SO WELL BEFORE THEIR DISAGREEMENT OVER ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS?"

MK9AES NM

BY HARRISON HUMPHRIES
(750) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON, FEB.7-(AP)-JAPANESE EVACUATED FROM THE WEST COAST AFTER THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK HAVE RESETTLED IN EVERY STATE IN THE UNION EXCEPT SOUTH CAROLINA, THE FINAL REPORT OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY DISCLOSED TODAY.

ABOUT HALF OF THE 106,925 JAPANESE AND JAPANESE AMERICANS WHO LEFT WAR RELOCATION CENTERS RETURNED TO THEIR FORMER HOMES ON THE PACIFIC COAST, THE REPORT SAID, BUT THOUSANDS SETTLED IN THE INDUSTRIAL CITIES OF THE MIDWEST AND EAST AND IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES.

"WHILE THE EVACUATION CAUSED SOME EVACUEES GREAT FINANCIAL LOSS AND MENTAL SUFFERING, IT WAS NOT WITHOUT COMPENSATION FOR SOME EVACUEES," THE REPORT SAID.

"IN THE PROCESS OF RESETTLEMENT, CERTAIN ADVANTAGES ACCRUED TO THE GROUP ESPECIALLY TO THE NISEI (AMERICAN BORN) IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY AND EVEN ON THE WEST COAST. THEY FOUND A WIDER VARIETY OF OCCUPATIONS OPEN TO THEM THAN HAD BEEN AVAILABLE PRIOR TO EVACUATION. MOST OF THEM ESCAPED FROM SEGREGATION IN HOUSING AND WERE OTHERWISE ABLE TO MERGE INTO THE GENERAL SOCIAL LIFE OF NEW COMMUNITIES TO A GREATER DEGREE THAN THEY HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN ABLE TO DO." 1947

SOME RESULTS, THE REPORT SAID, WERE:

NEARLY 12,000 OF THE 18,000 JAPANESE WHO WENT TO THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES SETTLED IN CHICAGO. THERE THEY ARE EMPLOYED BY THOUSANDS OF COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTING A NORMAL CROSS-SECTION OF EMPLOYMENT AND ARE HOUSED IN ALMOST EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE CITY.

CLEVELAND, WHICH ATTRACTED ABOUT 3,000, WAS THE FAVORITE SPOT IN THE GREAT LAKES AREA.

THE NORTHERN EAST COAST STATES ALSO WERE POPULAR WITH THE RESETTLERS. ABOUT 2,000 WENT TO NEW YORK CITY.

SEABROOK FARMS, NEAR BRIDGETON, N.J., WAS THE ONLY RURAL PLACE OUTSIDE THE INTERMOUNTAIN STATES AND THE WEST COAST TO ATTRACT ANY SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF EVACUEES. BY DECEMBER 1945, THERE WERE 1,769 JAPANESE AT SEABROOK, MOST OF THEM EMPLOYED IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS.

ONLY 800 JAPANESE RESETTLED IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, ALTHOUGH THOSE "ARE MAKING AN EXCELLENT ADJUSTMENT BOTH SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY."

THE AUTHORITY ATTRIBUTED THE LAG IN THE SOUTH PARTLY TO "RELUCTANCE" OF THE ARMY TO PERMIT RESETTLEMENT ALONG THE GULF COAST AND TO "RESENTMENT AND PREJUDICE" IN ARKANSAS, WHICH SPREAD TO SURROUNDING STATES OVER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO RELOCATION CENTERS IN ARKANSAS.

"THE AUTHORITY IS CONVINCED THAT BECAUSE OF THE INDUSTRY AND INTEGRITY OF THE JAPANESE AMERICANS, THEY WILL QUICKLY BUILD FOR THEMSELVES A BETTER SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PATTERN THAN THEY HAD BEFORE THE WAR," THE REPORT CONCLUDED.

HERE IS THE AUTHORITY'S BREAKDOWN BY STATES, AND IN SOME INSTANCES BY CITIES, ON WHERE THE JAPANESE WENT WHEN THEY LEFT THE RELOCATION CENTERS: (THE AUTHORITY NOTED THAT SOME HAVE MOVED AGAIN AND THAT CITY ADDRESSES INCLUDE THOSE WHO WENT TO NEARBY RURAL AREAS).

ALABAMA, FOUR; ARIZONA, 818, INCLUDING GLENDALE 487; ARKANSAS, 161;

CALIFORNIA 43,775, INCLUDING ALAMEDA 211, BERKELEY 844, BURBANK 228, DINUBA 201, FLORIN 294, FOWLER 329, FRESNO 1532, GARDENA 368, GUADALUPE 286, LODI 779, LOMITA 218, LONG BEACH 1,014, LOOMIS 211, LOS ANGELES 10,129, MONTEREY 313, MOUNTAIN VIEW 291, NEWCASTLE 226, OAKLAND 777, PALO ALTO 245, PARLIER 391, PASADENA 589, PENRYN 424, REEDLEY 443, RICHMOND 261, SACRAMENTO 2,769, SAN DIEGO 501, SAN FRANCISCO 2,845, SANGER 352, SAN JOSE 1,712, SAN MATEO 334, SANTA ANA 247, SANTA BARBARA 260, SELMA 319, STOCKTON 1,574, VENICE 223, WALNUT GROVE 529, WATSONVILLE 378;

COLORADO 6,108, INCLUDING BOULDER 239, DENVER 3,124, GRAND JUNCTION 202; CONNECTICUT 186; DELAWARE SEVEN; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 319; FLORIDA 37; GEORGIA 10; IDAHO 3,932, INCLUDING BOISE 289, CALDWELL 457, PAYETTE 373, TWIN FALLS 338, WEISER 307;

ILLINOIS 12,776, INCLUDING CHICAGO 11,309; INDIANA 254; IOWA 641, INCLUDING DES MOINES 378; KANSAS 103; KENTUCKY 22; LOUISIANA 100; MAINE SEVEN; MARYLAND 123; MASSACHUSETTS 203; MICHIGAN 3,047, INCLUDING ANN ARBOR 534, DETROIT 1,649;

MINNESOTA, 2,046, INCLUDING MINNEAPOLIS 1,354, ST. PAUL 282; MISSISSIPPI 52; MISSOURI 1,108, INCLUDING KANSAS CITY 346, ST. LOUIS 469; MONTANA 780; NEBRASKA 919, INCLUDING OMAHA 221; NEVADA 305; NEW HAMPSHIRE NINE; NEW JERSEY 2,240; NEW MEXICO 185; NEW YORK 2,651, INCLUDING NEW YORK CITY 2,036;

NORTH CAROLINA EIGHT; NORTH DAKOTA 20; OHIO 4,422, INCLUDING CINCINNATI 616, CLEVELAND 3,089; OKLAHOMA 121; OREGON 2,612, INCLUDING NYSSA 319, ONTARIO 566, PORTLAND 859, VALE 206; PENNSYLVANIA 1,008, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA 740; RHODE ISLAND SEVEN; SOUTH CAROLINA NONE; SOUTH DAKOTA 50; TENNESSEE 29;

TEXAS 274; UTAH 5,641, INCLUDING BRIGHAM CITY 351, CLEARFIELD 278, OGDEN 900, SALT LAKE CITY 2,002, TOOELE 241; VERMONT SIX; VIRGINIA 22; WASHINGTON 5,323, INCLUDING SEATTLE 2,760, SPOKANE 1,294, TACOMA 229; WEST VIRGINIA ONE; WISCONSIN 769, INCLUDING MILWAUKEE 422; WYOMING 368; HAWAII 912; ALASKA 49.

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1947

JAP JEWELS (200)

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB 7-(AP)-COL. EDWARD J. MURRAY OF PALO ALTO, WHO WON HIS ARMY DECORATIONS THE HARD WAY, REMAINED UNDER TECHNICAL ARREST --AND SILENT--TODAY, AWAITING HIS RETURN TO JAPAN TO EXPLAIN HOW AND WHERE HE HAD ACQUIRED THE $210,000 WORTH OF GEMS TAKEN FROM HIM HERE LAST MONDAY BY CUSTOMS MEN.

THE 55-YEAR-OLD OFFICER, PRAISED AND BEMEDALLED FOR HIS LEADERSHIP OF INFANTRYMEN IN COMBAT, DENIED THAT THE DIAMONDS, EMERALDS AND OTHER JEWELS HAD COME FROM THE VAULTS OF THE BANK OF JAPAN, OVER WHICH HE HAD CHARGE.

BUT "I'M NOT TELLING ANYBODY WHERE THEY CAME FROM," HE ADDED IN AN INTERVIEW YESTERDAY AT FORT MASON. "THERE IS A REASON."

HE SAID HE CONSIDERED THE JEWELS SOUVENIRS, AND THAT "THERE IS NOTHING IN ARMY REGULATIONS THAT YOU CAN'T BUY MERCHANDISE." HE DID NOT SAY, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAD PURCHASED THE GEMS IN JAPAN.

"I DO REALIZE THAT I AM IN A JAM," HE EXPLAINED, BUT "I CAN'T SAY I DID ANYTHING WRONG. LET'S PUT IT THIS WAY--I DON'T FEEL THAT I STOLE THOSE DIAMONDS."

PAUL LEAKE, COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, SAID TWO JEWELS WERE FOUND--AS THE RESULT OF A TIP--WHEN MURRAY DEBARKED FROM THE TROOPSHIP SS WESTMINSTER VICTORY LAST MONDAY, AND THAT HE THEN LED CUSTOMS MEN TO A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX HERE WHERE THE OTHERS HAD BEEN PLACED PREVIOUSLY.

HF156APS NM

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U. S. Dooms China Subsidy Plan; Chiang Facing Economic Collapse

Consular Warning Falls Like Atomic Bomb on Shanghai

CITES OUR TARIFF PROVISIONS

Says This Country Will Impose Tax Equal to Bonus Paid for Exports to America.

Shanghai, Feb. 8 (AP)—China's four-day-old export-subsidy plan, already under heavy black-market pressure, collided with the United States tariff law today, leading gloomy business circles to express fears that the Chiang Kai-shek regime was in imminent danger of economic collapse.

Business men, necessarily anonymous, bitterly remarked that every Government effort to stabilize the shaky situation seemed to produce the opposite effect.

A Mimeographed Notice

The latest blow was a mimeographed notice today to shippers from the American Consulate advising, that under United States law, good imported under any form of subsidy were subject to additional tariff equal to the subsidy.

The American-owned Shanghai *Evening Post and Mercury* said this news "blasted into 'fine powder" the 100 per cent subsidy plan announced Wednesday by Premier T. V. Soong.

The Soong plan would have granted Chinese exporters, 6,700 Chinese dollars for every United States dollar they collected, financing the subsidy by a 50 per cent levy on various imports. At that time, this would have approximated the black market rate for United States dollars. The official exchange rate is 3,350 to 1.

Many Firms Face Closure

Responding immediately, the black-market rate rose steadily to 11,000 to 1, making success of the subsidy plan doubtful even without the application of the United States tariff law.

All observers agree that the present slump in Chinese currency cannot continue wtihout grave consequences. Most business men say that an open rather than an artificially pegged exchange is the only answer.

Many firms face the likelihood of closure, with consequent unemployment, and cocktail party conversation revolves around fears of resulting riots or even uprisings.

Hope Of Foreign Loans Wanes

Some Chinese, whose number is growing, say a sweeping purge in the Government would help, provided it went high enough.

Others say a compromise between the Government and the Communists is the only way out, but this is not in sight, and in fact the Communists long have said they were counting on Government economic collapse as an aid in their struggle for power.

It is generally considered that hope of foreign loans—meaning American loans—is out of the question while the economic decline continues.

U.S. Hits China's Export Plans; Collapse Seen

Shanghai, Feb. 8 (AP)—An American consular announcement blasted Chinese Premier T. V. Soong's abortive 100 per cent export subsidy program as Chinese currency continued its dizzy descent and the complete economic collapse of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist China loomed as a very real possibility.

The developments apparently played directly into the hands of the Communists, who count heavily on Nationalist China's economic fall in their struggle for power.

Export Bonus Barred

The consular notice, which was considered to have sounded the death knell for Chinese exports to the United States under present conditions, advised exporters that for every cent paid as a subsidy by the Government on Chinese exports an equal amount would be collected by the United States as tax, in addition to normal duties.

The skidding Chinese currency dropped another $1,000 in value overnight, so that today one American dollar would bring 11,000 Chinese dollars.

Dissatisfaction Grows

Dissatisfaction with the Government's policies mounted in business circles, which bitterly contend that every step taken by the Government to stabilize the economic situation seems inevitably to develop a reverse effect.

Soong Wednesday decreed exporters who are paid in foreign exchange should surrender their holdings to the Government, which in return would give them double the present official rate of American dollars. The official exchange is pegged at 3,350 Chinese dollars to $1 American.

The export "bonus" or subsidy would be financed by a 50 per cent ad valorem surcharge on selected imports.

Prices Up Sharply

The immediate effect of the export measure was a sharp upward swing in prices, many of which have doubled since Wednesday.

To the Chinese exporters, who already were reeling from the chaotic conditions of their business, the United States consular notice today was a knockout punch in so far as commerce with the United States is concerned.

The notice, based on privisions of the United States Tariff Act of 1930 and on customs regulations, was issued "for the information and guidance" of shippers by United States Consul General Kernel.

Run On Gasoline

The notice said:

"Any dutiable goods imported into the United States on which any form of subsidy is granted in the country of origin is liable to an additional duty equal to the full amount of such bounty."

The American-owned *Evening Post and Mercury* observed that the notice dropped like an atomic bomb on the export subsidy plan and in so far as trade with the United States was concerned "blasted it into fine powder."

Today, fearing increased prices or strict rationing, hoarders started a run on gasoline which caused huge traffic jams around the filling stations, the voluntary rationing by gasoline companies of three gallons to a customer and emergency police action to straighten out the stampede.

Dollar Control Hit

Most business circles believe the Chinese dollar should be on an open instead of on a controlled market. The Government by opening the dollar could best achieve its aim of increasing exports and discouraging imports, they contend.

All observers agree that the present downward spiral of the Chinese dollar cannot continue indefinitely without grave consequences, resulting in the bankruptcy of many businesses and widespread unemployment.

An increasingly large segment of both foreign and Chinese business men see as the only effective medicine for debilitating China a sweeping purge, which would be effective only if it included some of the more "exalted" figures in Chinese public life.

Compromise Sought

One argument quoted for the purge is that "you can save 500,000,000 people at the cost of 100."

Business circles generally would like to see a coalition government formed through compromise between the Nationalists at Nanking and the Yenan Communists, for only then can China regain its economic feet, they say. Without foreign loans, they say, the situation is hopeless and the prospect for loans is nil so long as the country is torn by civil strife.

303 Americans Of Truce Staff Sail From China

1,700 Others to Follow at Intervals; Date for Marine Return Uncertain

PEIPING, Feb. 8 (AP).—A first group of 303 Americans from the disbanding executive truce headquarters here sailed from the port of Taku for home today aboard the Army transport General William Weigel. Nearly 1,700 others are to follow at intervals, but a few are expected to be transferred to Nanking, where a United States Army advisory mission is remaining.

Departure time for some 10,000 United States marines has not been announced.

American field teams, implementing the American decision to abandon mediation of the Chinese civil war, were arriving today at Peiping. A total of ten teams is due here on Feb. 15. Those from advance headquarters at Changchun, Manchuria, are expected by Feb. 28.

Communist members of headquarters are to be flown by the Americans to Hantan, on the Peiping-Hankow railway 275 miles southwest of Peiping.

Desultory fighting was reported continuing today on that railway, about fifty miles southwest of Peiping.

Yanks Pulling Out.

Peiping, Feb. 8 (A. P.).—The United States Army transport Gen. Weigel sailed from Taku for the United States today with 303 American personnel of the disbanding Peiping Executive Headquarters. Other Americans connected with the unsuccessful effort to mediate the Chinese civil war were gathering here for departure soon.

Ten American field teams were scheduled to arrive by February 15, and those from advance headquarters at Changchun, Manchuria, by February 28. Americans arranged to fly the Communist headquarters representatives to Hantan, 200 miles south of Peiping, on Tuesday. Meanwhile, Major-Gen. John P. Lucas, commanding the United States Army advisory group which is remaining in Nanking, came to Peiping to confer on transferring some of the Americans here to his command.

Trial Biased, Jap General Charges

Nanking, Feb. 8 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Hisao Tani charged today that his trial on war-atrocity charges was biased and the facts twisted after spectators in the courtroom had applauded a prosecutor's demand that the Japanese defendant pay with his life for the rape of Nanking.

Standing in the prisoner's box, the mustached General demanded the right to summon Japanese and Chinese defense witnesses and charged that facts were distorted in making it appear that troops under his command were responsible for more than 3,000 atrocities committed after Japanese soldiers had stormed Nanking's South Gate.

Hisao Tani complained, during a general uproar in the court, that not a single Japanese witness had been summoned and demanded that the court summon other commanders in the campaign against Nanking.

Maj. Gen. Shih Min-yu, presiding justice, finally obtained order by recessing the trial and declaring that the court would set a later date for final arguments.

Reds Ask Share In Ruhr Control

LONDON, Feb. 8 (AP).—The White Russian Soviet Republic proposed today that the Kremlin be given a hand in ruling Germany's industrial Ruhr valley, now occupied by British forces.

The White Russian memorandum, submitted to deputies of the four-power Foreign Ministers Council which is considering the German peace treaty, said a special British-American-French - Russian control authority should take charge of the Ruhr although it should remain a part of Germany.

2D SOVIET PLAN

For the second time, a Soviet state also proposed that the Germany of the future should be a "unified state" with the provincial governments exercising "broad democratic rights."

The White Russian memorandum, submitted by Foreign Minister K. V. Kiselev, followed one submitted yesterday by the Soviet Ukraine which proposed a central German government with "self governing" states.

These views, presumably reflecting the views of the Soviet government itself, caused some surprise in British and American quarters, since they appeared to be an approach to their own views favoring a Federal form of government with considerable state rights.

The White Russian suggestion, the most specific from any Russian source yet to be put in writing, left no doubt, however, that the Russians were still strong for a powerful central German government, as against French proposals for an extremely weak central government.

OTHER DEMANDS

The White Russians also asked:

1. Complete disarmament and demilitarization of Germany and supervision by the Allies for 40 years.

2. Military and economic disarmament of the industrial Ruhr.

3. $1,500,000,000 reparations from Germany. This was modest beside the demand of her sister Russian Republic, the Soviet Ukraine, which has asked $57,000,000,000.

White Russians List Demands On Reich

London, Feb. 8 (AP)—White Russia asked today for $1,500,000,000 reparations from Germany and 40 years of Allied supervision for the country. It said the Ruhr area, now in the British zone, should be placed under four-power control.

These views were presented in a memorandum to the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers, who earlier agreed that Allied troops should withdraw from Austria within 90 days after a treaty is signed with that country.

The agreement also accepted the principle that control authority over Austria should end when the treaty comes into force, British sources reported.

The deputies also considered an American proposal to give small nations a bigger voice in drafting recommendations for the German and Austrian peace treaties.

Small Nation Demands

Some of these nations have demanded that they be allowed full participation in the work of the deputies, making drafts for their chiefs, who will meet in Moscow on March 10. The United States proposal would meet them part way on this demand.

Presented yesterday by Robert Murphy, the American plan would give the little nations four seats on the deputies' committees; let active wartime belligerents among them give their views in committee and invite "competent German authorities and experts" likewise to present their views.

NOTE: FOR FEB 7 STORY SEE 3-17-3

LABOR REGIME HELD IN PERIL

Shawcross Predicts Fall If Coal Production Fails

T. Wilhelms

London Feb. 8 (AP)—Britain prepared tonight for a major industrial shutdown amid warnings by a Labor spokesman that the coal crisis threatened an end to the Labor Government and "socialism in our time."

While Emanuel Shinwell, Fuel Minister, declared "complete disaster" awaited Britain, if industry and the public failed to carry out his sweeping conservation measures, almost chaotic conditions were reported among industries in the huge industrial belts about London, Manchester and Birmingham where 4,000,000 will be thrown out of work beginning at midnight Sunday. (INSERT)

Seek To Reduce Effect

Shinwell's order halting electric power to industry in the biggest export-producing areas of England and cutting off current from domestic users — including homes, theaters, stores, offices and restaurants—for five hours daily, sent puzzled factory managers into hurried conferences. Their worry was to find some way, if possible, to minimize the effect of the power blackout.

NIGHT

There were similar hurried conferences in Whitehall, where the Government offices are concentrated, as officials tussled with their gravest crisis since the Labor Government came to power.

Prime Minister Attlee promised a statement to Perliament on Monday, and many political forecasters said the Conservative chieftain, Winston Churchill, might pick that day as the time to pelt the Government with his long-threatened motion of censure.

Forecast By Shawcross

Sir Hartley Shawcross, attorney general, speaking in Lancashire, center of Great Britain's giant cotton industry which will be closed, solemnly declared:

"Certainly if we don't succeed in overcoming this situation and improving coal production the Labor Government will fail and there will be an end to any idea of socialism in our time."

"The whole situation is just as serious as it was in 1939 and 1940," when Britain waged almost unarmed defense against Hitler, he said.

Shinwell, under fire from Laborites as well as Conservatives, told a news conference the Government had to have public co-operation on the conservation measures or "in the next ten days we shall find ourselves in a position of complete disaster."

Defies Calls To Resign

By "complete disaster," he said he meant "we should not have any fuel or electricity at all."

The small Liberal party at a local meeting in London called upon Shinwell to resign and make room for a "business man."

But Shinwell said: "I would no more think of resigning than I would think of letting myself be knocked out of the ring by a punch on the jaw."

Three Conservative provincial papers, the *Press and Journal*, of Aberdeen; the *Morning News*, of Plymouth, and the Cardiff *Western Mail*, declared in effect that "Shinwell must go" from the Cabinet.

London Papers Critical

London newspapers also were critical, even the Labor paper, *Daily Herald*, declaring that several of Attlee's Cabinet "deceive themselves."

Most criticism dealt with Shinwell's alleged failure to forestall the crisis with effective action in time, and with failure to properly acquaint the public of the situation.

While householders sought candles and oil lamps—in most cases impossible to find—to bridge the five-hour daily gap in electric supply for heating and lighting, Shinwell faced an hour-long barrage from nearly 100 reporters.

Might Last Two Weeks

He declined to estimate how long the power blackout would last, although yesterday he said it might be three or four days. At one point today he indicated it might be a week. Reporters left the conference in the belief it might be two weeks.

Shinwell said he was dismissing for the present any question of punitive action against non-co-operators.

He said rail companies were "losing ground in their fight" to move coal from the mines as the result of the prolonged cold.

Explaining that London power stations were the worst hit because of storms which have prevented the delivery of seaborne supplies, he said shipping dislocations were likely "to take a turn for the worse" and even a thaw would likely bring complications of its own.

Seeks To Build Up Stock

He said the aim of the power cut was to build up an extra week's stock of fuel at generating stations, and "if that could be done we should be able to get through."

Some coal mines were closed down entirely, he reported, because of frozen machinery and snowbound railroads unable to get their loaded cars away from the pits. In some areas, he added, miner absenteeism was as high as 50 per cent due to blizzard conditions.

The industrial power cuts will go into effect in some cases by the pulling of switches at generating plants. In others conservation will depend upon voluntary consumer co-operation.

Hospitals, water plants, sewage services, telephone companies, transport and food processes, laundries and newspapers (but not periodicals) will continue to get current. Brewers will get enough for maintenance but not for production. Matinee theater performances are banned. The British Broadcasting Corporation announced plans to reduce its schedules. Morning and afternoon television transmissions were canceled.

British Coal Crisis Long Building Up

1947

B. Hewett

DAY

London, Feb. 8 (AP)—A widespread press attack was loosed today against Fuel Minister Emanuel Shinwell as Prime Minister Attlee's Labor Government faced a severe storm of public and parliamentary criticisms over the coal crisis, which will force a major shutdown of England's industries Monday.

"Shinwell must go," three Conservative provincial papers proclaimed, and even the Laborite London *Daily Herald* took to task Shinwell and other members of Attlee's Cabinet, accusing them of failure to keep the public informed of the developing crisis which has been aggravated by the severe cold wave that has gripped Europe for eleven days.

Two-Week Curb Indicated

Meanwhile, Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain's Attorney General, said in a speech today that the Labor Government would "fail and there will be an end to any idea of socialism in our time" unless the present coal-power situation is overcome.

Shinwell told a news conference today that he could not estimate how long the blackout on many industrial plants would last—but newspaper men left the conference with the impression that it would be for at least two weeks.

Shinwell had said earlier that he hoped power supplies could be restored in three or four days, or a week at most.

Reich Plants To Close

On the Continent, the spreading coal crisis caused a drastic industrial shutdown in the American Zone of Occupation in Germany, leaving some 250,000 workers virtually idle.

About 80 per cent of the factories in the state of Wuerttemberg-Baden began slowing down production of heavy equipment this morning in preparation for a total halt ordered for Monday.

The United States zone shutdown was ordered last night by the American and German authorities, as coal and power shortage also began to affect the states of Bavaria and Hesse. Wuerttemberg-Baden officials said the shutdown would last about ten days.

In Bavaria, the Ministry of Economics said a catastrophe impended if more coal was not delivered soon.

Political tension mounted in Britain amid speculation on whether Winston Churchill, Conservative leader, would choose Monday, the day of the industrial shutdown in the London, Manchester and Birmingham areas, as the psychological moment to offer a motion of censure, a move he recently announced that he planned to make in February.

Few thought such a move would upset the big Labor majority, but the newspapers have hinted for several weeks that growing economic difficulties might put pressure on the Laborites to form a coalition to win the united support of Britain's flagging postwar recovery drive.

4 Million To Be Idle

A Board of Trade spokesman estimated that 4,000,000 workers would be temporarily jobless as a result of the Government's drastic decision late yesterday to shut off electric power Monday to all factories in the country's biggest industrial areas to keep fuel-shortened generating plants going.

Electricity to domestic users—including homes, stores, offices, cinemas and restaurants—will be ordered cut off five hours daily.

Shinwell announced the decision to make the biggest shutdown in Britain's history during a bitter House of Commons debate that found both Socialists and Tories attacking the Government for not meeting the crisis sooner.

Week Only, Shinwell Hopes

Shinwell said he hoped the cut would last no more than a week.

He told the House: "If we don't keep large power stations running with such coal as we get within the next week, then there will be a collapse."

He said the sudden decision had been taken because the three-week cold wave and snowstorms had cut mining production and blocked the transport of coal to the seriously depleted power plant stock piles.

Shinwell branded as a "classic example of Tory brazen effrontery" an assertion by Conservative Anthony Eden that the Labor Ministers had "completely misjudged" the gravity of the coal crisis and asserted that the nation was "confronted with the greatest industrial crisis that has faced us in the last twenty years."

Eden was joined in his criticism by Socialist Raymond Blackburn, *Daily Herald* columnist, and Douglas Jay, who until his election to Parliament was Attlee's special economic adviser. (ADD)

Royal Family Warship Draws Sightseers at Sea

Many Vessels Alter Courses for Look at Vanguard

LONDON, Feb. 8 (AP).—The British battleship Vanguard, steaming southward with the British royal family, is attracting ocean-going sightseers.

An Exchange Telegraph News Agency dispatch from the Vanguard today said many passenger ships, cargo vessels and tankers have altered their own courses to get a glimpse of the South Africa-bound battleship. Among the sightseers yesterday was the Walter A. Luckenbach.

King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and the two Princesses attended a concert last night on board ship. They are to have a two-months state visit to the Union of South Africa.

Synagogue Fire Protest

DAY

Bristol, England, Feb. 8 (AP)—Ivor Worth, former artillery officer, was placed on probation for three years today after he pleaded guilty to placing inflammable material near the entrance to a Bristol synagogue.

In a statement to police introduced as evidence, Worth admitted he had placed gasoline-soaked rags near the building and set them afire because "I felt that a demonstration should be made."

"As far as I can see," the statement added, "we are at war with Jewry. The Jews in Palestine are getting aid from outside, probably from Jews here or in America."

"I felt that it was time we hit back. We seem to be taking it lying down. By that I mean the atrocities committed on British troops."

French Make Gains Near Hanoi

Paris, Feb. 8 (AP)—French tanks and motorized forces surprised and routed a concentration of Viet Nam troops during a French advance clearing areas north and west of Hanoi, a French communiqué from Indo-China announced today.

DAY

The communique said French killed and wounded in the fighting since the outbreak of fighting at Hanoi December 19 totaled 1,853.

The advance widened French-held territory outside the Indo-China capital at only slight cost to the troops, the communiqué said. In most cases the Viet Nam withdrew, deserting villages and fields where they had dug fortifications.

The French occupied the north bank of the Rouge river north of Hanoi and siezed the Hoai Buc Phu fort, 4 miles west of the city. An important Viet Nam concentration was wiped out at Les Rezieres, west of Hanoi, when surrounded by tanks, the communiqué said.

U.S. REPORTER SHOT BY SNIPER IN HANOI

Hanoi, Indo-China, Feb. 8 (A. P.).—Michel S. Moutschen, Associated Press correspondent and photographer, was wounded dangerously by a sniper's bullet today as he accompanied French troops in a crossing of the Rouge River outside Hanoi.

Moutschen, two correspondents of the French Press Agency and another for the Paris newspaper, L'Epoque, were with the troops when the unit came under Viet-Namese sniper fire.

A bullet entered Moutschen's neck, injuring his spine and causing a severe throat hemorrhage. He was taken to the Lanessan Hospital in Hanoi, where doctors said his condition was critical.

Moutschen, a Belgian who became an A. P. correspondent last June, has been covering the fighting between French and Viet-Nam nationalists in Northern Indo-China since last December 19. French Government officials, visiting him in the hospital, awarded him the Croix de Guerre. (ADD)

France Cuts Prices Another 5 Percent

PARIS, Feb. 8 (AP).—France's war against inflation went into its second stage tonight when Premier Paul Ramadier announced in a broadcast to the nation a second 5 percent cut in all prices and fees, effective "during the course of the coming week."

The first such price cut was decreed by the government during the administration of Interim Premier Leon Blum little more than a month ago.

Widow Accepts Medal for F.D.R.

PARIS, Feb. 8 (AP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, on behalf of the late President, has accepted the posthumous award of the Medaille Militaire, highest French military decoration, to her husband, French Government circles reported today.

Mrs. Roosevelt's acceptance was sent to French Ambassador Henri Bonnet, expressing appreciation of the tribute to her husband's memory.

DAY

At the same time, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek notified the French Government of his acceptance. Britain's former Prime Minister Winston Churchill had previously accepted the honor.

Durant Flown Back for Trial

PARIS, Feb. 8 (AP)—The plane carrying Col. Jack Durant from Frankfort On the Main to Washington to resume his trial on charges of stealing the Kronberg jewels left Paris early today after a refueling stop.

30. 24-7779

Yugoslav Indicates He Will Sign Treaty

Paris, Feb. 8 (AP)—Marko Ristic, Yugoslav Ambassador, indicated tonight that, despite reports to the contrary from Belgrade, his country's delegation would sign the peace treaty with Italy here on Monday, but he refused to make a flat statement on Yugoslav intentions.

Ristic conferred today with Stanoje Simic, Yugoslav treaty delegation, who arrived in Paris yesterday, but in replies to queries about reports that Yugoslavia would refuse to sign, he said only:

"Maybe yes and maybe no, you will see on Monday."

The Belgrade reports said Yugoslav officials maintained they would not sign unless the treaty provisions regarding Triese weer altered to Yugoslavia's satisfaction, but since no nation can receive benefits from the treaty unless it signs, Yugoslavia would be deprived of territorial accessions and reparations if it refused.

War Guilt Laid To Five German Industrialists

U. S. Says Friederich Flick and 4 Associates Gave Aid to Nazi's Worst Acts

NUERNBERG, Feb. 8 (AP).—Five German industrialists were charged by the United States today with complicity in the worst deeds of Adolf Hitler's politicians and generals and with profiting enormously from Nazi aggression.

In the first attempt by any single Allied nation to fasten war guilt on German industrialists, Brigadier General Telford Taylor, chief American prosecutor, served a fourfold indictment against Friederich Flick, sixty-three, and four men associated with him in a steel and iron enterprise second only to that once controlled by Hermann Goering.

The indictment charged the five men with participating in and profiting from a slave-labor program in which conscripted workers were killed and tortured, plundering the industry of occupied countries, using Nazi racial policies as an excuse for squeezing Jews out of business and appropriating their holdings and financing the S. S. (Elite Guard).

Flick was said by American investigators to have had even more power than members of the Krupp family. The four named with him are Otto Steinbrinck, Konrad Kaletsch, Bernhard Weiss and Hermann Terberger. These were names known throughout Germany but seldom mentioned outside its borders. Steinbrinck was indicted also as an S. S. general. All are in jail.

Flick, who was described as the "mystery man" of the Nazi economic setup, was accused of aiding Hitler as early as 1932. His group joined what was called the "Friends of Himmler" and supported the S. S. in all its activities under the direction of the former Gestapo chief, Taylor said.

Flick, 4 Other Industrialists Accused Of War Crimes

Nuernberg, Feb. 8 (AP) — The United States formally charged five German industrialists with war crimes today in an indictment linking the business brains of the Third Reich with the worst deeds of the politicians and generals.

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief American prosecutor, served the indictment against Friedrich Flick, 63-year-old industrialist who had vast power, and four men associated with Flick in a farflung iron and steel enterprise.

Named with him were Otto Steinbrinck, Konrad Kaletsch, Bernhard Weiss and Hermann Terberger—names known throughout Germany but seldom if ever heard beyond the borders.

Second Largest Concern

These five ran the "Flick concern," biggest private enterprise of its kind in Europe and second only to the Hermann Goering Works.

The indictment charges them with:

1. Participating and profiting by the slave labor program, torturing and killing conscripted workers.

2. Plundering industry of occupied countries.

3. Using the Nazi racial policy to squeeze Jews out of business and seize their holdings.

4. Financing the SS, the Elite Guard terror organization.

Steinbrinck also is indicted as an SS general.

All Now In Jail

All the accused are in jail and probably will be brought to trial in March—the first effort by any of the Allied nations to fix guilt on industrialists.

It will be entirely an American venture. Charles S. Lyon, of Alvord and Alvord, New York and Washington law firm, is in charge of the prosecution, aided by Joseph Stone, of the Labor Department, and Paul Gantt of the Interior Department.

The indictment charged Flick, a magnate who always stayed in the background, with helping Hitler from as early as 1932.

Financed Himmler SS

He and his group joined what was called the "Friends of Himmler" and practically supported Himmler's SS and all its inhuman activities, General Taylor asserted.

Flick contributed as much as 100,000 marks a year to the SS, the prosecution contended. (This would be $40,000 at prewar rates.)

The slave-labor problem was linked directly with the Nazi war effort in the bill of particulars. Mistreatment of workers and use of prisoners of war in armament plants were listed as violations of international law.

"In the course of these activities hundreds of thousands of persons were enslaved, deported, ill treated, terrorized, tortured and murdered," the bill stated.

"Inhumane Conditions"

"Flick participated in the formulation and execution of repressive and cruel policies. Between September, 1939, and May, 1945, tens of thousands of slave laborers and prisoners of war were sought and utilized by the defendants. The workers were exploited under inhumane conditions . . . armed guards, watchdogs, barbed wire . . . cruel beatings."

The group was charged with conspiring also to pillage all Europe, moving into control of foreign industry as soon as the German armies had captured an area.

The Flick concern was specifically accused of "plundering" plants in Lorraine, the Dnepr works in Soviet Russia and railroad car factories in Riga.

Got Jews' Property

"They used their connections," Taylor further contended, "to force Jews to transfer all or part of their property to non-Jews. Examples of Aryanization projects in which Flick, Steinbrinck and Kaletsch were involved included the extensive brown coal properties in Central and Southeastern Germany owned by the Petschek family."

Taylor asserted that about 30 German business leaders formed an inner circle of support to the SS and that Flick and his group were members from the beginning.

Others within the circle were leaders in I. G. Farben, Wintershall Chemicals, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American Shipping Lines and the Dresdener Bank.

Suggested By Hitler

This was formed "early in 1932 at Hitler's suggestion," Taylor said, and "it participated in effecting Hitler's rise to power.

"The circle met regularly up to early 1945 and was a means of maintaining close co-operation between the largest business and industrial enterprises and the German Government, the Nazi party and the SS.

"Each year the circle contributed about 1,000,000 marks ($400,000 prewar) to Himmler."

New Nuernberg Volume

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP).—The War Department said tonight that its publication of documents on the trial of Nazi war criminals at Nuernberg should "leave no grounds for skepticism of 'atrocity propaganda" such as developed after the first war."

The Army's statement accompanied issuance of another of the series of eight volumes detailing Hitler's scheme of conquest.

The department said the treachery and barbarism of National Socialism is not only proved "but admitted in the abundance of methodical records with which the Nazis convicted themselves" and which are contained in the series.

The latest volume includes new details concerning the vain effort of the United States to have Alfried Krupp indicted as a major war criminal with his father, Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach. Action against the elder member of the great German armaments firm was suspended when doctors told the court he was neither physically or mentally capable of standing trial.

The text of the motion by the American prosecution shows the trial of the younger Krupp was sought because he was the active head of the firm producing Hitler's armaments, not as a substitute for his father.

Alfried Krupp, the motion contended, became sole owner of the Krupp enterprises in 1943 by agreement between the family and the Nazi government and after the elder Krupp, "getting on in years," had become chairman of the board and had made way for his son in the presidency.

The Krupps, father and son, "led German industry in violating treaties and international law by employing enslaved laborers . . . and by compelling prisoners of war to make arms and munitions for use against their own countries," the motion said.

Prince Philip Von Hessen Interned 41 Months

Darmstadt, Germany, Feb. 8 (AP). Queen Victoria's great-grandson ate a meal of watery soup from a tin pail today and counted himself luckier than most of the 11,240 hungry former Nazis in "Camp Despair."

"After 20 months imprisonment under Hitler and 21 months under the Americans," said frail, wizened Prince Philip von Hessen, "I have learned how to take it."

Former Coal Bin

In a crowded former coal bin of the headquarters of the Darmstadt German civil internment enclosure, dubbed "Camp Despair" by its inmates, the 50-year-old nobleman sat on his wooden bunk and listed these gifts of fortune:

1. Because of his seniority as a prisoner, he sleeps with a few score others in the warm basement of a building instead of in an icy canvas tent like thousands.

2. Called as a witness at the Dachau trial of Flossenburg concentration camp guards, he spent a month in the Dachau hospital, "where the food was very good, for a change."

3. United States Ambassador Robert Murphy recently relayed a letter to him from his parents-in-law, former King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy and his ex-Queen, now living in exile in Alexandria, Egypt. It was the first news he had received from them in many months.

Ringed By Barbed Wire

The Darmstadt enclosure, ringed by barbed wire and armed outposts, is a grim answer to claims by anti-American propagandists that "de-Nazification is a farce" in the United States zone.

Operated by the State of Greater Hesse, with 570 poorly paid German guards, the enclosure, for men only, is entirely dependent on the German economy and its food ration theoretically is supposed to equal the outside scale of 1,550 calories daily.

The inclosure got its nickname, "Despair," when inmates discovered its nine de-Nazification courts had completed only 658 cases in five months and reckoned it would take eight years, at this rate, to give all a hearing.

Wears Prewar Clothes

Neatly groomed in prewar clothes—he had washed himself with a precious bit of ersatz soap—Prince Philip said he hoped his turn for a de-Nazification hearing might come before the end of 1947.

Although he joined the Nazi party in 1930, the law will allow him to request leniency, for he ultimately was persecuted by the Nazi Government.

"Hitler had me thrown into solitary confinement in Flossenberg in September, 1943, because of the Italian capitulation and my connection with the royal family," he said.

Wife Lured By Gestapo

"But the cruel thing was when Gestapo kidnappers lured my wife, Princess Mafalda; from the Vatican to the German Embassy in Rome, pretending I was telephoning her from Germany. She had just seen our four children on her return from the funeral of my brother-in-law, King Boris of Bulgaria.

"I was still in solitary confinement when she was killed by a bombing at Buchenwald in 1944. A slanderous lie has been spread that I betrayed her to save myself. It is a shocking lie."

On a shelf above his bunk, the Prince keeps a photograph of his dead wife, wearing a tiara from the $1,500,000 collar collection of Hesse crown jewels, the ones stolen after the war.

"Most of the jewels are still missing," the Prince said matter-of-factly.

Ritter von Epp, Nazi Governor Of Bavaria, Dies

General Aided Hitler From 1923, Fled Munich After Brief Defense in 1945

MUNICH, Feb. 8 (AP).—General Franz Ritter von Epp, seventy-eight, former Nazi Governor for Bavaria and one of Adolf Hitler's first military supporters, died here, German newspapers reported today.

Epp, who commanded a Royal Bavarian Infantry regiment in World War I, led the brief defense of Munich in 1945 but fled before American troops entered the city. His last leading role was as the self-appointed leader of a separate Bavarian government which tried to reach an armistice with the Americans. His offer was rejected.

Acquired "von" in 1906

Born in Munich as plain Franz Epp, the general acquired the "von" in 1906 when he became a company chief of the Bavarian Infantry Life Guards, in which all the other officers were noblemen. The "Ritter" indicated knighthood won for gallant conduct before Verdun in World War I. The title accompanied the highest Bavarian military distinction, Max Joseph's order.

Perhaps because of his commoner beginnings, Epp was among the first Prussian officers to interest himself in Hitler. Captain Ernst Roehm introduced the two in Munich in 1920, when the Reichswehr was more worried about the threat of Bolshevism than anything else and Epp was in command of the Munich garrison.

He supplied Hitler with funds to purchase a little newspaper, the "Voe'kischer Beobachter," which later became the Nazis' official organ. He also interceded with the army in 1923 to get Hitler permission to hold the Munich rally which developed into the unsuccessful Beer Hall Putsch.

Earlier the general had organized his own "free corps" to throw a Communist government out of Munich. He became a professed Nazi in 1925. He was the first Nazi member of the Bavarian Parlia-

ment, being elected in 1928.

When Hitler came to power in 1933, Epp was made Governor of Bavaria, a position he held until he fled before the advancing American armies.

One vision Hitler and Epp shared was that of a colonial empire for Germany. As a young lieutenant Epp had served in China during the Boxer Rebellion and in German Southwest Africa. As soon as he had Bavaria firmly in hand for his chief, he turned his efforts to the regaining of Germany's "stolen empire."

As head of the German Colonial Bund he trained young Nazis in Germany's colonial history, in the economic advantages of colonies and in the reasons behind Germany's demands for the return of its colonial possessions.

Assailed 'Chains of Versailles'

He thundered out speech after speech about "throwing off the chains of Versailles," which, he said, meant "expanding our colonial territory which has been limited by our enemy."

However, when the fall of Munich was imminent, he finally turned against his leader and took to the radio to proclaim himself "provisional leader of the Bavarian Freedom Movement."

In an announcement read to the panic-stricken Bavarians, he said he had decided "in the name of humanity as well as common sense" to throw off the yoke of Nazism so "this senseless slaughter will cease," and he called on "all those throughout the German Reich or foreigners who join the ranks of liberty" to enter the fight.

Soldier Acquitted In Shooting of Girl

Berlin, Feb. 8 (A. P.).—A United States Army court martial acquitted today Corporal Donald L. Johnson, 26 years old, of De Kalb, Ill., of a murder charge growing out of the fatal shooting of a Berlin girl during a quarrel.

Johnson testified that the girl was shot accidentally in the head when he tussled with her for possession of a pistol with which she was threatening to commit suicide.

TO SIGN PACT, ITALY IS TOLD

De Gasperi Hopes Treaty Terms Will Be Softened

Rome, Feb. 8 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi told the Constituent Assembly tonight that his Government "took upon its poor shoulders" responsibility for signing the Italian peace treaty in Paris on Monday in the hope that its terms might be softened between the period of signing and ratification.

He expressed confidence that the victors of World War II would await the Assembly's ratification before starting to apply the treaty, and suggested that the United Nations might be a court of appeal.

"Who tells you that the Parliament of the United Nations, each one of which is so sensible to public opinion, will remain permanently deaf to the appeals coming from this, our popular representation (the assembly)?" he asked.

Officials in the Foreign Ministry said strong diplomatic protests against the treaty terms would be sent to Washington, London, Paris and Moscow at the hour of signing. This procedure was decided upon when the Italian representative in Paris was advised that he was expected to sign the treaty in silence.

To Sign Italian Treaty.

Rome, Feb. 8 (A. P.).—Marchese Antonio Meli di Soragna, Italian Ambassador to France, was en route today to Paris, where he will sign the Italian peace treaty on Monday and, if possible, will protest against its terms.

The Government already has agreed to placing Italy's signature on the new treaty—subject to later ratification by the constituent assembly—but was drafting a message of protest for presentation at Monday's ceremony.

News from Paris that only Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France, as the host, would be permitted to speak at the ceremony put a damper on this idea, but Foreign Office functionaries discussed the possibility of holding a special session of the assembly on Monday as a sounding board for Italian disapproval of the treaty.

Italian Assembly Elects Red

ROME, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Italian Constituent Assembly chose Communist Umberto Terracini tonight as its new president to replace Socialist Giuseppe Saragat, who resigned after his party split over opposition to cooperation with the Communists.

8 Shot in Attack On Bus in Spain

VALENCIA, Spain, Feb. 8 (AP).—A band of about 15 men attacked a Madrid-Valencia bus on the main highway last evening and eight passengers were wounded as the result of sub-machine gun fire when the driver refused to obey signals to stop, bus line officials reported today.

The bus was riddled near Bunol, 25 miles from Valencia. Most of the passengers were slightly injured by flying glass.

Albania Charges Border Violation

Athens, Feb. 8 (AP)—A United Nations Commission, here to investigate Greece's complaint of border violations by Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, was told by Albanians today that Greeks had violated Albania's border 172 times since liberation.

They said six persons had been killed and much livestock stolen. The commission postponed till Monday a meeting scheduled for this afternoon.

Meanwhile, dispatches said today that four soldiers and seven members of a band were killed and a number wounded on both sides when a band 300 strong attacked a military unit at Sperghias, about 30 miles west of Lamia.

Red Writer Raps War Apprehension

MOSCOW, Feb. 8 (AP).—Pravda's international affairs commentator, David Zaslavsky, turned his editorial wrath today upon persons he said were trying to inflame Canada against the Soviet Union and attempting "to plant alarm, uncertainty and apprehension over war amid broad circles of people."

He said Randolph Churchill, lecturer and son of the wartime British Prime Minister, was among these.

"The American journalist White" also was included in Zaslavsky's attack. The journalist was not further identified.

The article also singled out Premier George A. Drew, of Ontario, and Beverley Baxter, British member of Parliament, as among those guilty of "anti-Soviet slander."

7 USSR Republics Set For Vote

Moscow, Feb. 8 (AP)—Seven of the U.S.S.R.'s sixteen republics will elect delegates tomorrow to their respective supreme soviets. Balloting in the other nine republics will take place soon.

These elections roughly correspond to the state elections in the United States, but one feature of Russian voting is that more than 90 per cent of the registered electorate are expected to cast ballots.

Voting is scheduled in the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic and the Azerbaijan, Armenian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, White Russian and Georgian republics.

All members of the Politburo have been nominated in several places on a ticket that includes members of the Communist party and nonmembers.

There is no likelihood that the nominees will not be elected. It is only a question of what percentage of the votes cast they will receive.

The Russian citizen can either vote for his candidate or cross out his name, just as he did in the elections last year for the supreme soviet of the U.S.S.R.

There is no compulsion for anyone to vote.

There are relatively few military persons among the candidates.

Egypt Senators Bar New British Parley

Cairo, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Egyptian Senate's Foreign Relations Committee rejected today a suggestion by former Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha that direct negotiations be renewed with Britain for revision of the 1936 British-Egyptian treaty.

Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha informed the Chamber of Deputies January 27 that negotiations had collapsed and that the problem would be submitted to the United Nations.

British Seal Off Jerusalem Roads

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8 (AP).—British troops sealed off approximately three-fourths of Jerusalem to civilian traffic today in what the military described as part of a "master plan" to bulwark the Holy Land against fresh outbreaks of terrorism.

In London Arab delegates to the Palestine Conference studied the latest British proposal for settling the Holy Land problem. The plan was reported to call for admission of 100,000 European Jews to Palestine—a step one Arab statesman said would "mean war."

4 COMPOUNDS ROPED OFF

British troops, moving swiftly in heavy mid-day traffic, closed in with barbed wire four "security compounds" established in some cases by the earlier eviction of 1000 Jewish residents of Jerusalem from their apartments.

Sealing off of the traffic lanes leading into the main part of the city made the whole of New Jerusalem, including modern residential and shopping districts, inaccessible to all but military traffic.

Said one military observer: "Whatever you Americans think of it I'd like to point out that this town is now secured. I defy anyone to pull a job and get away with it."

He described the whole scheme of security measures as one of "segmentation" in which each of the various sections of modern Jerusalem was isolated from the others.

GRUNER FATE AWAITED

Tension in the Holy Land continued to grow to the highest pitch in months with two impending decisions contributing to the situation.

Jews awaited word on the fate of Dov Bela Gruner, Irgun Zvai Leumi member under sentence of death. Many feared that his hanging would touch off new violence, to be met by the British with stern reaction, perhaps martial law.

Both Jews and Arabs awaited formal British announcement of their plan for splitting Palestine into semi-autonomous Arab and Jewish states.

Arabs Weighing British Palestine Plan

London, Feb. 8 (AP)—A new British Cabinet plan for the Holy Land faced the scrutiny today of Palestine Arab leaders.

Jewish Agency leaders were expected to be given the formula possibly today.

Jamal Husseini, head Palestine Arab delegate here, was handed the plan last night but put off its consideration until this morning because, "I'm sure it would ruin our night's rest."

The Cabinet plan was based on a compromise between Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones.

Informed sources said it called for the immediate entry of 100,000 displaced European Jews, in place of the current 1,500 a month.

Other Provisions

Informants said the Bevin-Jones compromise also envisaged:

1. An amended 'Morrison plan.' [This plan would have divided Palestine's 10,429 square miles into a British zone in the strategic Nageb desert, Arab and Jewish provinces with limited authority and a neutral Jerusalem.]

2. British supervisory control for at least five years, with reconsideration of the situation at the end of that time.

3. Immigration authority in the hands of a central administration.

Bevin Fears "Holy War"

Creech Jones was said to have proposed that no limit be put on the number of Jews to be let into the Jewish parts of Palestine. Bevin was represented as fearing an Arab 'holy war" if this proposal were adopted.

Creech Jones, informants reported, contended that the Jews should be given more than the 1,500 square miles allowed them in the Morrison plan—and won his point.

No indication was given as to how much the United States would be called upon to help.

Russians Blame British For Palestine Trouble

Moscow, Feb. 8 (AP)—An *Izvestia* writer said today that the real meaning of the suggested partitioning of Palestine is the continued British domination of that country.

The commentary said the British press was seeking to justify delay in winding up the Palestine talks on the grounds of the old struggle between the Arabs and Jews.

The commentator added that "it is not a mere accident that many observers connect the plan of dividing Palestine with the British project of a so-called Near-Eastern bloc."

"A regrouping of states is going on in the Near East," *Izvestia* continued, "in accordance with the strategical and political plans of England in this part of the world. The national interests of the peoples in the Arabian East are being sacrificed to imperialistic ambitions."

Burma Freedom Plan Labeled 'Sellout'

Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 8 (AP)—Opponents of Britain's plan to bring independence to Burma, asserting that they had been "sold out" by U Aung San, will meet tomorrow to attempt to form a united front against the proposal.

Some sources predicted outbreaks of violence prior to April's election of delegates to a Constituent Assembly which will write a constitution for this nation of approximately 262,000 square miles.

U Aung San, head of a six-man Burmese delegation which conferred in London with British officials on terms of the new agreement, returned Sunday and quickly obtained approval of the plan by his party, the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, which is Burma's dominant party. The proposal also was approved by the governor's executive council.

Seek Retaining Control

Most observers believe that U Aung San will retain his political control despite opposition outside his party and will win a vote of confidence from the AFPFL supreme council at a meeting scheduled February 15.

Leader of the opposition has been Thakin Ba Sein; one of the two dissenting members of the London delegation, who has asserted that "U Aung San and his AFPEL are washed up."

Among the parties which he hopes to bring into the opposition camp are the Thein Pe-Than Tun White Flag Communists, said to be the second strongest political gronp in Burma. He claims to have support of former Premiers U Saw, head of the Myochit party, and Dr. Ba Maw, who headed the Burma Government during the Japanese occupation.

Under terms of the agreement, Burma will decide whether to remain in the British Commonwealth as a dominion or whether to sever all ties. An interim Government was authorized to govern the country while a new constitution is being drafted.

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Jap Assassination Of Premier Foiled

TOKYO, Sunday, Feb. 9 (AP).—An assassination plot against Premier Shigeru Yoshida was reported foiled today and a Japanese arrested as the arch-conspirator was described to police as mentally unsound.

NIGHT

Kyodo News Agency, without any official confirmation, asserted that a well-laid plot had been foiled with the arrest of 25-year-old Asao Yamakawa, at Matsuyama, on the southern island of Shikou.

The agency said Yamakawa was armed with a pistol and quoted him as saying 10 others were in the conspiracy, including three already in Tokyo.

(400)

Plot To Kill Yoshida Is Reported Foiled

Tokyo, Feb. 8 (AP)—Plans for the assassination of Premier Shigeru Yoshida were frustrated today with the arrest of a would-be assassin by police in Matsuyama on Shikoku Island, Kyodo news agency reported.

The prisoner, identified as Asao Yamakawa, 25, of Matsuyama, was reported to have had on his person when arrested a pistol and complete plans for carrying out the assassination.

AX

Yamakawa reportedly asserted he had ten comrades in the plan, three of whom were already in the Tokyo area. Tokyo metropolitan police force began an immediate investigation.

United States 8th Army headquarters at Yokohama and 1st Corps headquarters at Kyoto, which has control of the area of the arrest, said they had no knowledge of the reported plot.

Troops Honor Retiring Major.

Tokyo, Feb. 8 (A. P.).—Seventeen hundred General Headquarters troops paraded in the Imperial Plaza today in honor of Major Walter Estes, headquarters adjutant, who will leave Tokyo next week to retire after twenty years in the United States Army. Estes, from Providence, R. I., joined the Army as a private in 1917.

Hospital Ship to Sail for U. S.

TOKYO, Feb. 8 (AP).—The hospital ship Comfort will sail from here for San Francisco via Manila on Monday, it was announced today. The ship will carry 260 patients and will take on board 100 more at Manila.

Germans Leaving Japan

TOKYO, Feb. 8 (AP).—German internees in Japan will be returned home aboard the United States ship Marine Journal, which will sail from Yokohama Feb. 14, it was announced today. The internees are being assembled by the relief board at Uraga, near Yokohama.

3 Soviet Fishing Boats Safe

Frozen Hands and Blood Poisoning Suffered by Many Aboard

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 8 (AP).—Three small Russian fishing vessels which had been caught in a storm for ten days in the Sea of Japan and blown far off their course made port today at Wajima, on the west central coast of Honshu. The Russians reported that one ship had been sunk in a collision in the storm, but that all crew members had been rescued.

Several of the thirty-seven men and women on the three vessels were in urgent need of medical treatment, two with frozen hands and two from blood poisoning. They were sent to a military government hospital.

Vandenberg Says He Is Not '48 Candidate

'I Don't Expect To Be and Have No Wish To Be,' He Tells Newspapermen

Specifies U. S. Price For Yielding Bomb

Would Outlaw Strikes Against Government or Against the Public

By The Associated Press

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 8.—While appreciative of the "compliment," Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, emphasized to newspaper men today that he was not a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Michigan's senior Senator said: "I am not a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, I don't expect to be and I have no wish to be, but a man would be entirely numb if he were insensible to the compliment the suggestion implies."

Later, leaders at the Michigan spring Republican state convention sidetracked a resolution indorsing Senator Vandenberg for President. There were reports, however, that the leadership intended to keep the Michigan delegation committed sub-rosa for Mr. Vandenberg and place him in position for Presidential maneuvering.

Senator Vandenberg's statement on the Presidential question preceded his address to the convention in which he made his first speech on domestic issues in two years.

Atom Bomb Condition

He also spoke out emphatically on world issues saying: "We shall not disarm alone. We shall take no sweetness and light for granted behind the iron curtain which still blacks out great sectors of the earth. . . . But we will joyfully match the utmost limits of disarmament to which other great powers will go, if there be summary disciplines which guarantee against bad faith.

"In the greatest exhibition of international good will since time began, America is prepared to abandon the advantage of the atom bomb if, as and when this renunciation is protected by totally and provable competent inspections and controls, if, as and when the world in general—and Soviet Russia in particular—agrees to swift and conclusive punishment ress in the law respecting labor-management relationship."

which shall stop treachery at its source.

"This is our price; and the price must be paid. We shall not trust alone to fickle words. Too many words, as at Yalta and at Potsdam and in Poland at this very hour, have ben distorted out of all pretense of integrity. We ask nothing for ourselves. We ask everything for peace."

He emphasized to newspaper men that his return to the domestic stage after long attention to foreign affairs did not mean a switch of interest.

"I can't be the senior Senator from Michigan and president of the Senate and continue intimate day-to-day labor with the peace mission," he said. "A man in my position is not needed on routine matters but at the major points, and I'll still be there at the major points."

In his address the Senator said: "The success of the Republican party is my only interest in 1948. I charge you to ignore all considerations of localized allegiance, if such there generously be, and when the time appropriately comes, to join freely in the nation-wide Republican quest for the best available next President of the United States."

Senator Vandenberg declared in his address that "international peace is not likely unless America can achieve domestic peace.

"It is sheer suicide," he asserted, "for labor and capital to ever be at each other's throats; and it is wanton neglect of the public welfare, including the true welfare of every man who toils, to longer ignore the need for rational prog-

Suggesting the need for "some new law" to strengthen labor-management co-operation, the President of the United States Senate proposed that:

"Strikes against the government, or summary strikes against public health and safety, like any other civil rebellion, cannot be tolerated;

"Jurisdictional strikes and secondary boycotts must stop;

"Unions must be made as effectively resonsible for the integrity of contracts as are their employers;

"The new monopoly-power of labor leadership must be tempered with greater rank-and-file democracy;

"Violence and force must be as illegal here as in every phase of life under law in America."

The Republican Congress, Senator Vandenberg said, intends "to do something about this scandalous portal-to-portal outrage, which violates every American concept against ex-post-facto laws; which abuses the legislative intent of Congress, not a man of whom remotely contemplated such a perversion when the wages-and-hours act was passed; which threatens the solvency of many a business and the jobs of its employees, to say nothing of the Treasury of the United States."

"Imagine," Senator Vandenberg asked, "what labor would say if the courts, in a reverse situation, were to find some excuse for employers to go back over the years and recapture some of the wages paid upon jobs long since finished and forgotten. The principle of the thing cannot be allowed to stand if any sort of stable economy is to save America."

Vandenberg Talk to His State Party

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 8 (AP)—Following is the text of Senator Vandenberg's address tonight before the Michigan Republican Convention:

I am happy to greet the militant, forward-looking, forward-marching Republicans of Michigan at a moment of both triumph and dedication. It is my first opportunity to thank you for your generous support throughout the last campaign when I was unavoidably absent on business for the nation and for peace. The result required no recount. I thank you from a very grateful heart; and I pledge you every effort within my power to vindicate your faith.

This is also my first opportunity to present my compliments to Michigan's new, hard-riding, hard-fighting Republican leader for whom the honor and integrity of the people's government takes priority over every other trust. I salute him with complete conviction that Governor Sigler will brilliantly serve the Commonwealth which has so spectacularly acclaimed him its first citizen.

This also is my chance to pay tribute to my Republican colleagues from Michigan in the Congress at Washington. Michigan, indeed, has come into her own. Five important chairmanships out of nineteen in the streamlined House of Representatives are held by Republicans from Michigan as is also the Republican Conference leadership; and, in the Senate, I am proud to report that the junior Senator from Michigan, Mr. Ferguson, has made a more powerful place for himself in four years than any first-termer I have ever seen. He comes pretty close to being the keeper of the Senate's conscience. At any rate, it is in the best of hands when he walks sentry post.

I feel sure, Mr. Chairman, that Republicanism will justify their new responsibilities and thus, by deserving works, will assure America's final and complete achievement of sane, sound, solvent Republican administration in 1948. I hasten to add that this is my only interest in 1948. I charge you to ignore all consideration of localized allegiance, if such there generously be, and, when the time appropriately comes, to join freely in the nation-wide Republican quest for the best available next President of the United States.

But having thus set the long-range sights, I prayerfully suggest that we forget 1948 for the time being; that we concentrate on the critical tasks at hand; that we undertake to "deliver the goods"; and that we proceed on the invincible theory that "the best service we can render" is the "best politics we can play."

Calls for Full Freedom

In these perilous times which require all the vision and all the courage we can muster, we are once more at Gettysburg with Lincoln as he pleads that government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth. Republicanism—now as then—is not an end within itself. It is the means to an end.

The end is the healthy preservation here in the United States of free institutions, free enterprise and free men, amid a disorganized and distraught world not yet recovered from the shock and wreckage of total war. The end is the restoration of those stabilities which shall rekindle the hopes of all Western democracy everywhere that here is the true way of life, liberty, happiness and peace.

The end is the maintenance of this bulwark against all the sinister forces of subversion, no matter how plausible their guise, which thrive upon chaos and treachery and confusion, and which threaten not only the freedoms but the very souls of men.

The American people have turned to the Republican party as the means to these ends. We must not let them down. The task is bigger than any party. It is as big as destiny itself. It forecasts not only the kind of a country but also the kind of a world in which we shall live.

If we concentrate upon this task, we shall find that we have raised standards to which men and women of all parties will repair. And, so, my fellow Republicans, let this be our grand strategy. Let us plan to win because we deserve to win, and because America "wins" with us.

This should not be too difficult for men of good will, common sense, Lincoln tradition and constitutional fidelity. Indeed, here at home, there probably is no reason why the people of the United States should not right now be upon the threshold of their greatest era of sustained, mass prosperity.

If we quit abusing our illimitable opportunities; if we quit making senseless war against each other here at home; if we quit false theories of fake economics, still dished up by the repudiated peddlers of yesterday's nostrums; if we quit corruption including corruption of the spirit; if we quit shackling initiative and stifling thrift; if we quit the tyranny of bureaucrats and pressure groups and special interests; in a word, if we quit aborting the American way of life the future is rich with cheer. I take it, Mr. Chairman, that we have a mandate from the American people not to quit ourselves until all the rest of the "quitting" is accomplished.

"America Has the Resources"

America has the resources. It has every element for a great and wholesome prosperity. It has this great chance. I sometimes wonder if our people fully realize their relative blessings, particularly when they allow themselves even temporarily to flirt with alien lures or with the phobias of some of our high-faluting domestic crackpots and fellow travelers or with the melancholy nonsense of such distinguished, so-called "liberals" as the top agitator of them all who warned us in 1945 that we would have from six to eight million unemployed in 1946. Let me give you an exhibit which points a moral to adorn this tale.

At the last General Assembly of the United Nations, we had to allocate to each of the fifty-five member nations its share of the annual budget on the basis of relative capacity to pay. Experts presented an intensive study of the subject and said the United States has 50 per cent of the total income capacity of all these fifty-five nations.

I fought the accuracy of this study as a basis for assessments. But I said to my Soviet colleague and his satellites: "If our economic system is so good that 5 per cent of the people of the earth have anything like 50 per cent of all its income capacity, then our economic system ought to be made mandatory for all members of the United Nations so they can catch up with us."

Soviet Reply Is Quoted

That rankled for about ten days. Then I got this public answer from my Soviet colleague: "You have put the wrong interpretation on these statistics; they do not testify to the superiority of your economic system; they simply reflect the fact that not one bomb

fell on America in World War I and not one bomb fell on America in World War II."

Mr. Chairman, we both were right. On the one hand, it is very necessary for us to remember that, despite all our tremendous sacrifice and loss in the war, we were mercifully spared the physical destruction which made a tragic shambles of countless Allied areas—and we are not through with our war responsibilities until we have cooperated in their recuperation.

On the other hand, if, even in the presence of these dislocations, the United States, with 5 per cent of the earth's population, has even 40 per cent of the world's income capacity (and that is the temporary figure finally certified), our system of free enterprise and free men is demonstrated to be the best on earth. We would be fools to desert it in any respect. It must be faithfully nourished and maintained. And that is what the American people said with their ballots last November. And that is our Republican job.

Peace at Home Held Vital

Now, my fellow countrymen, this calls, first of all, for peace—and I mean peace at home. With this tremendous heritage, it is sheer public suicide for labor and capital to be ever at each other's throats; and it is wanton neglect of the public welfare, including the true welfare of every man who toils, to longer ignore the need for rational progress in the law respecting labor-management relationships. I hasten to say that the surest improvements will be those which flow from voluntary agreements and from mutual acceptance of the axiom that in the long run capital and labor will sink or swim together. Their destiny is indivisible.

But some new law seems unavoidably required—not in a punitive spirit of revenge because of recent threats to the whole national life, but in a spirit of prudent preparedness against a repetition of evils which must end for the common good, including the good of healthy organized labor itself.

I am thinking, for example, that strikes against the Government or summary strikes against public health and safety, like any other civil rebellion, cannot be tolerated; that jurisdictional strikes and secondary boycotts must stop; that unions must be made as effectively responsible for the integrity of contracts as are their employers; that the new monopoly—power of labor leadership—must be tempered with greater rank-and-file democracy; and that violence and force must be as illegal here as in every other phase of life under law in America.

I would protect labor's total right to free collective bargaining—on a two-way, fair-play basis—to the last ditch. I would not retrogress one inch. But free, collective bargaining will be the more impregnable when it is reasonably mutualized and when it is purged of the excesses which cost it so heavily and so dangerously in popular good-will.

I would seek for labor the highest practicable wage. Our national economy requires it. But I would recognize the fact that high wages must be accompanied by high production or high prices will continue to nullify the net gain and will pyramid to ruin for all concerned—despite reliance too often on fanciful, deceptive, self-serving statistics to the contrary.

I should like to hear an authentic labor voice in the United States saying what the seasoned president of the British Trade Union Congress recently said: "We shall have to re-examine many union trade practices where they tend toward restriction on production."

"If high real wages—high purchasing power for workers—is the goal, our own leadership must preach the gospel of high production."

In view that way lies high wages, low prices and a minimum of friction. Then if you will add a constant study of the flexible "profit-sharing principle"—despite its complications and its difficulties—and if we may reduce work stoppages to a minimum, we may find the greatest good for the greatest number, and we can here perpetuate free enterprise for free men under an economic system which is the envy of the "common man" all round the globe.

The advantage, to say nothing of the joy, flowing from the current lull in industrial strife—compared with 113,000,000 man-days of idleness from this source last year—is a stimulating sample of the universal importance of pursuing these objectives to the last attainable degree.

End of War Controls Urged

Now, Mr. Chairman, let me repeat my theme. The people have told us with their ballots that they want this system nourished and maintained, and this is our Republican job. There can be no doubt this means the earliest possible termination of all war controls—with rare and temporary exceptions where supply lags far behind demand.

It means the utmost voluntary restraint in pricing lest shortsightedness invite consumer reprisals. It means the maximum demobilization of bureaucrats and overlords. It means that "red tape" must be fought as relentlessly as "red ink." It means aggressive social progress without State socialism—and nowhere has this possibility been better demonstrated, as in public health, than right here in Michigan.

It means the vigilant preservation of free competition against monopoly. It means a chance for "little business" as well as "big" and certainly it means sleepless battle against the poison of imported subversion which gnaws not only at our livelihoods but also at the very foundation timbers of the republic.

It means also an end to waste and extravagance in Government; and end to the morass of deficit spending; a beginning of sound fiscal policy which reduces expenditures, public debts and taxes—each in its own time and place.

The President's budget of 37½ billion dollars is timid medicine. It requires major surgery. It would mean that in our third post-war year we shall be spending 38 per cent of our wartime maximum.

By contrast, in the third post-war year after World War I, expenditures had fallen to 19 per cent of the wartime level. Further, the proposed 37½ billion expenditure compares with only 13 billions in the last pre-war budget of 1940 and is four times our budget in 1939.

New Deal Recklessness Hit

Such comparisons make a mockery of the President's budget, and suggest a congenital hangover from the reckless New Deal yesterdays when a dollar too often was just something to print instead of something to earn.

The Republican pruning knife is out and sharpened. It must not cut at the expense of adequate national defense during this critical era when there are still great powers which think only in terms of force. It cannot cut at the expense of our veterans. It must not be Shylock's knife.

But it can and it must cut at the expense of every dispensable expenditure in the vast and still swollen Federal machine. The benefits must go, first, to a reasonable reduction in the public debt which is a priority mortgage upon everything that any of us own or hope to own; and then it must go to reasonable relief for the hard-pressed taxpayer particularly in the lower brackets where the increased costs of living have imposed a particularly cruel burden.

Republican administration cut the national debt 40 per cent in ten years after World War I. Republican administration also cut the people's taxes. Yes, and it is significantly worth remembering that every time the rates went down the resultant revenues went up.

I venture the belief that the country this year will enjoy sound fiscal management for the first time in fourteen prodigal years.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I should like to submit a few swift paragraphs on a few other matters before coming to my final and most important theme of all.

I should like to say that the Republicans in the Senate have insisted upon maintaining the famous "Truman Committee" for the impartial and implacable investigation of war frauds despite the united opposition of our political opponents who sought to detour this chastening justice into other hands.

It is my view that the American people want a complete and relentless audit of the 400 billions spent in the war years; and one of their mandates to us is to see that the guilty, if such there be, shall not escape the retribution due those who took illicit toll of our sacrificial flesh and blood. That's what jails are for.

Then I should like to say, Mr. Chairman, that we intend to do something about this scandalous "portal-to-portal" outrage which violates every American concept against ex-post-facto laws; which abuses the legislative intent of Congress, not a man of whom remotely contemplated any such perversion when the Wages and Hours Act was passed; which threatens the solvency of many a business and the jobs of its employes—to say nothing of the Treasury of the United States.

Imagine what labor would say if the courts, in a reverse situation, were to find some excuse for employers to go back over the years and recapture some of the wages paid upon jobs long since finished and forgotten. The principle of the thing cannot be allowed to stand if any sort of a stable economy is to save America.

Again, Mr. Chairman, I should like to say that it is the Republican purpose at this session to initiate studies which shall lead to a liberalization of coverage and benefits in old-age insurance on a pay-as-we-go basis. This involves elementary, humane and decent fair-play for those who are passing into sunset years which must not be poor-house years.

Housing Program to Fore

I should like to say that we are urgently seeking ways and means to straighten out the housing mess.

Also I have no doubt that we shall enthusiastically give the Michigan Legislature a chance to enthusiastically approve a constitutional amendment enthusiastically limiting the Presidency to two terms.

Then, Mr. Chairman, I should like to take this opportunity to make one other suggestion to the Legislature. I wish it might make it a little more dangerous for irresponsible mud-slingers to rape the truth in our political campaigns. I speak out of personal experience.

Last fall, the CIO-PAC put out a vicious, race-baiting circular in Detroit which accused me of being a leader against anti-poll tax legislation, against anti-lynching legislation, and against the FEPC—although I have consistently supported all of this legislation, without a break, from start to finish.

It was an unmitigated lie. Probably it did no harm. That is beside the point. It was a filthy fraud upon the electorate. To the credit of some CIO leaders with whom I have discussed the matter, I hasten to say they agree that any such bald perversion of facts ought to be stopped.

I do not mean these were the only offenders. There are plenty of others on all sides. Nor would I for an instant curb free speech. Nor would I fail to realize that certain latitudes of the imagination are a traditional part of our campaigns. But for the sake of decency and honest elections I wish you could find a way to put deliberate, self-confessed political libel and slander out of business.

And now, Mr. Chairman, I come finally to the subject dearest to my heart and to the heart of the nation and the world. I speak of something which utterly transcends politics. I speak of peace. I speak of stopping World War III before it starts. I speak with what I hope is justified pride in a record of Republican cooperation which has done its full part in making possible united American foreign policy in pursuit of peace with justice in a free world of free men.

If republicanism is true to its best instincts this cooperation will continue to the last, practicable degree.

None of us can face the facts of life and deny to science the grim and sanguinary credit for such progress in the bitter arts of cruel mass destruction that another total war—measured perhaps in minutes instead of months—would almost literally consume the earth. Time and space and distance no longer matter. Pearl Harbor ended one era. Hiroshima began another. Therefore, none of us can face the facts of life and deny that no nation hereafter can defend its peace alone. The peaceful nations of the world must defend their peace together.

Upholds the United Nations

They must covenant in advance against the aggressor of tomorrow. In our own enlightened self-interest, we have helped to build the United Nations, and, for the sake of our own children, we must give it all our strength and all our prayers.

I have no illusions regarding its sufficiency. It needs growth, improvement and power. But neither have I any illusions regarding its indispensability.

Already it has tempered many a situation which, under the old order, could have flamed into the raging prairie fires of conflict. It is the world's "safety valve." so long as it works, the world's boilers will not blow up. So long as we keep controversy in the council chamber it will not gradeuate to battlefields.

Under the auspices of the United Nations we hopefully approached the beginnings of world disarmament. Our own American position of international good-will in behalf of peace with justice in this tion is clear. We shall not disarm alone. We shall trust no example. We shall not repeat our mistakes of twenty-five years ago.

We shall take no "sweetness and light" for granted behind the "iron curtain" which still blacks out great sectors of the earth. We do not intend to be at anybody's mercy nor do we intend to emasculate our authority with those who still think in terms of force. But we will joyfully match the utmost limits of disarmament to which other great powers will go, if there be summary disciplines which guarantee against bad faith.

I repeat, however, that this cannot happen in ambush or on a one-way street.

Our Atom Stand Hailed

So, too, with atomic bombs. We monopolize the secret for yet a few more years. In the greatest exhibition of international good-will since time began, we are prepared to abandon this advantage, if, as and when all the world is prepared to outlaw the destructive use of atomic energy for keeps; if, as and when this renunciation is protected by totally and provable competent inspections and controls; if, as and when the world in general—and Soviet Russia in particular—agrees to swift and conclusive punishment which shall stop treachery at its source. This is our price; and the "price" must be paid. We shall not trust alone to fickle words. Too many words, as at Yalta and at Potsdam and in Poland at this very hour, have been distorted of all pretense of integrity. We ask nothing for ourselves. We ask everything for peace.

The record, Mr. Chairman, stands clear. We plan no conquests against any other power on earth. We are no shadow of a threat to any peace-loving land. We shall no longer condone or appease the conquests of others. We shall maintain maximum national defense until alternative reliances prove their dependability.

There are deadlines or our ideals which all the world must come to know we shall never again desert. To this end, we must always say what we mean and mean what we say. We will live in this world of rival ideologies, if we are allowed to do so.

For the sake of all these objectives, Mr. Chairman, we must faithfully sustain all sound efforts, both economic and political, to make collective security succeed through international cooperation, international law and wrecked and mangled world.

Our Leadership "Craved"

Anything less would be treason to our own self-interest. I hope we shall make it plain to an earth which craves our moral leadership that no change in American administrations will dilute these fidelities. As an American first, and, then, as a Republican, for myself, I take this pledge.

Ladies and gentlemen of the convention, it has been a great joy for me to have been able at long last to come back to home, sweet home with these greetings to my fellow citizens who have been so generous to me in my absence. I congratulate Republicanism upon its reborn vigor and vitality. I congratulate you particularly upon your magnificent sweep of victory in Michigan. I congratulate Republicanism upon its opportunities and then upon its destiny when we "make good."

Soon we shall be celebrating our dedication to the memory of the greatest of all Republicans, the immortal Lincoln, on the approaching anniversary of his birth. If we may catch some measure of his spirit, of his dedication, and of his pattern, we can deserve the good opinions of mankind. God willing, it is our great chance.

'LINCOLN DAY' IS CENTER OF GOP INTEREST

Work To Lag In Congress This Week As Oratory Takes Precedence

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Republicans opened a week of "Lincoln Day" oratory today, keyed to the presidential prospects of 1948. So many speeches are scheduled over the country that Congress is laying off virtually all work this week. While Senator Vandenberg, (R., Mich.), declared he was not a presidential candidate, Senator Ives (R., N.J.) in a New York speech struck a blow for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as a man who can lead the way to labor-management peace at home and who "promulgated in 1944" the United States' bi-partisan

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foreign policy.

Among the Democrats, the speech of party chairman Robert E. Hannegan putting President Truman's hat in the ring for 1948 still was the headliner. Mayor Edward J. Kelley, of Chicago indorsed it and called President Truman "the strongest leader the American people have today."

Rates Ahead Of Lawmaking

Representative McCormack (D., Mass.), the party whip in the House, also praised it and said:

"I don't see any reason why the Republicans get excited over Postmaster General Hannegan's speech. He expressed his own opinion, and I am in agreement with his views."

Senator Bridges (R. N.H.) had objected on the grounds that Hannegan's audience was made up of postal employés.

The speech-making lined up by the Republicans rates ahead of all lawmaking in Congress next week. Senate Republican Leader White, of Maine announced the Senate will meet briefly Monday, recess to Tuesday and then quit until Friday with another recess to the following Monday. House leaders arranged a similar schedule. Neither chamber will consider any legislation.

Ives Describes GOP Path

Under a gentleman's agreement, the Democrats will have time off likewise for Jefferson Day speeches in April.

Ives, in a speech before the Queens Village Republican Club, said the Republicans intend to follow a path "somewhere midway" between the extremes of too much and too little government. He recalled Lincoln's admonition against the Government trying to do things for the people that they can do for themselves.

In addition to crediting Dewey with promulgating the nation's bipartisan foreign policy in 1944, when he was the GOP presidential nominee, Ives said:

"Under the leadership of Governor Dewey, Democrats and Republicans, labor and management, working together, have removed from partisan politics issues of this kind [labor-management relations.]

Saltonstall In Denver

"If this can be done in New York State, with all our variations in interests, in industries and in population, it can be done in the nation."

Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.), in a speech for a Republican dinner at Denver, said GOP chances for winning the presidency in 1948 are good. Then he added:

"But, to win it we must live up to our responsibilities and make good our promises in the next two years . . . We cannot rely, as we did last November, on negative issues."

Reds Ignore Requests To Pay Lend-Lease Debt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP).—Undersecretary of State William L. Clayton told newsmen today the Russians have ignored four U. S. requests to begin settling their Lend-Lease debts. Clayton said even a call by Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith on the Moscow Foreign Office last month produced nothing but "conversation."

Clayton had testified at a House merchant marine subcommittee hearing that three formal diplomatic requests for settlement of accounts had, at best, received an "unsatisfactory reply."

OBJECTS TO SECRECY

When Clayton declined to disclose contents of the Russian note yesterday, Alvin F. Weichel (R-Ohio), subcommittee chairman, threatened to subpoena Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

Clayton contended that custom and protocol prevented the U. S. from making public formal diplomatic notes it receives from foreign governments. Weichel objected to what he called "secrecy of the dealings" and told reporters he would ask Marshall to disclose the Russian reply.

95 SHIPS INVOLVED

Clayton said notes were sent to the Russian Embassy here last March 18, again on Sept. 14, and a third note on Oct. 31. The first dealt with the return of 95 ships now held by Russia under Lend-Lease. The other two asked immediate appointment of negotiators to discuss settlement of Lend-Lease.

Clayton testified under questioning that Russia had not been given titles to the vessels. The original request for their return, he said, specified that the ships should be back in American ports in 60 days.

Taft Opposes Any Tax Cut Before July 1

Six-Month Delay Is Urged to Avert Piling Up of Deficit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP).—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) tossed a monkey wrench into plans of House Republicans for a quick reduction of income tax rates with an announcement today he would oppose making any cut effective before July 1.

This would halve the $3,500,000,000 reduction which the proposed 20-percent slash would make over a full calendar year.

Taft told a reporter that while he remains convinced income taxes can be slashed a net of 20 percent, he thinks individuals ought to continue paying at the present rate until the new Government fiscal year begins next July.

WITHHOLDING TAXES

This would keep payroll withholding taxes at their present level for the first half of 1947. After July 1 they would drop by whatever percentage Congress decided.

For persons who pay their full year's taxes in advance March 15, the Senator proposed rebates later covering the last six months of the year.

This stand by Taft, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee and a member of the Finance Committee, collided directly with the announced intention of Chairman Harold Knutson (R., Minn.) of the House Ways and Means Committee to rush through a tax bill making reductions retroactive to Jan. 1. Knutson's committee has ordered hearings beginning Feb. 19.

FILING OF BRIEFS URGED

These will be limited to Treasury and Internal Revenue officials, but Knutson invited all persons "interested in the question of tax reduction" to file briefs with the committee outlining their arguments.

In explaining the decision to limit the hearings, Knutson said his measure, calling for a 20-percent across-the-board tax slash, except in the brackets above $300,000, is retroactive to Jan. 1 and added:

"To prolong the hearings indefinitely might make it necessary to defer reductions on withholding tax to May 1 or even later."

Taft has not committed himself to any particular method of attaining the 20-percent cut.

DEFICIT PILING UP

The Ohio Senator said he does not believe the Republican-controlled Congress can afford to increase the Government's anticipated deficit of $2,300,000,000 for the financial year ending June 30. A 20-percent tax reduction, carried back to Jan. 1, would pile an estimated $1,250,000,000 or more on this deficit.

"By cutting the budget for the year's expenditures after July 1, we are going to have some room to reduce taxes," Taft said. "But if we put in tax reductions before then, we'll merely be increasing the deficit that the Government piles up this year."

In any event, Taft added, he does not look for any final action by Congress until late in May or June. He apparently foresaw the possibility of a Presidential veto which might slow up, if not defeat, any tax reduction.

By that time, the Senator noted, Congress will have cleared many of the major appropriation bills and will know more surely whether expenditures will fall within revenues.

Taft's proposal for a delayed-action tax slash seemed likely to give new hope to House Republicans who have been demanding that some action be taken to balance Government outgo with receipts in the present financial year.

Chairman John Taber (R., N. Y.) of the House Appropriations Committee contends this can be accomplished if the sale of war assets can be speeded up to bring in an additional $1,000,000,000 over the amount President Truman has estimated.

Taber argues that revenues will be $1,000,000,000 more than the Treasury has calculated for the 12 months ending June 30. He holds the rest of the deficit can be made up by a cutback in appropriations made by the last Congress.

But any such plan apparently would go by the boards if income taxes were cut as of Jan. 1, so there may be strong support among House members for Taft's proposal.

Taft Drops Hope Of Trade Bill

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said today the Republicans may as well give up hope of changing the Administration's reciprocal trade program at this session of Congress.

The Ohioan, who is chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, said he is sure President Truman would veto any bill to limit the tariff-lowering authority of the State Department.

And he said there is no possibility that the necessary two-thirds vote could be mustered in both House and Senate to override a veto.

"For practical purposes," Taft said, "we can't do anything about the reciprocal trade program until next year when the present law expires Enough Democrats are certain to go along with the President to prevent repeal of the law or any material change in it."

Against Compromise Plan

Nevertheless, Taft made it clear he does not subscribe to the compromise trade proposals put forward yesterday by Senators Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Millikin (R., Col.) chairman of the Senate GOP conference.

In brief, Vandenberg and Millikin proposed that the President exercise the power they said he already has to overrule inclusion in trade pacts of tariff cuts that threaten damage to American industry.

They proposed also that "escape" clauses be put in agreements with foreign nations, by which the President could modify or wipe out cuts that "peril" business at home.

Clause In Future Pacts

Paul H. Nitze, deputy director of the State Department's office of international trade policy, said in Denver that the Administration has decided to include such an escape clause in all future reciprocal trade agreements.

In an address for delivery to the Colorado Mining Association, Nitze said the escape clause will be similar to that in the trade agreement with Mexico which permits either Government to cancel any tariff concession if "serious injury to domestic producers threatens to result."

Sees Bipartisan Policy

Secretary of State Marshall told a news conference yesterday the proposals indicated the development of a bipartisan economic policy paralleling the bipartisan approach to international political affairs. He said the suggestions will be studied very carefully by the State Department.

But Taft said he thinks the Vandenberg-Millikin compromise doesn't offer much to those who feel that Congress ought to take back part of the tariff authority it has delivered to the executive branch.

Taft Cites Objections

"Even if the President puts into effect all of the suggestions made to him," the Ohio Senator said, "I don't think they will remove any of the substantial objections to the reciprocal trade agreements program."

When the issue comes up for a decision next year, he said he will propose that the fixing of rates be turned over to the Tariff Commission under specific limits fixed by Congress.

ESCAPE CLAUSE DUE IN FUTURE TRADE PACTS

State Department Official Reveals Decision at Miners' Meeting.

PROTECTS U. S. PRODUCERS

Taft, at Capital, Warns G. O. P. to Give Up Hope of Changing Reciprocal Program.

Denver, Feb. 8 (A. P.).—A State Department official told the fiftieth annual Colorado Association convention today that the administration has decided to include an escape clause in all future reciprocal trade agreements.

Paul H. Nitze, deputy director of the Office of International Trade Policy, declared the escape clauses would be similar to that included in the trade agreement negotiated with Mexico.

"It provides in substance that either Government may cancel any tariff concession provided by the agreement, if, as a result of unforseen developments, serious injury to domestic producers threatens to result," Nitze declared.

He assured the mine operators that the inclusion of such a clause should help dispel fears of an unknown future. While the domestic mining industry must remain strong, Nitze said, "we must also preserve freedom of access to those foregn reserves that are essential to the economic strength of the United States not just for a decade or two, but for the longer future."

He declared that contrary to expectations, the United States was consuming the war-expanded production of its mines and approaching a situation of scarcity in certain minerals.

Nitze asserted that while the United States has made great progress in freeing business from wartime controls, the trend has been less rapid and even in the opposite direction in almost all other countries. He added that wage rates and costs have risen more rapidly in other countries, and that the foreign demand for minerals has exceeded expectations.

As a result, he contended, the problem of the United States today is not one of finding a market for minerals but a shortage of developed reserves, and in many minerals even a shortage of indicated commercial reserves.

ATOMIC-POST CAMPAIGN LAID TO LILIENTHAL

2 Former TVA Employes Contradict Nominee At Senate Hearing

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) presented two witnesses today who testified that David E. Lilienthal campaigned actively for the chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission despite his avowal that he did his "damnest" to avaid the assignment.

Jack Comer, who referred to himself as "an East Tennessee hillbilly" and labor lawyer, backed up testimony of L. B. Bolt, Jr., that Lilienthal waged an active campaign for the atomic appointment while serving as chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Bolt was discharged last year as a TVA lawyer. Comer said he worked eight years for the TVA.

The witnesses appeared before the Senate section of the joint congressional Committee on Atomic

Energy.

Nominations Before Committee

The senators are weighing the qualifications of Lilienthal, four other choices of the commission, and Carroll Wilson, nominated for general manager of the atomic organization, preliminary to a vote on confirmation.

Bolt declared that for nearly a year preceding his appointment to the atomic group, Lilienthal "campaigned very actively" for the post, "in a TVA plane, on TVA time, and at TVA expense." He said Lilienthal made a series of speeches on atomic energy throughout the East and mid-West, and was planning a tour of the Far West when his appointment came through.

Lilienthal has testified he did not seek the job and even gave President Truman reasons for not picking him.

"Controlling Power" Forecast

Comer testified that Lilienthal had recommended two other nominees to the commission (he did not specify which two), as well as Gordon R. Clapp as his successor on the T.V.A.

"Which means," he said, "that if confirmed he would have controlling power over the Atomic Energy Commission, and through Mr. Clapp will also control the T.V.A.

Bolt told the committee that TVA was controlled by "a vicious personal political clique" composed of Lilienthal, Clapp, Joseph C. Swidler, the general counsel, and other department heads.

Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) asked Bolt whether, at the time he was discharged, he made any statement to anybody that he would "get" anybody. Bolt replied that he was "embittered" when he was fired, but said he didn't recall making "any such flat statement."

Testimony On "Communism"

Comer said that he and most other employés did not take the reported Communist element in the TVA very seriously, although they used to joke about joining the Communist party in order to get a good job with the TVA.

It has been McKellar's contention that there was a significant amount of Communism in the TVA and that Lilienthal and Clapp failed to stamp it out.

Clapp, testifying before the Senate Public Works Committee in hearings on his nomination, said today that "not one shred of evidence" has been developed to support the charges.

SAYS COMMUNISTS HAVE U. S. SCHOOLS

Negro, 'Trained With Eisler in Moscow,' Tells House Group of Activities in Big Cities

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—Evidence that Communist schools are operating in Detroit and other large cities has been obtained by the House Committee on Un-American Activities from a former Communist party organizer.

William Odel Nowell, Georgia-born Negro, also told the committee that he believed the race riot in Detroit in the Thirties was "in large part due to Communist agitation."

Mr. Nowell testified at hearings this week at which the committee looked into the activities of Gerhard Eisler, who was described by several witnesses as the chief Communist in this country.

Mr. Nowell, who said he turned against the Communist cause in 1936, told the committee that he and Mr. Eisler were students together at a school in Moscow where 2,000 persons from eighteen countries were training for Communist activities.

Representative Herbert C. Bonner, Democrat, of North Carolina, asked whether there were "any schools like it in America."

Mr. Nowell replied that one was organized in Detroit in 1933 and one was established in New York and another in Chicago. He said he believed they still were in existence.

In fact, he said, it was Communist party policy to maintain such schools in all large cities.

The institution in Detroit was called The Workers School, Mr. Nowell said. A large building was leased for the Detroit school and its 300 students, he added. Some courses were open to non-party members, Mr. Nowell stated.

The school, he said, issued bulletins, as did colleges, outlining its courses and circulated them among unions and among "organizations sympathetic to us." He said about thirty-three students had been graduated up to the spring of 1934.

Some of the instructors were trained in Moscow and other places abroad, Mr. Nowell said.

Representative John E. Rankin, Democrat, of Mississippi, inquired whether there was any system of selecting professors in institutions throughout the country to carry on Communist propaganda.

"Well," Mr. Nowell answered, "one of our purposes was to secure instructors from State and other schools to help us in our work. We made some progress."

Mr. Rankin wanted to know whether any funds were set up to subsidize Communist agents in schools in America.

That was kept secret, the witness said, but party work was subsdized from Moscow.

MARTIN BACKS DRIVE TO END 'RED MENACE'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—Speaker Martin pledged House Republicans today to drive to "remove the Red menace from America." He said in an interview that his party would cooperate fully with the House Committee on un-American activities in its campaign against what Chairman J. Parnell Thomas called a Communist "conspiracy."

He reiterated his belief that "a powerful and strategically placed minority has set out to destroy the American system and replace it with Communism," and added:

"They are the enemy within our gates. They have wormed their way into posts of power from which they try to shape Government policies and influence public opinion."

Representative Thomas said the encounter Thursday with Gerhard Eisler was "only the first chapter in the committee's drive" and he indicated that new hearings might be called within ten days. While he did not detail the nature of the forthcoming hearings another committee source called them "dynamite—more so than the Eisler case."

"We are just getting into this thing," he added. "Eisler is a key figure, but he is far from the only one."

Marshall Seen Countering Russia's Propaganda Effort

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Diplomatic officials today viewed Secretary Marshall's first major policy statement as a guarantee of determined countermeasures against Soviet world propaganda and attempts to link atomic-energy control with disarmament.

Marshall declared the United States must back up its foreign policy with real military power until there is "peace with a dependable basis of collective security."

That, he said, means there must be a universal military training program to supply the armed services with manpower.

"Blanket Earth With Truth"

He told a press conference he did not agree with the Russian view that atomic-energy control could be dealt with as a part of the disarmament question. In any case, there can be no disarmament until there is international security, Marshall said.

Without mentioning Russia by name, he said the State Department must blanket the earth with truth in the midst of a riot of propaganda. If the United States continues to give the world an accurate statement of its position, Marshall declared, others will accept the truth in the end.

The State Department is preparing to beam its first broadcasts of news and other programs to Russia on February 17.

Gurney Backs Him Up

Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee, commenting on Marshall's remarks about military power, said:

"Universal military training on a basis that provides actual protection for this country is a prime necessity at once."

He expects the Administration to send the enabling legislation to Congress soon, he added.

A civilian commission has been appointed by President Truman to study the whole training problem.

To Consult On Palestine

Chairman Mundt (R., S.D.), of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on near eastern policy, said Marshall had agreed to consult with members on the situation in Palestine before leaving for Moscow.

"Up to now," Mundt said, "foreign policy has been too much a matter of executive planning. We think Congress is in a better position than the State Department to analyze the thinking of the American public generally on foreign affairs."

Marshall Questioned On Polish Immigration

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) today asked Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, why eligible immigrants from Poland are unable to enter the United States.

The Connecticut Senator said in a letter he made public that many of the 40,000 Connecticut residents of Polish birth had been appealing to him for eighteen months to aid their relatives in Poland.

McMahon said that "no consular officials are yet at work in Poland to issue visas so that Polish people can come here to join their families. I cannot understand why."

U. S. BANKS' LENDING TO GERMANY STUDIED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Government is considering allowing American banks to make short-term loans to Germany. Assistant Secretary of War Howard C. Petersen, disclosing this tonight, said:

"Personally, I firmly believe in the policy of encouraging commercial banks to make these business loans under Governmental control and supervision."

In a radio address for the National Broadcasting Company, Mr. Petersen explained that the United States has not financed the importation of raw materials into Germany with appropriated funds, but that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has paid about $9,000,000 in inventory advances to Germany. The aim is to aid German exports and thus reduce expenses to the United States for feeding the German people.

"Our occupation of Germany is going to continue for a very long time," Mr. Petersen said in regard to the possibility of private loans. "That means that we shall be able to control the way the loans are used."

To Head Prosecution of Nazis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP).—Dr. Robert M. W. Kempner, of Landsdowne, Pa., will return to Germany to direct the war crimes prosecution of former officials of the Nazi Foreign Office and judicial system, the War Department said today. Mr. Kempner was in Germany for fifteen months as a member of the prosecution staff of Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson at the Nuernberg trials, returning to this country last October. He will leave for Germany immediately.

Atomic Bombsight For Smithsonian

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—The bombsight used to aim the first atomic bomb dropped on Japan is to become a museum piece in the Smithsonian Institution.

The Army announced tonight that Norden bombsight No. 4120, originally mounted in the B-29 which released the bomb on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, will be presented to the Institution tomorrow. Presentation will be by A. C. Buehler, of Chicago, president of the Victor Adding Machine Company, which made bombsig

The high is minus an in and still highly secret par

Truman Calls For Aid In Heart-Disease War

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—President Truman, expressing "paramount concern" over the health of American citizens, today appealed for co-operation in "fighting the present-day national peril—heart disease."

The President said the health problem arises out of the "increased tempo" of American life, and said it is alarming to contemplate that 400,000 Americans will die of heart disease this year.

ARMY DROPS WELKER CASE

Ex-Military Government Chief at Bremen Returning to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Army said today that court-martial charges against Col. Bion C. Welker of Mountainside, Pa., have been withdrawn and that the officer presumably is en route from Germany for hospitalization in the United States.

[Colonel Welker formerly was United States Military Government director of the Bremen enclave.]

The War Department did not have the record of specific charges that were preferred originally, except that they involved an alleged breach of the Articles of War.

Colonel Welker, the Department said, had been in a hospital in Bremen, Germany, and was scheduled to sail for the United States aboard the hospital ship Charles Stafford on Tuesday.

Finance Reports To OPA To Be Kept Confidential

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Financial reports furnished the OPA will continue to be held in strict confidence, the Advisory Council on Federal Reports said tonight.

The Budget Bureau has provided such assurance, the council said, to "dispel confusion" on the part of some business men.

The Federal Trade Commission will resume collection of financial data which the OPA took over during the war, but there will be no duplication of effort with the Securities Commission, which also assembles financial data.

Veto Possible On U.N. Arms Plan

New York, Feb. 8 (AP)—The still-unsolved problem of devising machinery for world-wide arms reduction was tossed back to the United Nations Security Council today, raising the prospect that a veto might be exercised either by Russia or the United States.

After three days of debate behind closed doors, a six-nation committee gave up efforts to reconcile American-Russian differences and drafted two separate resolutions. One set forth the United States position and the other the Soviet stand.

Both the United States and Russia stood firm to the end on their basic difference—the place of atomic control in any overall disarmament plan. Thus, when a showdown vote comes, the one in the minority will have to give in or veto.

Substantive Question

This forecast was based on the assumption that the Council would hold the matter substantive and thus subject to veto. The American delegation felt that it could be ruled procedural and not open to veto, but admitted this was unlikely.

Regardless of the parliamentary outcome, all persons close to the problem agreed it would be virtually useless to adopt an arms resolution which was opposed flatly by a great power—veto or no veto.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, was said to be confident that he could muster the necessary seven out of eleven votes when the Council meets again—probably next Tuesday. However, he was reported hesitant about "driving" a nation to the veto.

Compromise Attempt

Committee efforts to solve the differences were abandoned after a last-minute attempt at a wording compromise by Paul Hasluck, Aus-

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tralian delegate. His idea found favor with neither Austin nor Andrei A. Gromyko, Russian delegate.

Before the closing session, Austin conferred with Gromyko by telephone and both agreed it was useless to extend private conferences as they remained at odds over principles.

The core of the dispute is American insistence that the terms of reference of a proposed arms reduction commission state clearly that the new body would not infringe on the work of the already functioning Atomic Energy Commission. Gromyko held that such wording was not necessary and would cast doubts on the basic General Assembly resolution.

Two Jet 'Flying Wings' Being Built for Army

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8 (AP).—Northrop Aircraft, Inc., is building for the Army two jet-powered versions of its famous Flying Wing bomber that are scheduled to be test-flown here about midsummer, a company spokesman said today.

The two jet jobs are part of 15 flying wing planes being built for the Army Air Forces. The remainder will be conventionally powered.

172-FT. WING SPAN

The great planes, with 172-feet wing span and weighing more than 200,000 pounds gross, will be driven by eight jet developing engines, an aggregate of 32,000 horsepower. The planes will have the same general appearance as the present Flying Wing, the B-35, except for the substitution of jet engines for the conventional type.

The B-35 employs four 3000 horsepower engines and is known as one of the longest range aircraft in the world.

QUARTERS FOR CREW OF 13

The big jet wing of the new plane, seven feet thick at the center, will provide comfortable crew quarters for 13 men, the Northrop spokesman said, which include seven on duty—pilot, co-pilot, navigator, radio operator, flight engineer, bombardier and gunner.

Northrop made no mention of the estimated new speed of the new craft, but did say it would not be as long-ranging as the B-35, which can carry a 10,000 pound bomb load more than 10,000 miles of nonstop flight.

Landing gear will be of the tricycle type. Northrop-designed elevons, performing the functions of both elevators and ailerons, will be located on the trailing edges of the wing. The trip flap and rudder assembly will be on the wing tips.

Fight Story Inaccurate, Elliott Roosevelt Says

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—Elliott Roosevelt today termed "unimportant and completely inaccurate" an account by Fulton Lewis, Jr., radio commentator, of an angry broadcasting studio episode last night in which Lewis said he was struck by a friend of Roosevelt.

The son of the late President did not, however, give his own version of the affair. None of the other principals could be reached for comment.

QUIZZED BY NEWSMEN

Lewis said he received a mild blow on the jaw from Dick Harrity, a literary agent and friend of Roosevelt.

The fracas followed a Mutual network "Meet the Press" program during which Lewis and other newsmen quizzed Roosevelt on world affairs and related subjects.

The commentator said the altercation started when Roosevelt questioned him about a broadcast he (Lewis) made in 1945 concerning the Texas State Radio Network, of which Roosevelt was then a stockholder.

Lewis said Mrs. Roosevelt, former movie actress Faye Emerson, entered the discussion.

Lewis asserted he told her:

"You weren't in the picture at that time. You weren't too close to Elliott at that time."

Lewis then quoted Roosevelt as asking:

"Are you insinuating that my wife is a liar?"

SEPARATED BY GUARDS

The two men exchanged other angry words, the commentator said, and at this point Harrity stepped in and punched Lewis lightly on the jaw.

A guard separated them and Lewis said that apologies were exchanged all around.

Harrity is an agent for Duell, Sloane and Pierce, publishers of Roosevelt's recent book about his late father.

DELAY IN MEAT HOPE FORESEEN

Large Beef Offering Not Due Until June, Analysts Say

Chicago, Feb. 8 (AP)—The days of high-priced meat may last until June—and possibly into next year, in the opinion of some cornbelt farm and market analysts.

For a long time it had been apparent pork, lamb, and mutton would be in short supply because breeding stock had been sold off last year, but a near-record production of beef was expected to make up the deficit.

This week, however, there were increasing indications that large beef output would not reach butcher shops before the latter half of the year.

Reasons Basing Forecast

The reasons cited: Low priced corn, marketing of cattle at light weights, foot-and-mouth-disease danger from Mexico, and high current market prices for beef animals.

This was how opinion and statistics were shaping up:

H. M. Conway, market analyst for the National Livestock Producers Association, said there would not be as much beef as had been expected only a couple of weeks ago—"not enough to offset the decline in pork this spring, especially after April 1."

"Relatively cheap corn," Conway said, "means the farmer will turn to long-feeding programs. He will hold calves and yearlings and sell off short-fed steers and heifers at lighter weights than normal."

Department of Agriculture figures show that although the number of cattle being marketed is running well ahead of a year ago, their average weight is markedly lower.

Last week, the number of cattle slaughtered under Federal inspection was seven per cent above the comparable week a year ago. Yet the total dressed-beef tonnage was the same, 127,000,000 pounds.

In December the average weight of live cattle slaughtered under Federal inspection throughout the country was 922 pounds. In the previous December the average was 950 pounds.

Foot-And-Mouth Disease

Referring to the danger of foot-and-mouth disease, Dr. R. C. Klussendorf, assistant executive secretary of the American Veterinary Medical Association, said infected cattle in Mexico had been found within 350 miles of the Texas border and there was strong possibility that when the birds now wintering down there start flying north, they may bring the disease along with them.

Mark W. Pickell, executive secretary of the Corn Belt Livestock Feeders Association, said, "If the Mexican outbreak reaches United States cattle and many are destroyed, the aftermath must cause higher prices through scarcity rather than lower prices."

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, FEB.9-(AP)-G.BORDANDINI, FORMER DEPUTY COMMANDER OF ITALIAN NAVAL FORCES IN SHANGHAI, WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT YESTERDAY BY SHANGHAI'S HIGH COURT ON TWO COUNTS OF AIDING THE JAPANESE.

BORDANDINI WAS CHARGED WITH ASSIGNING 100 ITALIAN SAILORS TO THE JAPANESE-HELD KIANGNAN DOCKYARD OF SHANGHAI AND SUPPLYING GOODS TO THE JAPANESE IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE JAPANESE AGGRESSIONS IN CHINA LONG BEFORE ITALY WENT TO WAR.

BORDANDINI'S DEFENSE WAS THAT THE SAILORS WERE SENT TO THE JAPANESE-CONTROLLED DOCK IN HIS ABSENCE FROM SHANGHAI, AND THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE HE EVER FURNISHED THE JAPANESE WITH SUPPLIES.

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PEIPING, FEB. 8-(AP)-A U.S. OFFICER BACK FROM GOVERNMENT-HELD TATUNG SAID TODAY HE SAW A NUMBER OF JAPANESE TECHNICIANS IN THAT CITY 165 MILES WEST OF PEIPING STILL WEARING THEIR OLD ARMY UNIFORMS.

ANOTHER AMERICAN, RETURNING FROM TAIYUAN, CAPITAL OF SHANSI PROVINCE IN WHICH TATUNG IS LOCATED, SAID HE SAW A LARGE UMBER OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS THERE.

(BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ACCUSED EACH OTHER IN THE PAST OF EMPLOYING JAPANESE TROOPS IN THE CIVIL FIGHTING, BUT SUCH CHARGES HAVE NEVER BEEN SUBSZANTIATED.)

THE U.S. OFFICER, WHO DECLINED TO PERMIT USE OF HIS NAME, SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE CONSTANTLY HARASSING VILLAGES WERE BADLY BATTERED.

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LONDON, FEB. 8-(AP)-THE WAR OFFICE SAID, BRITISH ARMY DESERTERS TO SURRENDER BY MARCH 31, THE WAR OFFICE CALLED AGAIN TONIGHT FOR 20,000 MENT THAN WAS ANNOUNCED IN AN APPEAL TWO WEEKS AGO TO WHICH THERE WAS SCARCELY ANY REPLY.

IF DESERTERS GIVE THEMSELVES UP BY MARCH 31, THE WAR OFFICE SAID, THEY WILL BE SENTENCED QUICKLY, MOST WILL HAVE THEIR SENTENCES SUSPENDED AFTER THEY HAVE SERVED ONE-THIRD OF THE TIME AND, IN SOME CASE, THE WHOLE SENTENCE WILL BE WAIVED.

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COAL BACKGROUNDER (500)
BY GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON, FEB.8-(AP)-BRITAIN'S FUEL CRISIS, FORCING MILLIONS OUT OF WORK AND SAPPING THE NATION'S ECONOMIC RECUPERATION FROM WAR, HAS BEEN A BUILDING FOR A THIRD OF A CENTURY.

WAR AND A COLD WAVE HAVE SO AGGRAVATED THE LONG-DETERIORATING POSITION THAT THE COUNTRY MIGHT EASILY BE THRUST INTO ECONOMIC CHAOS FOR YEARS TO COME.

ON PAST RECORDS OF CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION OF COAL DURING THE WINTER MONTHS THERE IS LITTLE TO SHOW THE SITUATION CAN BE IMPROVED MUCH BEFORE SPRING ENDS THE HEAVY DRAIN ON FUEL SUPPLIES. EVEN SUMMER MAY BRING ONLY TEMPORARY RESPITE.

DOUGLAS JAY, RECENTLY ELECTED LABOR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO FORMERLY WAS AN ECONOMIC ADVISOR TO PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, PUT IT THIS WAY IN THE COMMONS:

"WE SHALL FINISH THIS WINTER WITH A LEVEL OF STOCK WHICH IS ABSOLUTELY DISASTROUS AND IF WE DO NOT BUILD UP STOCKS AND HAVE MUCH MORE THAN THE NORMAL RATE OF PRODUCTION IN THE SUMMER X X X INDUSTRY WILL COME TO AN ALMOST COMPLETE STOP IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER OF THIS YEAR."

BUT WHAT CAUSED THIS SITUATION?

IN 1913, BRITAIN PRODUCED A RECORD 287,000,000 TONS OF COAL WITH 1,107,000 MINERS.

THE LABOR FORCE IN THE MINES CONTINUED TO RISE FOR SEVEN YEARS, TO A 1920 HIGH OF 1,227,000-- BUT INEFFICIENCY OF THE AGING MEN AND THEIR HAND METHODS ALREADY WAS ENTRENCHED.

THE HIGHEST MINER FORCE IN BRITISH HISTORY FAILED BY 57,000,000 TONS TO REACH THE 1913 RECORD OF PRODUCTION.

WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS WERE A PART OF THE REASON-- AND THE LABORITES INSIST THEY WERE THE MAJOR FACTOR-- IN KEEPING YOUNG MEN, MAINLY MINERS' SONS, FROM ENTERING THE MINES.

YEAR BY YEAR THE TOTAL TONNAGE SAGGED TO A 1945 LOW OF 182,000,000 TONS AND THE NUMBER OF MINERS FELL TO FEWER THAN 700,000.

A83

VAST COMPLICATIONS ENTERED THE SCENE WITH THE WAR. OLDTIMERS READY TO RETIRE WERE HELD ON UNDER ESSENTIAL WORK ORDERS AND YOUNGSTERS WHO OBJECTED TO MILITARY SERVICE COULD PICK THE MINES AS AN ALTERNATIVE. SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF THEM DID SO.

WHEN THE WAR ENDED, THE AGED AND THE YOUNG CONSCRIPTS LARGELY FLED THE PITS. DEMOBILIZED EX-MINERS AND NEW YOUTHS DID NOT FILL THE GAP.

THE COUNTRY WENT INTO THIS WINTER-- WHICH TURNED OUT TO BE THE SEVEREST IN NEARLY 70 YEARS-- WITH ONLY HALF ITS NORMAL STOCKS.

MEANWHILE, DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION BOTH TO TURN THE WHEELS OF REVITALIZED INDUSTRY AND TO HEAT BOMB-CRACKED HOMES, ROSE TO ITS HIGHEST POINT IN HISTORY-- MUCH OF THE INCREASE DEMAND GOING INTO THE MAKING OF GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

THE TWAIN OF LOW STOCKS AND RISING CONSUMPTION COULD ONLY MEET AT CRISIS POINT.

THE LABOR PARTY HAS AGITATED FOR 20 YEARS THAT SOMETHING BE DONE ABOUT THE COAL MINES. ITS OWN ANSWER: PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

THE MINES WERE THE FIRST INDUSTRY ON THE PARTY'S NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM AND THE GOVERNMENT TOOK EFFECTIVE CONTROL LAST NEW YEAR'S DAY. IN THE FIRST THREE WEEKS OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP, PRODUCTION WENT 723,000 TONS OVER THE SAME PERIOD A YEAR EARLIER-- BUT IT WAS STILL FAR BELOW PREWAR AVERAGES. CONSUMPTION IN THOSE THREE WEEKS WAS 750,000 TONS ABOVE PRODUCTION.

THE BLIZZARD BEGINNING TWO WEEKS AGO BISECTED THE COUNTRY'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, STOPPED MANY COAL DELIVERIES AND FORCED SOME MINES TO CLOSE FOR LACK OF ABILITY TO DISPOSE OF THEIR COAL.

THE CONSEQUENCE WAS IMMEDIATE DISASTER.

WB846AES

(150) WITH COAL

LONDON, FEB. 8-(AP)-BRITAIN'S TWO MAJOR AUTOMOBILE MAKERS ARRANGED TONIGHT TO SEE THEIR LABORERS THROUGH THE CURRENT WORK STOPPAGE WITH FULL WAGES.

THE NUFFIELD ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED THAT IT PLANNED TO PAY 25,000 WORKERS IN BIRMINGHAM, COVENTRY, OXFORD AND SOUTH WALES THROUGH FEB. 22, ALTHOUGH ITS FACTORIES MAY BE ABLE TO OPERATE ONLY TOKEN PERIODS.

AUSTIN MOTORS RESCINDED ITS DISMISSAL NOTICE TO 148,000 PRODUCTION WORKERS AND SAID THE UNION CONTRACT WAGE WOULD BE PAID TO ALL EMPLOYES, WHETHER WORKING OR NOT, AT LEAST THROUGH FEB. 22.

BOTH FIRMS HAVE UNION CONTRACTS FOR MINIMUM PAY OF 34 HOURS WEEKLY--LESS THAN A FULL WEEK'S WORK.

"IN TIMES OF CRISIS, IT IS UP TO PRIVATE ENTERPRISE TO BE ENTERPRISING IN REGARD FOR THE WELFARE OF THOSE DEPENDENT UPON THEM," SAID SIR MILES THOMAS, VICE CHAIRMAN OF NUFFIELD.

THE AUTO FACTORIES HAVE BEEN FORCED TO SUSPEND OPERATION BY BRITAIN'S CRITICAL FUEL AND POWER SHORTAGE.

RP734PES

LONDON, FEB. 8-(AP)-SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, BRITAIN'S ATTORNEY GENERAL, SAID IN A SPEECH TODAY THAT THHE LABOR GOVERNMENT WOULD "FAIL AND THERE WILL BE AN END TO ANY IDEA OF SOCIALISM IN OUR TIME" UNLESS THE PRESENT COAL-POWER SITUATION IS OVERCOME.

EMANUEL SHINWELL, FUEL MINISTER, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE COULD NOT ESTIMATE HOW LONG THE BLACKOUT ON MANY INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WOULD LAST-- BUT NEWSPAPERMEN LEFT THE CONFERENCE WITH THE IMPRESSION IT WOULD BE FOR AT LEAST TWO WEEKS. SHINWELL HAD SAID EARLIER HE HOPED POWER SUPPLIES COULD BE RESTORED IN THREE OR FOUR DAYS, OR A WEEK AT MOST.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED IN FIRST LEAD BRITISH)

JJ1206PES

EDITORS

LONDON-NIGHT LEAD COAL, (A165-DAY) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF BEGINNING "WHILE EMMANUEL" AND ENDING "MIDNIGHT SUNDAY."

POLICE WERE CALLED A SECOND TIME TODAY TO SHOREDITCH, A LONDON SUBURB, TO QUIET CROWDS BESIEGING A COAL STORE. ABOUT 100 PERSONS SURGED AROUND THE STORE GATES WITH WHEELBARROWS AND OTHER HAND VEHICLES, SEEKING TO REACH THE COAL PILES. THEY BLOCKED THE STREET FOR A TIME AND AFTER WAITING VAINLY FOR AN HOUR TO BE SERVED DISPERSED.

FRIDAY NIGHT A SIMILAR CROWD TRIED TO FORCE ITS WAY INTO THE COAL PILES, SHOUTED ABUSE AT THE STORE OWNERS AND FLED WHEN A POLICE RADIO CAR ARRIVED.

SHINWELL'S ORDER, ETC., THIRD GRAF.

PS1117PES

30. 24-7787

ANOTHER COMMONS DEBATE ON THE COAL SHORTAGE IS PREDICTED FOR NEXT MONDAY BY LONDON NEWSPAPERS, WHICH ARE ALMOST UNANIMOUS IN CRITICIZING THE GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF THE COAL CRISIS.

WHILE THE POWER EMBARGO WILL BRING INCONVENIENCE AND INCREASED FROSTINESS TO MILLIONS OF HOMES, THE PRINCIPAL EFFECT WILL BE TO CURTAIL VITAL EXPORTS WHICH ARE BRITAIN'S MAIN HOPE IN PREVENTING NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY. ADD LON (COAL-CONG) XX ADVISE M (HEARST)

CAPT.LESLIE GAMAGE, PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF EXPORTS, CALLED THE SHUTDOWN A "TERRIBLE BLOW TO OUR EXPORT TRADE AND DISASTROUS TO OUR HOPES OF INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY."

WW321AES

THE WHITE RUSSIAN ALSO CHARGED THAT THE UNITED STATES OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY FAILED TO TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION AGAINST FASCISTS AND WAR CRIMINALS.

ON AUSTRIA, THE DEPUTIES AGREED THAT THE ALLIES SHOULD WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE SIGNING OF A TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE WITH THE AUSTRIAN NATION. THE DEPUTIES ALSO ACCEPTED A PRINCIPLE THAT THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY IN AUSTRIA SHOULD END WHEN THE TREATY IS EFFECTIVE.

WD449PES ADD LON (NL-DEPUTIES) XXX #57,109,100,000 (STEINKOPF)

NIGHT LEAD MOUTSCHEN (180)

HANOI, FEB 8-(AP)-A VIET-NAMESE SNIPER'S BULLET STRUCK ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MOUTSCHEN IN THE NECK AS HE WAS ACCOMPANYING FRENCH TROOPS IN A RIVER CROSSING OUTSIDE HANOI YESTERDAY, AND DOCTORS SAID TODAY HIS CONDITION WAS CRITICAL. FOTO PARIS

THE BULLET INJURED HIS SPINE AND CAUSED A SEVERE THROAT HEMORRHAGE.

THE 22-YEAR-OLD CORRESPONDENT, WHO SERVED HIS NATIVE BBELGIUM AS AN UNDERGROUND FIGHTER DURING THE WAR, WAS AWARDED THE CROIX DE GUERRE BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO VISITED HIM AT THE HOSPITAL.

MOUTSCHEN HAD BEEN REPORTING EVENTS IN INDOCHINA FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SINCE LAST JULY.

WHEN THE VIET-NAMESE ATTACK WAS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE FRENCH IN HANOI -- ON DEC. 19-- MOUTSCHEN WAS FORCED TO TAKE REFUGE IN A BAKERY WITH EIGHT FRENCH SOLDIERS. WHEN A FRENCH TANK STOPPED NEAR THE BAKERY MOUTSCHEN SCRIBBLED A REPORT ON THE OUTBREAK AND THE TANK DRIVER DELIVERED IT TO A RADIO STATION. IT WAS THE FIRST NEWS REPORT ON THE OUTBREAK TO COME DIRECTLY FROM HANOI.

BORN IN LIEGE, MOUTSCHEN ACQUIRED EARLY A GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH. HE WORKED IN GERMANY AFTER THE WAR AS A CORRESPONDENT FOR TWO BELGIAN NEWSPAPERS AND LATER WENT TO THE ORIENT. HE COVERED THE WARFARE IN JAVA BEFORE BECOMING A.P. CORRESPONDENT IN HANOI.

JJ1256PES

HANOI--FIRST ADD INDOCHINA (A62) X X X DE GUERRE.

(DISPATCHES TO PARIS FROM FRANCE'S FAR EASTERN COLONY SAID MOUTSCHEN WAS WOUNDED WHILE ACCOMPANYING AN ADVANCE OF FRENCH TANKS AND MOTORIZED FORCES WHICH ROUTED A CONCENTRATION OF VIET-NAMESE AND WIDENED THE FRENCH HELD AREA. A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE FRENCH IN SIMULTANEOUS DRIVES OCCUPIED THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RIVER ROUGE AND SEIZED A FORT FOUR MILES WEST OF HANOI. AN IMPORTANT CONCENTRATION OF VIET-NAMESE WAS WIPED OUT AT LES REZIERES, WEST OF HANOI, THE BULLETIN SAID.)

MOUTSCHEN WAS PASSING THROUGH HAIPHONG LAST NOVEMBER WHEN THE BATTLE WHICH WAS A FORERUNNER OF THE BIG CLASH BROKE OUT BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND THE FORCES OF THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC. WHEN THE NATIONALISTS' ATTACK CAME, HE WAS CAUGHT IN A DOWNTOWN STREET AND FORCED TO TAKE REFUGE WITH EIGHT FRENCH SOLDIERS IN A BAKERY, WHICH WAS DEFENDED SUCCESSFULLY THROUGH THE NIGHT. MOUTSCHEN SENT OUT THE FIRST DISPATCH ON THE FIGHTING BY A FRENCH TANK DRIVER WHO DELIVERED IT TO THE RADIO STATION.

(MOUTSCHEN, 22 AND A NATIVE OF LIEGE, BELGIUM, WORKED FOR HIS COUNTRYS UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT AGAINST THE NAZIS. AFTER THE WAR IN EUROPE HE WAS A CORRESPONDENT IN GERMANY FOR THE BELGIAN NEWSPAPERS PEUPLE AND WALLONIE BEFORE HE WENT TO THE ORIENT. A BROTHER, JEAN, IS THE OFFICIAL CITY ARCHITECT OF LIEGE, AND ANOTHER BROTHER, JOSEPH, TEACHES AT THE LIEGE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.)

JJ1028AES

BY EDWIN SHANKE

BERLIN, FEB.8-(AP)-R.D.W.HARRISON, DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL IN THE BRITISH CONTROL COMMISSION'S PUBLIC SAFETY BRANCH, SAYS THE BRITISH PLAN TO FINISH DENAZIFICATION OF THEIR GERMAN OCCUPATION ZONE "SOME TIME IN 1948" IF THE GERMANS "REFRAIN FROM ANY FURTHER WICKED DENUNCIATIONS AND IRRESPONSIBLE WITCH HUNTING."

HE MADE THIS STATEMENT YESTERDAY IN DISCLOSING A NEW DIRECTIVE WHICH PROVIDES FOR TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS, SETS UP MACHINERY FOR CLASSIFYING AND DISPOSING OF GERMANS NOW IN INTERNMENT AND LAYS DOWN PROCEDURE FOR GERMAN DENAZIFICATION PANELS TO CLASSIFY OVER 1,500,000 GERMANS GENERALLY INTO FIVE CATEGORIES:

WAR CRIMINALS; NON-CRIMINAL NAZIS REGARDED AS DANGEROUS TO DEMOCRACY AND PEACE; NAZIS SEEMINGLY SO DANGEROUS AS TO MERIT CLOSE SURVEILLANCE; NAZIS WHO SEEM LEAST DANGEROUS, AND FINALLY THOSE CLEARED OF ACTIVE CONNECTION WITH NAXISM. PENALTIES WOULD BE LIGHT OR NON-EXISTENT FOR THE LOWER CLASSIFICATIONS.

"THIS PLAN IS OUR FINAL SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF DESTRUCTION OF NAZISM AND MILITARISM," HARRISON SAID. "IT WILL ENSURE THAT CRIMINALS ARE PUNISHED. IT IS SEVERE ON THOSE WHO ARE A REAL DANGER TO THE REVIVAL OF DEMOCRACY AND THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE, BUT PERSONS AFFECTED WILL BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO MAKE GOOD BY HARD WORK AND GOOD BEHAVIOR AND THUS RETURN TO THE STATUS OF FULL CITIZENSHIP.

"THOSE WHO ARE COMPARATIVELY INNOCUOUS ARE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY OF BEGINNING LIFE AFRESH FREE FROM ALL STIGMA."

BERLIN, FEB.8-(AP)-OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S INFORMATION CONTROL DIVISION SAID TODAY THEY WOULD TRANSMIT TO THE RUSSIANS REQUESTS FROM GERMAN JOURNALISTS IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE THAT THEY BE PERMITTED TO ATTEND THE MARCH CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN MOSCOW WHICH WILL DEAL WITH THE GERMAN PEACE.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE SYMPATHETIC TOWARD THE REQUESTS, WHICH CAME FROM THE AMERICAN JOURNALISTS' UNION IN HESSE.

THEY POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT SOVIET AUTHORITIES ALREADY HAD INDICATED THAT FACILITIES IN MOSCOW WERE INADEQUATE TO ACCOMMODATE ALL THE ALLIED JOURNALISTS WHO HAD APPLIED TO COVER THE CONFERENCE.

ML643AES

BERLIN, FEB.8-(AP)-DWIGHT P.GRISWOLD, FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA, HAS ARRIVED HERE TO ASSUME THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION.

HE SUCCEEDS ANOTHER FORMER GOVERNOR, SUMMER SEWALL OF MAINE, WHO HAS MOVED TO THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE TO SERVE AS DIRECTOR OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN.

PDC332ES

BY RICHARD O'REGAN

(ADVANCE)..MANNHEIM, GERMANY, FEB 8-(AP)-TOSSING THEIR VICTIMS INTO THE RHINE IN A YEAR-LONG REIGN OF MURDER, SMUGGLING AND SEX CRIME, LAWLESS GANGS OF INTERNATIONAL HOODLUMS HAVE TURNED THIS RUINED CITY INTO POST-WAR GERMANY'S "CRIME CAPITAL."

VIOLENCE AND ROBBERY RIVALING CHICAGO'S BOOTLEG ERA, AMERICAN AND GERMAN POLICE SAID, HOLD MANNHEIM IN TERROR -- ALTHOUGH AT LEAST 12 GANGS OPERATING AMID THE RUBBLE HAVE BEEN SMASHED.

GANGMEN -- GERMANS, POLES, RUSSIANS AND MEN WITHOUT COUNTRIES -- ARE COSTING THE U.S. GOVERNMENT THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS A DAY BY ORGANIZED LOOTING OF AMERICAN ARMY DEPOTS, AND AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE NOT BEEN LEFT UNCORRUPTED. WHITE AND NEGRO TROOPS ALSO HAVE ROBBED AND ASSAULTED.

HUNDREDS OF CRIMINALS ARE IN JAIL. HUNDREDS MORE ARE SOUGHT BY AMERICAN AND GERMAN AUTHORITIES.

MANNHEIM'S CRIME, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID, CENTERS AROUND A SMOKY, DIRTY HARBOR AREA KNOWN AS RHEINAU AND DUBBED "LITTLE CICERO" BY AMERICANS.

GANGS WHICH KILL, CAROUSE AND CLASH AMONG THEMSELVES IN RHEINAU USE THE AREA AS A BASE TO PLUNDER MANNHEIM'S DOZENS OF AMERICAN SUPPLY DEPOTS -- THE MOST CONCENTRATED IN GERMANY. THREE THOUSAND FREIGHT CARS DAILY CARRY FOOD AND EQUIPMENT FROM THE HARBOR AND FREIGHT YARDS TO ALL PARTS OF THE U.S. ZONE.

IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS, AMERICAN AND GERMAN POLICE, TOGETHER WITH FRENCH GENDARMES ACROSS THE RHINE, HAVE:

FOUND 10 BODIES NUDE AND BOUND IN THE RHINE -- APPARENT VICTIMS OF THE GANGS;

HANDLED FOUR REPORTED MURDERS IN A MONTH, INCLUDING AX SLAYINGS AND STREET KILLINGS AND INVESTIGATED A NUMBER OF ASSAULTS OF GERMAN POLICE AND DEPOT GUARDS;

FOUGHT GUN BATTLES ON THE RHINE WITH ARMED SMUGGLERS SHIPPING U.S. GOODS ACROSS THE STREAM TO THE FRENCH ZONE;

BROKEN UP A MOB HIJACKING CARLOADS OF ARMY SUPPLIES, SMASHED DOPE RINGS, BLACK MARKET GANGS AND ORGANIZED PROSTITUTION RACKETS.

A121

UP TO 1,280 CRIMINAL CASES A MONTH -- MORE THAN A THIRD OF ALL THE CASES FOR THE STATE OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN -- HAVE PASSED THROUGH THE MANNHEIM COURTS, BUSIEST IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE.

LAST MONTH MORE THAN 1,900 GIRLS WERE PICKED UP FOR PROSTITUTION. OF THESE 638 HAD VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE TRIALS SHOWED, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID, THAT CRIMINALS WERE FOUND IN EVERY GROUP IN MANNHEIM'S MELTING-POT -- AMONG THE CITY'S 205,000 GERMAN POPULATION, ITS 8,000 POLISH GUARDS, ITS 4,000 AMERICAN TROOPS AND ITS UNCOUNTED "RENEGADES"-- PEOPLE WITHOUT NATIONALITY AND WITHOUT REGISTRATION.

"THE LAW-ABIDING CITIZEN," SAID A GERMAN POLICE OFFICIAL," IS NOT AFFECTED BY THE CRIMINALS UNLESS HE INNOCENTLY GETS INVOLVED. THEN, ACCORDING TO UNDERCOVER AGENTS' REPORTS, THE GANGS ARE RUTHLESS AND DISABLE EVERY ONE WHO STANDS IN THEIR WAY, REGARDLESS OF WHOEVER HE IS."

THE GENERAL DECLARED THAT THE GROUP, CONSISTING OF 30 MEMBERS, WAS FORMED EARLY IN 1932 AT HITLER'S SUGGESTION, AND "IT PARTICIPATED IN EFFECTING HITLER'S RISE TO POWER. THE CIRCLE MET REGULARLY UP TO EARLY 1945 AND WAS A MEANS OF MAINTAINING CLOSE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE LARGEST BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES AND THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT, THE NAZI PARTY AND THE SS. EACH YEAR THE CIRCLE CONTRIBUTED ABOUT 1,000,000 MARKS ($400,000 AT THE PREWAR EXCHANGE RATE) TO HIMMLER." ADD Nuernberg (IVL war Crimes) XXX-SAID

THE PROSECUTION SAID FLICK HIMSELF CONTRIBUTED AS MUCH AS 100,000 MARKS ($40,000) EACH YEAR TO THE SS.

THE BILL OF PARTICULARS LINKED THE SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM DIRECTLY WITH THE NAZI WAR EFFORT, AND MISTREATMENT OF WORKERS AND USE OF PRISONERS OF WAR IN ARMAMENTS PLANTS WERE LISTED AS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

FLICK'S GROUP WAS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING SYSTEMATICALLY TO PILLAGE ALL OF EUROPE, MOVING INTO CONTROL OF FOREIGN INDUSTRY ON THE HEELS OF THE GERMAN ARMY. THE FLICK ORGANIZATION WAS ACCUSED SPECIFICALLY OF "PLUNDERING" PLANTS IN LORRAINE, THE HUGE DNEPER WORKS IN SOVIET RUSSIA, AND RAILROAD CAR FACTORIES IN RIGA.

"IN THE COURSE OF THESE ACTIVITIES HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WERE ENSLAVED, DEPORTED, ILL TREATED, TERRORIZED, TORTURED AND MURDERED," THE INDICTMENT SAID.

IN CHARGE OF THE PROSECUTION IS CHARLES S.LYON OF ALVORD AND ALVORD LAW FIRM IN NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON. HE WILL BE AIDED BY JOSEPH STONE, OF THE LABOR DEPARTMENT, AND PAUL GANTT, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

WD&SW30APES

THE ALMANACH DE GOTHA (GERMAN ANNUAL PUBLICATION WHICH GIVES A PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF ALL THE ROYAL AND PRINCELY FAMILIES OF EUROPE.) IS ALSO ON THE SHELF--"NOT TO GIVE ME AIRS, BUT JUST SERVE AS AN ADDRESS BOOK WHEN I WRITE LETTERS," THE PRINCE EXPLAINED.

SINCE THE START OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR, HE HAS HAD NO COMMUNICATION OF ANY SORT WITH MEMBERS OF THE ENGLISH ROYAL FAMILY AND DOES NOT EXPECT TO HAVE ANY "BECAUSE THEY ARE, OF COURSE, IN AN EXPOSED PUBLIC POSITION." ADD DARMSTADT (ROYAL PRISONER) XXX (DE LUCE)

WW302AES

ROME, FEB.8-(AP)-IL TEMPO, IN A MODENA DISPATCH, SAID THE TENOR BENIAMINO GIGLI DENIED HE HAD WRITTEN A BOOK CALLED "WHY I AM A FASCIST" AND ASSERTED HIS ONLY CONTRIBUTION TO LITERATURE HAD BEEN A BOOK ON HINTS TO SINGERS, WHICH HE CO-AUTHORED.

THE "WHY I AM A FASCIST" BOOK HAD BEEN ATTRIBUTED TO GIGLI IN DEBATE THIS WEEK IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, WHICH WAS ASSURED BY A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL THAT RE-ENTRY TO BRITAIN WOULD BE REFUSED THE SINGER IF THE BOOK WAS FOUND TO BE BASED ON FACTS.

PS852PES

THE ITALIAN GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION CALLED FOR A 10-MINUTE WORK STOPPAGE AT THE HOUR OF THE SIGNING AS AN INDICATION OF NATIONAL MOURNING. ADD BONN (DAY-TREATY) XXX TREATY

(A YUGOSLAV SPOKESMAN YESTERDAY REAFFIRMED HIS COUNTRY'S INTENTION OF REFUSING TO SIGN THE ITALIAN TREATY MONDAY, WHEN TREATIES FOR BULGARIA, HUNGARY, FINLAND AND ROMANIA ALSO WILL BE SIGNED.")

WW327AES

30.24-7789

NIGHT LEAD GREEK (350)
BY L.S.CHAKALES

ATHENS,FEB. 8-(AP)-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD POSTPONED THE EXECUTION OF 11 ALLEGED GUERRILLAS, PENDING CLARIFICATION BY THE UNITED NATION SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE SCOPE OF AN INVESTIGATION NOW BEING CONDUCTED IN GREECE BY A SPECIAL U.N. COMMISSION.

THE RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER KATHEMRMIMI SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THREE OF THE 11 ALREADY HAD BEEN KILLED.

THE COMMISSION, HERE TO STUDY THE DISCORD BETWEEN GREECE AND HER LEFTIST BALKAN NEIGHBORS W

1947

HER LEFTIST BALKAN NEIGHBORS WHICH HAS PRODUCED A NEAR CIVIL WAR ON THE BORDER, HAS BEEN BOMBARDED WITH PETITIONS DEMANDING INTERVENTION ON BEHALF OF PERSONS SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR ANTI-GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY. THE INTERNATIONAL BODY RECENTLY CABLED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FOR INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE ABOUT WHETHER IT SHOULD INTERVENE BY ACTING ON THESE PETITIONS.

(THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET MONDAY TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION.)

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN THE STAND THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMISSION IS TO CONSIDER THE BALKAN SITUATION, AND NOT TO INVESTIGATE GREECE'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION EXPRESSED FEARS THAT THE BODY WAS BEING MADE INTO A "PROPAGANDA SOUNDING BOARD."

~~A.A.LAVRISCHEV, SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD THE COMMISSION~~ TODAY HE HAD RECEIVED A LETTER FROM EMPLOYES OF THE GREEK MINISTRY OF SUPPLY SAYING THEY HAD BEEN PREVENTED FROM PRESENTING A PETITION TO THE COMMISSION AND THAT SEVERAL EMPLOYES HAD BEEN ARRESTED.

MOST OF THE PETITIONS HAVE ASSERTED THAT OPPRESSION PREVAILS IN GREECE, AND HAVE FOLLOWED CLOSELY THE LINE OF ARGUMENT PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION BY ALBANIA, YUGOSLAV AND BULGARIA.

GREEK AUTHORITIES EXPRESSED FEARS THAT THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED EAM (NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT) INTENDED TO CREATE DISORDERS IN ATHENS TO INFLUENCE THE COURSE OF THE COMMISSION INVESTIGATION. THE NUMBER OF POLICEMEN PATROLLING THE STREETS IN THE CITY WAS INCREASED SHARPLY FOLLOWING AN UNAUTHORIZED EAM DEMONSTRATION LAST NIGHT WHICH FORCED THE COMMISSION TO ADJOURN BECAUSE OF THE NOISE.

POLICE AND TROOPS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO PREVENT ANY SIMILAR DEMONSTRATIONS, AND A GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT ANY EAM ATTEMPT "AT DEMONSTRATING AND CREATING DISTURBANCES FOR EXPLOITING THE HUMARNITARIAN INSTINCTS OF THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE TOLERATED."

POLICE EXPRESSED FEARS THAT THE LEFTISTS MIGHT ATTEMPT TO DEFY A BAN, EFFECTIVE SINCE LAST SUMMER, AGAINST ALL MASS MEETINGS. A COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER MAN SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE EAM HAD ISSUED ORDERS TO CANCEL A DEMONSTRATION SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW.

WD424PES

~~ATHENS, FEB 8-(AP)-~~PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY THAT FOUR SOLDIERS AND SEVEN BANDMEN WERE KILLED AND A NUMBER WOUNDED ON BOTH SIDES WHEN A BAND 300 STRONG ATTACKED A MILITARY UNIT AT SPERGHIAS, ABOUT 30 MILES WEST OF LAMIA.

WW621AES

WARSAW, FEB.8-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES HERE REPORTED TODAY THAT RUSSIA HAD REDUCED THE NUMBER OF SOVIET TROOPS INSIDE POLAND ALONG COMMUNICATION LINES TO THE OCCUPATION ZONE IN GERMANY TO BETWEEN 30,000 AND 40,000.

THERE HAS BEEN INCREASING EVIDENCE RECENTLY THAT THE NUMBER OF SOVIET TROOPS THROUGHOUT POLAND IS BEING GRADUALLY REDUCED. THE RUSSIANS ALSO HAVE BEEN TURNING BACK TO POLES THE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, BARRACKS, PORTS AND TERMINALS WHICH THEY HAVE OCCUPIED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

POLAND NOW IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE 20,000 POLISH OFFICERS IN HER ARMY AND ABOUT 600 RUSSIANS, WHO HAVE ASSISTED THE ESTABLISHMENT AND TRAINING OF THE NEW OFFICER CORPS. MOST OF THE RUSSIAN FORCES STILL IN POLAND ARE ATTACHED TO AIRFORCE AND ARMORED UNITS.

PS939PES

MOSCOW, FEB. 8-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA TODAY BRANDED AS "CHEAP FABRICATION" AN ARTICLE IT SAID WALTER TROHAN HAD WRITTEN FOR THE WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD ABOUT THE AMTORG BOOK, "AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION."

IZVESTIA SAID THE ARTICLE WAS "DESIGNED TO FRIGHTEN AMERICANS WITH THE IMMINENCE OF 'SOVIET DANGER'." IN IT, SAID THE PAPER, THE BOOK PUT OUT BY AMTORG--SOVIET TRADING ORGANIZATION WITH UNITED STATES OFFICES--IS SPOKEN OF AS NOTHING MORE NOR LESS THAN A MANUAL OF BOMBING AND WRECKING FOR REDS. THE BOOK IS IN RUSSIAN.

"IT IS SUITABLE TO REMEMBER," SAID IZVESTIA, "THAT IT WAS THIS SAME MCCORMICK-PATTERSON PAPER WHICH DURING THE WAR WAS TWICE CALLED TO TRIAL BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR PUBLISHING REALLY SECRET INFORMATION ABOUT THE ARMY AND NAVY." THIS, IT CONTINUED, "PROVED VERY VALUABLE FOR THE COUNTRIES OF THE AXIS."

IZVESTIA SCOFFED AT THE IDEA, WHICH IT SAID WAS SET OUT IN THE ARTICLE, THAT PUBLICATION IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE OF DETAILS OF AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION MIGHT BE SOME SOVIET EFFORT TO EVADE PAYMENT FOR U.S.PATENTS AND INVENTION.

1947

TROHAN, IT REPORTED, POINTED OUT THAT PUBLICATION OF MAPS SHOWING THE TOWN OF NORRIS, TENN., AND THE TENNESSEE VALLEY MIGHT SERVE AS A GUIDE FOR RUSSIAN ENGINEERS AS WELL AS A CHART FOR RUSSIAN BOMBERS.

"THERE IS NOT A SINGLE PHOTOGRAPH NOR ONE MAP IN THE BOOK WHICH HAS NOT BEEN PUBLISHED IN AMERICAN MAGAZINES OR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS OF AMERICAN FIRMS," IZVESTIA SAID.

"ON THE BIG MAP OF NORRIS ARE SHOWN SUCH IMPORTANT OBJECTIVES FOR BOMBERS AS A 10-CENT STORE, BARBER SHOP, STABLE AND POULTRY YARD."

"BESIDES, THE 'SECRET' PLAN COMES FROM TVA ITSELF AND IS ONE WHICH IS CLEARLY VISIBLE ON THE VERY STAMP PREPARED BY THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY REGIONAL STUDY DEPARTMENT IN 1942."

RQ927AES

~~MOSCOW, FEB 8-(AP)-THE EFFECT~~ OF LAST SUMMER'S DROUGHT IN THE SOVIET UKRAINE WAS REFLECTED TODAY IN A LEADING FARMER'S PLEA TO OTHER FARMERS TO LEND GRAIN SEED FROM PRIVATE STOCKS TO COLLECTIVE FARMS.

more

1947

M.O.OZERNY OF DNEPROPETROVSK, STALIN PRIZE WINNER IN AGRICULTURE, MADE THE APPEAL THROUGH THE NEWSPAPER UKRAINE PRAVDA.

"THE DROUGHT IS BEING FELT," OZERNY WAS QUOTED IN THE PAPER. "THE STATE IS GIVING ALL POSSIBLE AID TO COLLECTIVE FARMS, ALLOCATING SEED LOANS, BUT THE LOAN IS NOT GOING TO BE ENOUGH.

"WE FARMERS SHOULD NOT STAND ALOOF TO AN IMPORTANT CAUSE. EACH SHOULD LEND A COLLECTIVE FARM GRAIN FROM HIS PERSONAL STOCKS. IT WILL BE RETURNED TO US WITH COMPENSATION."

DN802AES

MOSCOW, FEB.8-(AP)-IZVESTIA SAID TODAY THAT RECENT CRITICISM OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT BY U.S. SENATOR ARTHUR H.VANDENBERG (R-MICH) "OF COURSE AMAZES NO ONE."

"THE SENATOR NEVER CONCEALED HIS SYMPATHY," SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, TOWARD THE "REACTIONARY" FACTION "WHOSE LEADERS HE RECENTLY CALLED 'REAL PATRIOTS.'

"HOWEVER, VANDENBERG DID NOT CONFINE HIMSELF TO ATTACKING THE NEW POLAND. HE APPEALED FOR INTERFERENCE IN POLISH AFFAIRS."

(IN THE SENATE JAN.29, VANDENBERG, CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, DEMANDED "FRANK AND IMMEDIATE" BIG THREE CONSULTATIONS ON WHAT HE TERMED THE "RIGGED AND TERRIFIED" ELECTION IN POLAND JAN.19)

IZVESTIA, ACCUSING VANDENBERG OF INCONSISTENCY IN HIS VIEWS ON INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND ON CHINA, SAID, "THE HONORABLE SENATOR CAN NOT GET HIS ENDS TOGETHER."

ML654AES

TRIESTE, FEB.8-(AP)-THE 12,000-TON UNITED STATES CRUISER PORTSMOUTH LEFT TRIESTE TODAY FOR TARANTO, WHERE MOST OF ITALY'S WARSHIPS TO BE SURRENDERED UNDER THE PEACE TREATY LIE AT ANCHOR.

THE PORTSMOUTH, ONE OF A SUCCESSION OF BRITISH AND U.S.CRUISERS STATIONED HERE SINCE THE ITALY-YUGOSLAV RIOTING LAST SUMMER, WAS BOUND OFFICIALLY FOR NAPLES, BUT SHE WAS ORDERED TO REFUEL AT TARANTO.

THE AMERICAN SHIP IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT TARANTO ON FEB.10, THE DAY ON WHICH THE TREATY IS TO BE SIGNED AT PARIS.

IT WAS RECALLED HERE THAT SOME ALLIED NAVAL AUTHORITIES HAD EXPRESSED FEAR THAT ITALIAN SAILORS WOULD ATTEMPT TO SCUTTLE THE SHIPS MARKED FOR SURRENDER RATHER THAN TURN THEM OVER UNDER THE TREATY, WHICH REDUCES THE ONCE-PROUD ITALIAN FLEET TO A FRACTION OF ITS PRE-WAR STRENGTH.

CAPT.EDWIN G.FULLINWIDER, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PORTSMOUTH, SAID HE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO REFUEL AT TARANTO, BUT INSISTED HE HAD RECEIVED NO INSTRUCTIONS TO ATTEMPT TO PREVENT A POSSIBLE SCUTTLING MOVE.

PS854PES

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (350)

BY JACK SMITH

LONDON, FEB. 8-(AP)-ARAB DIPLOMATS TURNED A COLD SHOULDER TODAY TO THE LATEST PLAN OF THE BRITISH FOR PALESTINE AND THEIR REACTION RECALLED THE LONG-STANDING THREAT OF THE ARABS TO WAGE A HOLY WAR IF THEY CONSIDER THEIR POSITION IN PALESTINE IMPERILLED.

AN AUTHORITATIVE INFORMANT CONFIRMED THAT THE BRITISH PLAN, WHICH WILL BE PUBLISHED OFFICIALLY PROBABLY NEXT WEEK, PROVIDES FOR THE IMMEDIATE ADMISSION OF 100,000 EUROPEAN JEWS TO PALESTINE. AN ARAB STATESMAN HERE SAID "IT WILL MEAN WAR" IF ONE MORE JEW SETS FOOT LEGALLY IN THE HOLY LAND. Fold Jerusalem

THE PLAN WAS GIVEN TO BOTH ARAB AND JEWISH LEADERS IN LONDON. THERE WAS NO JEWISH COMMENT.

IT APPEARED THAT IN ORDER TO AVOID CONFLICT ONE SIDE MUST YIELD. ARAB LEADERS NEGOTIATING HERE, AND THE FULL WEIGHT OF ARAB PROPAGANDA FOR MONTHS BACK, WERE SOLIDLY AGAINST ANY ARAB CONCESSIONS.

WHILE THE BRITISH PLAN WAS BY NO MEANS REPRESENTED AS AN ULTIMATUM, IT APPEARED THAT BRITAIN COULD NOT BACK DOWN COMPLETELY ON LARGE-SCALE IMMIGRATION WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING HER PRESTIGE IN THE UNITED STATES AND LAUNCHING AN ALL-OUT MILITARY CAMPAIGN AGAINST JEWISH VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE.

ONE TOP-RANKING ARAB DIPLOMAT, WHO REFUSED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, SAID THE ARAB WORLD EXPECTED NO SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT TO EMERGE EITHER FROM THE PRESENT PALESTINE CONFERENCE OR FROM THE UNITED NATIONS, IF THE PROBLEM IS TOSSED TO THAT INTERNATIONAL AGENCY.

BRITAIN'S NEW PLAN, FASHIONED BY FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN IN A COMPROMISE WITH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES, WAS GIVEN TO ARAB AND JEWISH LEADERS LAST NIGHT. ARAB OFFICIALS SAID THEIR FORMAL REPLY WOULD BE HANDED TO THE BRITISH ON MONDAY.

PRECISE DETAILS OF THE PLAN WERE NOT DIVULGED. IT WAS BELIEVED TO CALL FOR A FEDERALIZED STATE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE BRITISH MANDATE, WITH JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ENTERING A "SEMI-AUTONOMOUS" JEWISH REGION.

AS THUS OUTLINED THE PLAN WOULD PRESERVE BRITAIN'S ROLE IN A STATE INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT IN HER STRATEGIC CONCEPTS. WITH BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAWING FROM EGYPT AND THE FUTURE OF THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN IN DOUBT, PALESTINE BECAME MORE VITAL AS A BASE FOR DEFENSE OF THE SUEZ CANAL, AND BRITISH OIL INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

1947

B6

SINCE BRITAIN'S POSITION IN THAT REGION CANNOT BE MAINTAINED WITHOUT ARAB FRIENDSHIP THERE WAS A DISPOSITION AMONG SOME BRITISH SOURCES TO BELIEVE THE NEW PLAN MIGHT BE PRIMARILY A PLAY FOR TIME.

THESE SOURCES SAID IT WOULD SERVE BRITISH INTERESTS TO POSTPONE A DECISION UNTIL IT CAN BE MADE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE THEORY THAT A DECISION UNFAVORABLE TO THE ARABS WOULD DIRECT ARAB WRATH AGAINST A LARGE GROUP OF NATIONS AND NOT THE BRITISH ALONE.

AGAINST BRITAIN'S NEED FOR ARAB FAVOR BRITISH STATESMEN HAD TO WEIGHT THEIR NEED FOR U.S. SUPPORT. BY PROHIBITING IMMIGRATION SHE WOULD COURT THE ARABS BUT FLOUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CALL FOR IMMEDIATE, LARGE-SCALE MOVEMENT OF JEWS INTO PALESTINE.

WD436PES

1947

30.24-7791

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, FEB. 8-(AP)-HAROLD L.ICKES, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, TONIGHT TERMED UNITED STATES POLICY IN REFERENCE TO PALESTINE "COMPLETELY INEXPLICABLE" AND SAID JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO THE HOLY LAND SHOULD BE PERMITTED UNDER UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROTECTION, IF NECESSARY.

FOTO JERUSALEM

ICKES MADE THE RECOMMENDATION IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A DINNER HELD IN CONNECTION WITH A TWO-DAY "CONFERENCE ON HEBREW LIBERATION" SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE.

"THOSE JEWS WHO WANT TO GO TO PALESTINE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DO SO AND OUGHT TO BE PERMITTED TO IMMIGRATE UP TO THE CAPACITY OF PALESTINE TO ABSORB THEM," ICKES SAID.

"THEY NOT ONLY SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO GO, THEY SHOULD BE PROTECTED IF NECESSARY, BY GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES," ICKES ADDED.

THE FORMER CABINET MEMBER SAID "LOANS SHOULD BE PROMPTLY AND GENEROUSLY FORTHCOMING, PRINCIPALLY FROM THE UNITED STATES, NOT AS CHARITY, BUT TO HELP THEM DEVELOP THEIR LAND."

HE SAID THAT "LEGAL OBLIGATION, AS WELL AS CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPLE, REQUIRES THE LITERAL FULFILLMENT OF THE BALFOUR DECLARATION," WHICH PROMISED TO PERMIT JEWISH IMMIGRATION BUT WAS LATER RESCINDED BY A BRITISH WHITE PAPER.

1947

ICKES CRITICIZED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENTS HEADED BY WINSTON CHURCHILL AND CLEMENT ATTLEE FOR NOT HONORING THE BALFOUR DECLARATION AND ADDED THAT "IF THE POLICY OF SUCCESSIVE BRITISH GOVERNMENTS IS DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND, THAT OF THE UNITED STATES IS COMPLETELY INEXPLICABLE."

B68 (ADVANCE)

HE SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD "GIVEN LIP SERVICE TO THE INSISTENT DEMAND FOR OUR DISAVOWAL OF THE WHITE PAPER" AND DECLARED THAT "WHILE THE VOICE OF AMERICA HAS MUTTERED FAIR WORDS, WE HAVE DONE LITTLE MORE THAN THIS."

ICKES URGED INCREASED JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES BE PERMITTED BUT SAID THAT WAS NOT A SOLUTION TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM. HE SAID ANY PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND "SHOULD BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF THE TOTAL ORIGINAL AREA OF PALESTINE, INCLUDING TRANSJORDAN, SO THAT PALESTINE MAY HAVE A SUFFICIENT ECONOMIC BASE FOR A HEALTHY GROWTH."

HE DECLARED THAT THE ARAB LEAGUE, WHICH IS OPPOSED TO JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE, SHOULD NOT "BE LISTENED TO, ESPECIALLY IF IT SPEAKS WITH THE TRAITOR'S VOICE OF THE MUFTI OF JERUSALEM." #

A U.S.-BRITISH COMMISSION OF INQUIRY OVER 10 MONTHS AGO URGED IMMEDIATE ADMISSION OF 100,000 JEWS INTO THE HOLY LAND. (100,000 Jews Palestine) XXX help

SUBSEQUENTLY, PRESIDENT TRUMAN INDICATED THAT THE U.S. WAS WILLING TO ASSUME FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRANSPORTING THIS NUMBER OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS THERE AND WAS REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED TO THE COMMISSION'S PROPOSAL THAT HIS GOVERNMENT GRANT PALESTINE ARABS $250,000,000 FOR CULTURAL AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, ON CONDITION THAT INDEPENDENT ARAB AND JEWISH STATES BE SET UP.

WW250AES

WITH PALESTINE (250)

PHILADELPHIA, FEB 8-(AP)-THE RULE OF THE BRITISH MILITARY COURT IN PALESTINE "IS NOW BASED ON ONE PRINCIPLE ONLY, BRUTE FORCE, THE BAYONET, AND A REIGN OF TERROR IN THE DISGUISE OF SO-CALLED LAWS," DECLARES DOV BELA GRUNER, JEWISH UNDERGROUND MEMBER CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

GRUNER'S STATEMENT WAS CONTAINED IN A HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED LETTER WHICH IRVING WOLFSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED FROM IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, JET

FREE PALESTINE, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED FROM IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, JEWISH FREEDOM ORGANIZATION TO WHICH GRUNER BELONGED. THE LETTER, IN MIMEOGRAPH FORM, WAS MAILED FROM TEL AVIV.

GRUNER, DIRECTING HIS STATEMENT TO THE BRITISH COURT, WHICH SENTENCED HIM TO DEATH FOR HIS PARTICIPATION IN A RAID ON A BRITISH POLICE STATION, WAS QUOTED AS WRITING:

"YOU TROD UPON THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY WHICH YOU SIGNED WITH OUR PEOPLE AND THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD. NOTHING HAS REMAINED OF THE LEGAL BASIS OF YOUR RULE, AND IT IS NOW BASED ON ONE PRINCIPLE ONLY, BRUTE FORCE, THE BAYONET, AND A REIGN OF TERROR IN THE DISGUISE OF SO-CALLED LAWS."

IN SUPPORT OF HIS ROLE IN THE IRGUN, GRUNER SAID:

"A RULE EXISTING IN ANY COUNTRY WHEN TRANSFORMED INTO A RULE OF OPPRESSION, CEASES TO BE LAWFUL. IT IS THE RIGHT OF ITS CITIZENS, MOREOVER, IT IS THEIR DUTY TO FIGHT AGAINST THIS RULE AND TO OVERTHROW IT.

"THIS IS WHAT THE HEBREW YOUTH IS DOING AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO UNTIL YOU EVACUATE THIS COUNTRY AND RETURN IT TO ITS LAWFUL OWNERS--TO THE PEOPLE OF ISREAL."

WOLFSON SERVED WITH THE U.S. ARMY IN GERMANY AND SAID HE CAME IN CONTACT WITH THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND THERE. THAT, HE EXPLAINED, WAS PROBABLY THE REASON WHY THE LETTER WAS ADDRESSED TO HIM BY NAME.

SM338AES NM

EDITORS

JERUSALEM--INSERT NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (A142-DAY) AFTER THIRD GRAF "BRITISH TROOPS X X X THEIR APARTMENTS.

BRITISH CIVILIANS WERE CONFINED TO THE SECURITY COMPOUNDS. A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE EFFECT WAS TO VIRTUALLY RESTRICT MOVEMENTS OF ALL OF JERUSALEM'S 130,000 JEWS, ARABS AND BRITISH UNTIL "PROPER PASSES HAVE BEEN ISSUED."

AFTER ISSUANCE OF THE PASSES THE BRITISH, ESTIMATED AT LESS THAN 1,000 IN JERUSALEM, WILL BE ABLE TO MOVE ONLY FROM THEIR SECURED RESIDENCES TO OFFICES. OUTSIDE THE SECURITY AREAS MOVEMENT WILL BE OPEN TO ALL NON-BRITISH RESIDENTS, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

SEALING OFF X X X 4TH GRAF.

SW438PES

1947

TEHRAN, IRAN, FEB.8-(AP)-U.S.AMBASSADOR GEORGE V.ALLEN DENIED TODAY ASSERTIONS BY THE MOSCOW RADIO THAT AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN IRAN WERE TRYING TO TURN THIS COUNTRY AGAINST RUSSIA AND SAID THE ALLEGATIONS WERE NOT WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT A MOSCOW CHARGE THAT CAPT.ALEXIS M.GAGARINE, U.S.MILIARY ATTACHE, WAS OF WHITE RUSSIAN ORIGIN AND HAD INSTRUCTED THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF ARDEBIL, AZERBAIJAN, TO AROUSE THE LOCAL POPULACE AGAINST RUSSIA, ALLEN REPLIED:

"GAGARINE ASSURED ME THIS MORNING THAT HIS ONLY CONTACT WITH THE CHIEF OF POLICE IN ARDEBIL DURING HIS VISIT TO THAT TOWN WAS A BRIEF SOCIAL CONVERSATION OVER A CUP OF COFFEE. THE ACCUSATION THAT HE GAVE INSTRUCTIONS OF ANY KIND IS UNTRUE AND RIDICULOUS."

PS945PES

LAHORE, INDIA, FEB.8-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB PROVINCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT POLICE ACTION HAD BEEN TAKEN AGAINST 520 PERSONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOSLEM LEAGUE'S CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CAMPAIGN AGAINST AN ORDINANCE FORBIDDING PROCESSIONS AND MEETINGS.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID 75 OF THE 80 MOSLEM LEAGUE MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE WERE AMONG THOSE ARRESTED. HOWEVER, IN THE MAJORITY OF OTHER CASES THE POLICE HAVE ADOPTED THE CUSTOM OF RELEASING THE OFFENDERS SOME MILES FROM THEIR HOMES.

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO ANNOUNCED A MODIFICATION OF THE ORDINANCE FORBIDDING PUBLICATION OF ANY BUT OFFICIAL NEWS CONCERNING AGITATION. THE RULING NOW REQUIRES ALL STORIES ABOUT AGITATION TO BE CENSORED BY A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

PS947PES

SYDNEY, SUNDAY, FEB. 9-(AP)-GEN. MACARTHUR'S POLICY OF REBUILDING JAPANESE ECONOMY WAS ATTACKED LAST NIGHT BY BARRY J.MCDONALD, FEDERAL PRESIDENT OF THE AUSTRALIAN LEGION OF EX-SERVICEMEN, WHO DECLARED, "AUSTRALIA MUST PAUSE BEFORE TAKING THE BLOODSTAINED HAND OF JAPAN AS A TRADE NEIGHBOR."

"NO MILITARY CZAR OR FRIENDLY POWER MUST FORCE AUSTRALIA TO SHARE IN ANY PLAN TO REVIVE JAPAN--JACKAL NATION OF THE PACIFIC," MCDONALD DECLARED.

HIS STATEMENT WAS PROVOKED BY THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER CHIFLEY THAT HIS GOVERNMENT AND MACARTHUR'S STAFF EXPECTED TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT BY WHICH AUSTRALIA WOULD SUPPLY JAPAN 120,000 BALES OF WOOL AT A COST ESTIMATED AT 3,500,000 AUSTRALIAN POUNDS TO BE PAID PARTLY IN JAPANESE GOODS.

MCDONALD'S STATEMENT CONTINUED:

"MACARTHUR'S PLEA FOR WOOL TO SAVE JAPAN'S MILLS FROM CLOSING WILL NOT STIR COMPASSION IN THE HEARTS OF AUSTRALIANS. AUSTRALIA'S TRADE BEFORE THE WAR WAS RAPIDLY DWINDLING TO THE POINT AT WHICH SHE WAS BECOMING A DEBTOR NATION TO JAPAN.

"BEHIND THE SCENES OF LEGITIMATE TRADING IN JAPAN IS A RECORD OF INTERNATIONAL TREACHERY WHICH ROBBED AUSTRALIA OF HUGE SUMS X X X IF JAPAN WANTS TO TRADE WITH AUSTRALIAN, WE MUST KNOW FIRST WHETHER WE ARE CREATING ANOTHER FRANKENSTEIN MONSTER AND SEE THAT SHE SPENDS HALF A CENTURY BUILDING UP FAITH IN THE COUNTRIES SHE WRONGED."

SN/PS1151PES

MELBOURNE, FEB.8-(AP)-INTERNATIONALIZATION OF FOUR AUSTRALIAN AIRPORTS--AT MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, DARWIN AND TOWNSVILLE--WILL BE RECOMMENDED NEXT WEEK, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY, AT THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL MEETING OF THE PROVISIONAL INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION. A SUBCOMMITTEE WAS AT WORK ON THE PLAN.

BRITISH AND UNITED STATES DELEGATES CLASHED YESTERDAY OVER THE COST OF MAINTAINING CIVIL AVIATION BASES AND WEATHER OBSERVING FACILITIES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

DENNIS PEEL, LEADER OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION, WARNED, "WE MUST BEWARE THAT WE DON'T RECOMMEND SUCH AN ELABORATE TECHNICAL NETWORK THAT IT BECOMES IMPOSSIBLE TO FINANCE ALL GROUND ORGANIZATION." HE SAID THE PATTERN OF THE ORGANIZATION "SHOULD BE RELATED TO THE ABILITY OF THE REGION TO SUPPORT IT."

GLEN GILBERT, HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, REPLIED, "I THINK THE PRINCIPLE IS RIGHT, BUT WE CANNOT RESTRICT OURSELVES FOR FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS WHEN THERE ARE GOOD TECHNICAL AND SAFETY REASONS FOR DOING WHAT WE CAN TO DO."

ML752AES

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, FEB.8-(AP)-FOOD AND FUEL SUPPLIES DWINDLED DANGEROUSLY TODAY IN SCORES OF SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN AND MANITOBA COMMUNITIES SNOWBOUND BY STORMS WHICH HAVE RAGED IN THE AREA FOR WEEKS IN WHAT SOME CALL THE WORST WEATHER IN HISTORY.

EMERGENCY MEASURES WERE UNDER WAY TO FEED ISOLATED COMMUNITIES BY DROPPING SUPPLIES FROM THE AIR, AS SNOWDRIFTS PARALYZED MOST RAIL MOVEMENT AND VIRTUALLY ALL FARM AND BUS TRAFFIC.

THE WIND DROPPED TO 25 MILES AN HOUR LAST NIGHT, AND A TWO-DAY BLIZZARD ENDED IN SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN, BUT THE ACUTE SHORTAGE OF COAL PLUNGED AT LEAST TWO TOWNS INTO SEMI-DARKNESS AND THREATENED THE RESIDENTS OF MANY OTHERS WITH UNHEATED HOMES AND HUNGER. IT WAS FEARED THAT SOME RURAL LINES MIGHT NOT BE CLEARED FOR DAYS, OR EVEN WEEKS.

ONLY ON ONE TRANS-CONTINENTAL LINE AND A HANDFUL OF BRANCH ROUTES WAS RAIL TRAFFIC MOVING AND THESE TRAINS WERE HOURS BEHIND SCHEDULE. BOTH EAST AND WEST-BOUND TRAINS OF THE MAIN LINE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC WERE IMMOBILIZED EARLY TODAY BY SNOWDRIFTS BETWEEN REGINA AND MOOSE JAW, 50 MILES TO THE WEST. WEST-BOUND TRANS-CANADA AIRLINES PLANES WERE GROUNDED IN ONTARIO, AND EAST-BOUND PLANES IN ALBERTA.

SCHOOLS WERE CLOSED THROUGHOUT THE SNOWBOUND AREA.

JJ952AES

TOKYO, FEB. 8-(AP)-A HIGH SPEED SCHEDULE WAS LAID OUT FOR THE FORTHCOMING SESSION OF THE DIET TODAY WITH ONLY 42 DAYS PROVIDED FOR CONSIDERATION OF NECESSARY BILLS FOR SUPPLEMENTING THE NEW CONSTITUTION AND THE APPROVAL OF A GENERAL BUDGET.

A JOINT PART COMMITTEE AGREED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL TO DELAY THE OPENING FROM FEB. 10 TO FEB. 14 AND INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE LOWER HOUSE WOULD BE DISSOLVED IN MID-APRIL TO PERMIT A GENERAL ELECTION AS ORDERED BY GENERAL MACARTHUR.

X729APS

YOKOHAMA, FEB.8-(AP)-THE EIGHTH ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT COL.JOHN F.ROEHM OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., HAD BEEN NAMED PROVOST OF YOKOHAMA.

COL.ROEHM, WHOSE SON IS ATTENDING THE MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT, FORMERLY COMMANDED UNITS AT FORT BRAGG, N.C., AND CAMP REYNOLDS, PA.

FR636ACS NM

30. 24- 7793

TOKYO POLICE, APPARENTLY LITTLE PERTURBED BY THE REPORT, PROMPTLY PICKED UP ONE OF THE ALLEGED ACCOMPLICES, WHO DECLARED THAT YAMAKAWA WAS MENTALLY UNSOUND.

POLICE UNDERSTOOD THAT YAMAKAWA WAS HELD AT MATSUYAMA ON A BURGLARY CHARGE. THEY PLANNED TO PRESS THE INVESTIGATION TOMORROW. THE JAPANESE HOME MINISTRY LIKEWISE SEEMED LITTLE DISTURBED.

THE BRITISH, WHO GARRISON SHIKOKU, THE U.S.EIGHTH ARMY, AND U.S. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENTS HAD NO INFORMATION COINCIDING WITH THAT PUBLISHED BY KYODO. ADD TOKYO (re ASSASSINATION) XXX TOKYO

MATSUMYAMA WAS UNREACHABLE BY TELEPHONE, AND IT APPEARED AN INVESTIGATION FROM TOKYO WOULD TAKE SOME TIME.

KYODO GAVE NO MOTIVE FOR THE PURPOTED PLOT.

THE CONSERVATIVE HOSHIDA AND HIS CABINET HAVE BEEN UNDER ATTACK FROM THE LEFT FOR SOME TIME.

(NO PICKUP)

W911PCS

MANILA, FEB.8-(AP)-NAVY COMMANDER JULIUS C.EDELSTEIN, PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER AT THE U.S. EMBASSY HERE, DISCLOSED TODAY THAT HE WOULD RETURN TO WASHINGTON IN MID-MARCH TO BECOME EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES REPARATIONS COMMISSION UNDER EDWIN S.PAULEY.

HE WILL DIRECT REPARATIONS IN BOTH GERMANY AND JAPAN UNDER PAULEY'S DIRECTION, HE SAID.

EDELSTEIN MAY RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES WITH AMBASSADOR MCNUTT WHO IS EXPECTED TO COMPLETE HIS DUTIES IN THE PHILIPPINES IN A FEW WEEKS WITH THE SIGNING OF THE U.S.-PHILIPPINES TREATY ON MILITARY BASES.

MCNUTT WILL FLY BACK TO THE UNITED STATES BY WAY OF NANKING AND TOKYO, CONFERRING WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND GENERAL MACARTHUR ENROUTE. HE WILL RESUME LAW PRACTICE IN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

EDELSTEIN, A CLOSE ADVISER OF PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT MANUEL ROXAS, FORMERLY WAS A WASHINGTON NEWSPAPERMAN. HE WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

NN959ACS

MANILA, FEB. 8-(AP)-REMIGIO ABELLO, PHILIPPINE SUGAR ADMINISTRATOR, SAID TODAY THAT THE REPUBLIC WOULD REENTER THE SUGAR EXPORT FIELD IN THE 1947-48 CROP YEAR.

BY THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1948, THE ISLANDS WILL BE ABLE TO FURNISH 150,000 TONS FOR WORLD MARKETS AND IN THE FOLLOWING SEASON WILL PRODUCE THE FULL 850,000 TONS FOR UNITED STATES USE PERMITTED UNDER THE BELL TRADE RELATIONS ACT AS WELL AS A SUBSTANTIAL SURPLUS FOR EXPORT TO OTHER COUNTRIES, HE PREDICTED.

ABELLO'S OPTIMISTIC REPORT PROMPTED PRESIDENT ROXAS TO DROP HIS PLAN FOR COMMANDEERING 75 PERCENT OF THE SUGAR CROP TO INSURE GOVERNMENT RATIONING AGENCIES SUFFICIENT SUPPLY FOR DISTRIBUTION NEXT YEAR.

SUGAR PRICES ON THE MANILA BLACK MARKET DROPPED BELOW GOVERNMENT CEILING PRICE LAST WEEK FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR.

X733APS NM

MOSCOW-NEWS TEXT (530)

WASHINGTON, FEB.8-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEWS COVERAGE OF THE MOSCOW FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE FOLLOWS:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE LATEST WORD THE DEPARTMENT HAD FROM THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES WAS THAT NO MORE THAN 15 TO 20 AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS COULD BE ACCOMODATED AT THE MOSCOW MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS. THE SECRETARY ADDED THAT THE DEPARTMENT WAS ASKING THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE THIS FIGURE AND THAT THE DEPARTMENT WAS ALSO ENDEAVORING TO OBTAIN BROADCASTING FACILITIES FOR RADIO CORRESPONDENTS. THE SECRETARY POINTED OUT THAT THERE WAS A PROBLEM OF SELECTION FROM AMONG THE 73 CORRESPONDENTS WHO HAD APPLIED TO GO TO THE MEETING AND THAT IT WAS OBVIOUS THE DEPARTMENT COULD NOT ITSELF UNDERTAKE TO SELECT FROM AMONG ALL THOSE WHO HAD APPLIED. MR. M.J. MCDERMOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY FOR PRESS RELATIONS, WAS INSTRUCTED TO ADVISE OR CONSULT ANY COMMITTEE WHICH THE CORRESPONDENTS THEMSELVES, OR THEIR PAPERS, CARED TO APPOINT TO MAKE THIS SELECTION.

THE CONGRESSIONAL STANDING COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENTS AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES TO SIT AS A COMMITTEE WITH MR. MCDERMOTT TO PROPOSE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH A SYSTEM OF PRIORITY COULD BE APPLIED.

THE COMMITTEE MET AT 12:15 P.M. TODAY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND UNANIMOUSLY AGREED ON THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"1. THE COMMITTEE DEPORES THE FACT THAT RUSSIA HAS CONSENTED TO GRANT VISAS TO ONLY 20 PRESS AND RADIO CORRESPONDENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS TO ATTEND THE CFM MEETING IN MOSCOW. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT CONTINUED STRONG REPRESENTATIONS BE MADE FOR ADDITIONAL VISAS FOR AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS AND ENDORSES THE REPRESENTATIONS ALREADY MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

"2. WHILE THESE NEGOTIATIONS ARE PROCEEDING, THE COMMITTEE PROPOSES AS A TENTATIVE RULE THAT THE PRIORITY BE GRANTED ORGANIZATIONS WHICH DEMONSTRATED THEIR CONCERN IN CFM (COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS) NEWS BY COVERAGE OF CFM MEETINGS BOTH AT PARIS AND NEW YORK. THE COMMITTEE INTERPRETS SUCH COVERAGE TO MEAN ASSIGNMENT OF AN AMERICAN REPORTER TO THESE TWO MEETINGS FOR THE MAJORITY OF DAYS THEY WERE IN SESSION.

B20WX

"3. WIRE SERVICES, NEWSPAPERS, NEWS MAGAZINES AND RADIO ORGANIZATIONS WHICH CAN QUALIFY UNDER PARAGRAPH 2, BUT HAVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS CURRENTLY STATIONED IN MOSCOW, ARE REQUESTED TO STAND UPON THEIR PRESENT AMERICAN REPRESENTATION IN THE INTEREST OF EXTENDING THE RIGHTS OF COVERAGE TO AS LARGE AN ADDITIONAL SEGMENT OF THE AMERICAN PRESS AND RADIO AS POSSIBLE. LIMITED EXCEPTION IS PROPOSED FOR THE THREE MAJOR WIRE SERVICES BECAUSE OF THE WIRE SERVICES' DAY, NIGHT AND OVERNIGHT PROBLEMS.

"4. IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT EVEN BY ADHERENCE TO THE ABOVE RULE OF PRIORITY, MANY NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER MEDIA MIGHT NOT BE INCLUDED. IN THE EVENT THAT ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION IS GRANTED BY RUSSIA, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PRIORITY BE BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS.

"A. THOSE ORGANIZATIONS WHICH COVERED BOTH CONFERENCES BUT WERE

NOT REPRESENTED IN PARIS AND NEW YORK FOR THE MAJORITY OF DAYS THE COUNCIL WAS IN SESSION.

"B. THOSE ORGANIZATIONS WHICH COVERED THE PARIS CONFERENCE OF 21 NATIONS."

THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN AT 3:00 P.M. MONDAY TO APPLY THESE PRINCIPLES TO THE LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR VISAS AND RECOMMEND A LIST OF PRIORITIES IN TERMS ONORGANIZATIONS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

AB/LT552PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.8-(AP)-SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) SAID TODAY THE ONLY WAY TO TAKE CARE OF EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS IS TO DISTRIBUTE THEM AMONG VARIOUS NATIONS, WITH THE UNITED STATES TAKING ITS PROPORTIONATE SHARE.

HE SAID IN A STATEMENT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT THE NATION'S IMMIGRATION LAWS SHOULD BE CHANGED BUT THAT THE PROBLEM SHOULD BE SOLVED BY THE ALLIES AT THE COMING MOSCOW CONFERENCE.

"WHEN I WAS IN EUROPE I MADE A CAREFUL INSPECTION AND STUDY OF DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS AS TIME PERMITTED," MORSE SAID. HE ADDED THE AMERICAN TAXPAYERS NOW ARE PAYING ALMOST THE ENTIRE COSTS OF THESE CAMPS IN GERMANY.

"WHETHER WE LIKE IT OR NOT," SAID MORSE, "I DON'T THINK WE CAN GET AWAY FROM THE REALITY THAT ONE OF THE COSTS OF WAR AND ONE OF THE PRICES OF PEACE IS GOING TO BE THE DISTRIBUTION OF THESE PEOPLE OVER THE FACE OF THE GLOBE IN COUNTRIES WHERE THEY CAN SUPPORT THEMSELVES FREE OF PERSECUTION."

THE SENATOR SAID THERE ARE MANY PLACES IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE WHERE A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS CAN BE ABSORBED AND THAT ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE WORKED OUT WITH MEXICO AND SOUTH

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE WORKED OUT WITH MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA TO TAKE SOME OF THEM.

"I FEEL IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY FOR US TO TAKE A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THEM," HE SAID, "IF WE INSISTED AT MOSCOW THAT THE DISPLACED PERSONS ISSUE BE ONE OF THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE SETTLED BEFORE ANY PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY IS SETTLED."

LT721PESNM

WASHINGTON,FEB.8-(AP)-WENDY AND MURRAY GARSSON, TOGETHER WITH JOSEPH F.FREEMAN, TODAY FILED MOTIONS IN U.S.DISTRICT COURT ASKING DISMISSAL OF INDICTMENTS CHARGING THEM WITH CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE UNITED STATES.

A SIMILAR MOTION WAS FILED WITH THE COURT YESTERDAY BY ANOTHER DEFENDANT IN THE SAME CASE, FORMER REPRESENTATIVE ANDREW J.MAY OF KENTUCKY.

THE GARSSON BROTHERS CONTENDED THEY COULD NOT BE HELD IN VIOLATION OF A FEDERAL STATUTE MAKING IT AN OFFENSE FOR A FEDERAL EMPLOYE TO RECEIVE COMPENSATION FOR CONTRACTS WITH INDIVIDUALS. THEIR MOTION ARGUED THAT ONLY THE ALLEGED RECEIVERS OF GIFTS COULD BE PROSECUTED.

IN THE INDICTMENT RETURNED IN JANUARY, THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED MAY, WHILE HE WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE, OF ACCEPTING $5,000 AND AGREEING TO ACCEPT ANOTHER $53,000 FOR USING HIS POSITION TO WIN FAVORS FOR GARSSONS, WHO MADE MUNITIONS DURING THE WAR.

MAY, IN SEEKING DISMISSAL OF THE INDICTMENT AGAINST HIM, ALLEGED THE INDICTMENT WAS TOO GENERAL AND DID NOT STATE CLEARLY THAT A CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

LT917PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.8-(AP)-SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON TODAY HELD A FOUR-HOUR CONFERENCE WITH CONGRESSMEN AND FARM LEADERS AND ANNOUNCED LATER THAT HE BELIEVED CRITICISM OF HIS INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL REORGANIZATION PLAN HAD BEEN ADJUSTED.

HOUSE AGRICULTURE CHAIRMAN HOPE (R-KAN) AND THE SENIOR DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, REP.FLANNAGAN (D-VA), TOLD REPORTERS THE PLAN LOOKED SATISFACTORY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FARMERS UNION !-6!YFYFYFYFYFYFYFYFYFYFYXC

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FARMERS UNION, NATIONAL GRANGE, FARM BUREAU FEDERATION AND NATIONAL COUNCIL OF FARM COOPERATIVES WERE NON-COMMITTAL.

THERE HAD BEEN COMPLAINTS THAT THE REORGANIZATION PLAN DID NOT GIVE FARMERS ENOUGH VOICE IN DEPARTMENT AFFAIRS. THERE WERE ALSO DEMANDS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF UNDERSECRETARY N.E.DODD AS HEAD OF THE PRODUCTION-MARKETING ADMINISTRATION, WHICH SUPERCEDES THE AGRICULTURE ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION.

"I COULDN'T SPARE DODD," ANDERSON TOLD REPORTERS. "I NEED HIM FOR TOO MANY OTHER THINGS."

JESSE B.GILMAN, NOW ACTING ADMINISTRATOR OF PMA, HE SAID, WILL BE NAMED ADMINISTRATOR.

ANDERSON SAID "THERE NEVER WAS ANY INTENTION TO SMOTHER THE FARMER'S VOICE," IN THE PLAN WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY WORKED OUT BY MILTON EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY. MOST OF THE OBJECTIONS, HE ADDED, STEMMED FROM A PROVISION WHICH FAILED TO GIVE PROPER EMPHASIS TO FIELD WORK AND TO RESEARCH.

LT617PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB 8-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY FORMALLY ASKED THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TO POSTPONE THE EXECUTIONS OF SEVERAL POLITICAL PRISONERS UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD DISCUSSED THE SITUATION.

LIE TOOK THE UNUSUAL STEP AFTER AMBASSADOR VASSILI DENDRAMIS, GREEK REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N., COMPLAINED TO LIE THAT A COUNCIL COMMISSION INVESTIGATING CONDITIONS IN THE BALKANS HAD INTERFERED WITH THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF GREECE. THE AMBASSADOR SAID THE COMMISSION HAD SOUGHT TO HAVE THE EXECUTIONS STAYED.

THE COMMISSION MEANWHILE ASKED THE COUNCIL FOR INSTRUCTIONS AS TO HOW IT CO

THE COMMISSION MEANWHILE ASKED THE COUNCIL FOR INSTRUCTIONS AS TO HOW IT COULD GO IN SUCH CASES. THE COUNCIL THEN WAS SUMMONED TO MEET IN CLOSED SESSION HERE MONDAY TO RECEIVE THE CASE.

LIE ASKED DENDRAMIS TO "CONVEY IMMEDIATELY TO YOUR GOVERNMENT MY REQUEST AS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE POSTPONEMENT OF EXECUTIONS MENTIONED UNTIL THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAVE HAD TIME TO CONSIDER AND DISCUSS THE CONTENTIONS OF YOUR LETTER."

WD336PES

30.24-7795

NIGHT LEAD U.N. (250)

BY LARRY HAUCK

NEW YORK, FEB. 8-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES MOVED CAUTIOUSLY TODAY IN SEEKING TO AVOID A VETO SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA IN THE UNITED NATIONS OVER THE DEADLOCKED ISSUE OF GENERAL ARMS REDUCTION.

WHILE REPORTED CONFIDENT OF WINNING IN AN EVENTUAL VOTE, THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WAS READY TO GO TO ANY LENGTHS SHORT OF RETREAT FROM ITS BASIC POSITION TO AVOID A WIDE-OPEN SPLIT.

THIS FEELING OF U.S.DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN WAS SHARED BY SEVERAL OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS, WHO POINTED TO THE FUTILITY OF "PASSING" ANY ARMS RESOLUTION WHICH WAS OPPOSED FLATLY BY A GREAT POWER.

WHETHER SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO WOULD CHOSE TO INVOKE THE VETO IN THE EVENT OF AN AMERICAN MAJORITY WAS NOT KNOWN, NOR WAS IT CLEAR AT THIS STAGE WHETHER THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD HOLD THE QUESTION TO BE SUBSTANTIVE AND THUS SUBJECT TO VETO.

ONE DELEGATE PRIVATELY EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT GROMYKO WOULD RISK WORLD PUBLIC OPINION BY VETOING ANY ARMS RESOLUTION WHICH WAS SHOWN TO HAVE VIRTUALLY COMPLETE SUPPORT.

THE COUNCIL SET A MEETING FOR TUESDAY TO HEAR A REPORT FROM THE SIX-NATION COMMITTEE WHICH DEBATED THREE DAYS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS IN FRUITLESS EFFORTS TO RECONCILE THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN VIEWS. THE COMMITTEE FINALLY DRAFTED SEPARATE RESOLUTIONS EMBODYING THE TWO OPPOSING STANDS.

THE CORE OF THE DISPUTE WAS AMERICAN INSISTENCE THAT THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF A PROPOSED 11-NATION ARMS REDUCTION COMMISSION SHOULD STATE SPECIFICALLY THAT SUCH A BODY SHOULD HANDLE ONLY CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS AND NOT INFRINGE ON THE WORK OR DUTIES OF THE ALREADY FUNCTIONING ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

AUSTIN REITERATED THE AMERICAN POSITION IN A SPEECH TODAY BEFORE THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.

WD412PES

NEW YORK, FEB.8-(AP)-THE WORLD IS CLOSER TO REAL SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT THAN EVER BEFORE, DESPITE APPARENTLY "IRRECONCILABLE" DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ON AN INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM FOR DISARMING AND CONTROLLING ATOMIC ENERGY, WARREN R.AUSTIN, U.S.REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, DECLARED TODAY.

ADDRESSING A CONFERENCE ON "THE UNITED NATIONS IN 1947" SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS AND SEVERAL OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, AUSTIN TOLD AN AUDIENCE OF 700:

"HOW NEAR ARE WE TO REAL SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT? I CAN SAYS WE ARE NEARER THAN WE EVER HAVE BEEN BEFORE."

HE ADDED, "WE CANNOT THINK OF DISARMAMENT WITHOUT COLLECTIVE SECURITY" AND SAID THAT PRINCIPLE HAD BEEN "FORGED ON THE ANVIL OF DEBATE." HE THEN QUOTED A SPEECH BY SOVIETY SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATE ANDREI GROMYKO WHICH TERMED DISARMAMENT "AN INSEPARABLE PART" OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY.

"THERE YOU HAVE THE HEART OF AGREEMENT ALREADY ARRIVED AT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. I THINK IT IS AN ELEMENT OF ENCOURAGEMENT AT A TIME WHEN WE NEED IT," AUSTIN COMENTED.

HE LISTED AS PREREQUISITES FOR A TRUE BEGINNING OF WORLD-WIDE SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT:

1. THE EARLY CONCLUSION OF PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN AND THE SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES INVOLVED ON THE BASIS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

2. PROMPT ACTION BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TO "ACCELERATE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ARMED FORCE SO THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS AT ITS DISPOSAL THE MEANS FOR ENFORCING ITS DECISIONS."

3. IMPLEMENTATION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF A U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION VOTED ON DEC. 14, 1946, POINTING OUT THAT IT IS ESSENTIAL TO ESTABLISH INSPECTION SAFEGUARDS TO PROTECT NATIONS AGAINST THE VIOLATION OF ANY DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT.

PS&SN1OPES

BEHIND THE WHOLE QUESTION WAS THE UNITED STATES DRIVE FOR EARLY CONSIDERATION OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION'S REPORT AND THE FEAR THAT IT MIGHT BE SIDETRACKED OR EVEN SCRAPPED. THE AMERICAN CONTROL PLAN WAS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AS ITS REPORT, 10 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA AND POLAND ABSTAINING. SO FAR THE REPORT HAS NOT BEEN DISCUSSED BY THE PARENT SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE RUSSIA WOULD HAVE TO TAKE A FORMAL STAND.

DURING ITS THREE-DAY DELIBERATIONS, THE COMMITTEE SUCCEEDED IN COMBINING FIVE RESOLUTIONS INTO A SINGLE DRAFT EXCEPT FOR THE ATOMIC ISSUE. IN CLARIFYING THE MORE OR LESS MINOR POINTS SEVERAL NATIONS MADE CONCESSIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

ONE CHANGE ON WHICH GROMYKO INSISTED WAS ELIMINATION OF A 90-DAY DEADLINE ON A REPORT FROM THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE, THE GROUP OF ADMIRALS AND GENERALS FROM THE FIVE GREAT POWERS CHARGED WITH ORGANIZING AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE. THE REVISED VERSION READ THAT THE COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS MADE VIRTUALLY NO PROGRESS AFTER A YEAR OF MEETINGS, SHOULD REPORT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

WW312AES

NEW YORK, FEB.8-(AP)-JACK HARRIS, ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER AND AN ARMY VETERAN OF THE ANZIO AND CASSINO CAMPAIGNS, MET UP WITH AN OLD FRIEND TONIGHT--FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, CANADA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL.

HARRIS WAS ASSIGNED TO COVER A DINNER AT WHICH THE FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY WAS GUEST OF HONOR. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL SOUGHT OUT HARRIS.

"ARE YOU THE PHOTOGRAPHER WHO WAS AT ANZIO AND CASSINO?"

HARRIS, WHO MADE OUTSTANDING PICTURES OF THE CASSINO BOMBING, REPLIED AFFIRMATIVELY.

"HOW DID YOU FIND IT?" ASKED VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, THEN CHUCKLED WHEN THE PHOTOGRAPHER REPLIED:

"A NICE, CLEAN, HEALTHY SORT OF LIFE, AND MORE PREDICTABLE THAN THE PRESENT ONE."

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL POSED FOR A SPECIAL CLOSEUP.

PS1248AES

COL. DURANT'S TRIAL TO BE RESUMED TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 — (AP) Col. Jack Durant was brought here from Frankfurt today for resumption of his court martial in connection with the theft of the $1,500,000 Hesse crown jewels from the Kronberg castle in Germany.

The trial was shifted here temporarily from Frankfurt to take testimony from some 23 witnesses living in the United States. The War department explained that United States citizens cannot be subpoenaed to testify outside this country.

Durant was flown here by the Army Air Transport command. After checking through customs he was taken under guard to quarters at nearby Fort Myer, Va. His trial will be resumed tomorrow at the War department's Pentagon building.

NEW YORK, FEB.8-(AP)-A GRANT OF $25,000 BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION TO THE AMERICAN-SOVIET SCIENCE SOCIETY WAS REVEALED YESTERDAY.

WARREN WEAVER, DIRECTOR OF THE FOUNDATION'S DIVISION OF NATURAL SCIENCES, CONFIRMED THAT THE GRANT HAD BEEN MADE LAST JULY 1.

HE SAID AN "IRON CURTAIN" BETWEEN AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS ALREADY HAD BEEN LIFTED BY FORMATION OF THE SOCIETY, AND THAT BEFORE ITS FOUNDING AMERICANS WRITING TO FELLOW SCIENTISTS IN RUSSIA RECEIVED NO REPLIES.

THE SOCIETY, HE ADDED, NOW IS RECOGNIZED BY THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AS THE LIAISON BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND UNITED STATES SCIENTISTS.

"AMERICAN SCIENTISTS RECEIVED FROM RUSSIA A CONSIDERABLY LARGER VOLUME OF MATERIAL THAN THEY SENT TO RUSSIA," HE DECLARED.

THE GRANT-MADE IN THE INTEREST OF KEEPING OPEN THE AVENUE OF INTERCHANGE OF SCIENTIFIC DATA AND THOUGHT--HAS BEEN INEFFECTIVE SO FAR BECAUSE TAX AUTHORITIES IN WASHINGTON HAVE WITHHELD CERTIFICATION THAT THE SCIENCE SOCIETY IS A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION. APPROVAL WITHIN A FEW DAYS NOW IS EXPECTED, IT WAS STATED YESTERDAY.

ML504AES

BY HOWARD C.HEYN

LOS ANGELES, FEB.8-(AP)-OIL WORKERS REPRESENTATIVES PROPOSED TODAY A PROGRAM OF MINIMUM WAGES SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE "A DECENT LIVING" BUT IN EACH CASE GEARED TO THE RESPECTIVE ECONOMIES OF THE PETROLEUM-PRODUCING NATIONS.

THE RESOLUTION, WHICH SIGNIFICANTLY CONTAINED NO ACTUAL WAGE FIGURES, CAME BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE ON GENERAL SOCIAL AND LABOR CONDITIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S PETROLEUM COMMITTEE CONFERENCE.

UPON ITS INTRODUCTION, A.DALGIEISH, BRITISH WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVE, SAID HE HOPED THE COMMITTEE WOULD ACCEPT THE PRINCIPLE THAT MINIMUM WAGES SHOULD BE FIXED.

"WE ARE NOT SUGGESTING THAT THIS SHOULD BE AN INTERNATIONAL FIGURE BUT THAT THE MINIMUM WAGE SHOULD BE FIXED IN EVERY COUNTRY WHERE PETROLEUM IS PRODUCED," HE SAID. "WE DEEM IT PROPER THAT THERE SHOULD BE RATES BELOW WHICH NO WORKER SHOULD BE EXPECTED TO LABOR, AN THAT SUCH RATES SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY CONCERNED.

"WE CONTEND THAT THE MINIMUM RATE SHOULD BE BASED UPON A 40-HOUR WEEK."

DALGLEISH ADDED THAT THE SUBCOMMITTEE COULD PROBABLY ARGUE INDEFINITELY AS TO WHAT CONSTITUTES A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING, BUT IN THE WORKERS' VIEWPOINT SUCH A WAGE WOULD PROVIDE EVERY EMPLOYE WITH THE MEANS TO LIVE IN DECENCY AND COMFORT.

DELEGATES SPECULATED THAT THE MINIMUM WAGE PROPOSAL WOULD BE AS CONTROVERSIAL AS DISCUSSION OF A 40-HOUR OR 48-HOUR WORK WEEK, EXCEPT THAT NO SPECIFIC WAGE LEVEL WAS MENTIONED.

THE WORK WEEK SUBJECT WAS DROPPED YESTERDAY AND POSTPONED TO THE NEXT MEETING OF THE PETROLEUM COMMITTEE 15 MONTHS AWAY, AFTER JOHN FOX, REPRESENTING THE ILO SECRETARY-GENERAL, SAID HE SAW NO PROSPECT OF AGREEMENT, AT THIS MEETING, BETWEEN MANAGEMENT AND LABOR.

SUBCOMMITTEE WORK CONTINUES TODAY. THE DELEGATES PLANNED TO ATTEND A BARBECUE GIVEN BY AN OIL COMPANY TOMORROW, VISIT LOS ANGELES AREA OIL FIELDS MONDAY AND RECOVENE FOR FINAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY. THE MEETING BEGAN LAST MONDAY.

FR542ACS

LOS ANGELES, FEB.8-(AP)-T.K.CHENG, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL, LEFT BY PLANE LAST NIGHT (TWA FLIGHT 60) FOR NEW YORK WITH A DEPARTING WORD THAT "RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA HAVE NEVER BEEN BETTER."

HIS ONLY COMMENT TO AIRPORT REPORTERS ABOUT WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS FROM CHINA WAS THAT "CHINA NATURALLY FELT IT, BUT CHINA WILL BE ABLE TO CONTINUE." HE WAS EN ROUTE TO RIO DE JANEIRO.

HIS SON, TA-MIN CHENG OF THE LOS ANGELES CHINESE CONSULATE AND A STANFORD UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, SAW HIS FATHER OFF.

(ADVANCE)...CHICAGO, FEB.8-(AP)-J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, FORMER GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA, TODAY URGED A NINE POINT PROGRAM TO MEET THE SITUATION "REVEALED WHEN WE DISCOVERED ONE-THIRD OF OUR YOUNG MEN WERE UNFIT FOR MILITARY SERVICE" FOR HEALTH REASONS.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE SECOND ANNUAL RURAL HEALTH CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BROUGHTON, OF RALEIGH, CONTENDED THAT "ANY PROGRAM FOR OUR NATIONAL ECONOMY WHICH OMITS HEALTH AS AN ESSENTIAL FACTOR IS UNBALANCED AND UNSOUND."

HIS POINTS WERE:

BROADENING OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE HILL-BURTON-HATCH BILL PROVIDING FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION; "COMPETENT INSTRUCTION" IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN HEALTH AND PERSONAL HYGIENE;

ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR EVERY PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILD; ADEQUATE PROVISION BY STATE LEGISLATURES FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL PROGRAMS; NO RACE OR RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION IN SUCH PROGRAMS; ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE BLUE CROSS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CARE PLANS;

ACCEPTANCE OF HEALTH MEASURES AS A RIGHT, "NOT CHARITY," "INCREASING EMPHASIS UPON LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY; "AND MEASURES TO OVERCOME THE SHORTAGE OF RURAL PHYSICIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB 8 (AP)-A TOUR OF THE BAY AREA IN A BLIMP AND A RIDE ACROSS THE BAY IN A NAVY CRASH BOAT WERE JUST A PART OF TODAY'S BUSY SCHEDULE FOR PRINCE SAUD AL-SAUD, CROWN PRINCE OF SAUDI ARABIA.

THE BLIMP RIDE BEGAN FROM MOFFETT FIELD WHERE HE WAS ACCORDED FULL MILITARY HONORS AND A LUNCHEON BY THE NAVY.

THE CRASH BOAT RIDE WAS ARRANGED TO CARRY THE PRINCE FROM AN INSPECTION OF THE HUNTER'S POINT NAVY YARD TO THE ALAMEDA NAVAL AIR STATION WHERE HE WAS TO GO ABOARD THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER BOXER.

THE PRINCE AND HIS PARTY WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FROM MILLS FIELD AT 9 A.M. (PST) ON A CHARTERED CONSTELLATION FOR A NONSTOP FLIGHT TO CHICAGO. HE WILL SPEND A DAY OR TWO THERE, FLY ON TO DETROIT FOR ANOTHER DAY OR SO THEN GO TO NEW YORK FOR APPROXIMATELY A WEEK BEFORE FLYING THE ATLANTIC HOME.

GG120PCS

PHILADELPHIA, FEB.8-(AP)-VICE ADMIRAL JAMES L.KAUFFMAN TODAY PRESENTED THE NAVY CROSS TO RICHARD CLARENCE BUCHER, 23, OF CHAMPAIGN, ILL., FOR HEROISM DURING THE BATTLE OF GUAM.

BUCHER, A PHARMACIST'S MATE, BRAVED GUNFIRE FROM TWO JAPANESE PILLBOXES TO GO TO THE AID OF THREE WOUNDED MEN, SAVING THE LIFE OF ONE WHO MIGHT OTHERWISE HAVE BLED TO DEATH. WHILE APPLYING FIRST AID, THE HOSPITAL CORPSMAN WAS WOUNDED IN THE FACE AND LOST HIS RIGHT EYE.

BUCHER'S FATHER, CLARENCE S.BUCHER, WITNESSED THE PRESENTATION AT THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE.

G214PES NM

3024-7797

British Industry Halts As Power Is Shut Off To Save Coal Supplies

DRASTIC ACTION CRIPPLES VITAL EXPORT CAMPAIGN

4,000,000 Idled by What Press Calls 'Country's Industrial Dunkerque.'

CABINET MEETS TODAY

Shops, Homes Face 5 Heatless Hours Daily Under Sweeping Order.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 10—(AP) Britain's labor government threw the switches cutting off electric power to thousands of industries today in order to hoard the nation's dangerously depleted coal stocks against the winter's end.

Industrial wheels stopped turning at midnight in 44 of the 64 counties in England and Wales, crippling Britain's vital export campaign in what newspapers described as the country's "Industrial Dunkerque."

5 Currentless Hours Daily

While the first real thaw in a month began last night shattering winter's hold on the British Isles, millions of shops and homes faced five currentless hours daily — between 9 a.m. and noon and again between 2 and 4 p.m.

Bewildered businessmen and harassed power company officials, confused by the varying restrictions prescribed for essential and non-essential industries, awaited Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee's statement in the House of Commons this afternoon to clarify the situation.

Preceding the House of Commons session, Attlee will meet his ministers in a hastily called cabinet meeting before deciding whether to make a nationwide broadcast appealing for fuel economies and explaining the electricity stoppages which will leave an estimated 4,000,000 workers temporarily unemployed.

Winston Churchill, opposition leader of the House, has threatened to introduce a motion of censure against the labor government.

Coal miners, pressed for even greater production efforts, heard their spokesman, Arthur Horner, general secretary of the National Union of Mine Workers, warn last night against "enemies of the government" and their "exploitation of the present crisis (which) can bring ruin to our country."

Bombing Threat Made

As the government sought to clear last-minute obstacles to its power conservation order, Scotland Yard announced the receipt of a telegram saying that the home of Emanuel Shinwell, fuel and power minister, would be blown up by a time bomb. Police investigated but found no bomb.

There was some confusion over the power conservation plan and no government official would state how long the power cuts would stay in effect. Shinwell's original announcement set no limit beyond "possibly a week."

Power company officials complained that the close intermingling of non-essential and exempted essential industries in the metropolitan areas meant that current could not be shut off at the power houses. They said voluntary cooperation would be required of consumers receiving electricity which they were not entitled to use.

In Birmingham and parts of London, two of the four largest manufacturing areas affected, power companies said they were unable to devise adequate shutoff plans and therefore would not stop electricity supplies. Public utilities, health services, food processing establishments, daily newspapers and the British Broadcasting system were exempted from the cuts.

Thousands of queries challenging the feasibility of the government's plan or seeking fuller information poured into the unheated offices of the ministry of fuel and power, where Emanuel Shinwell, fuel minister, conferred with associates concerning implementation of the vast electricity blackout.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, attorney general in the labor government, said in a speech that Britain's miners "hold the country's future in their hands. But prospects dimmed for substantially increased coal production this week as heavy weekend snow kept many Welsh miners from the pits.

Business observers, surveying the consequences of the shutdown, agreed that the fuel shortage was a disastrous setback to the nation's "economic salvation" drive.

Some thought the crisis might mean a shift in the use of the American loan, now being spent largely for food, tobacco, gasoline and movies, and going at the rate of over $100,000,000 a month.

These observers predicted increases in "austerity" living by reducing so-called "luxury" items and a corresponding increase in spending on industrial re-equipment and mining tools with which Britain could dig for its own salvation.

ARABS TO REJECT BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR PALESTINE

Jews Expected to Turn Down Request to Act Against Underground.

SHIP IS SEIZED

Brought into Haifa After Would-Be Immigrants Battle Boarders.

LONDON, Feb. 8—(AP) A spokesman for the Palestine Arab delegation to the British-Arab conferences on Palestine's future said tonight a letter formally rejecting the new British proposal for the Holy Land would be delivered tomorrow to the British government.

The spokesman said the Arab delegation had not yet made plans for leaving London "because we expect to meet with the British again."

An authoritative informant confirmed yesterday that the British plan provides for the immediate admission of 100,000 European Jews to Palestine. An Arab statesman said here that "it will mean war" if the proposal allows one more Jew to set foot in Palestine.

To Meet Again

The Arab delegation spokesman said the date for the expected meeting with the British had not been decided. Earlier, however, a British colonial office spokesman said no further talks on Palestine were expected to take place tomorrow.

The spokesman's report followed a declaration by Haj Amin el Husseini, exiled mufti of Jerusalem, in Cairo that the Arab delegates in London soon would withdraw "after rejecting all the British proposals."

"The decision to reject the British proposal already has been taken," the Arab spokesman here said. "The letter has been drafted and it will go tomorrow."

He did not indicate what would be the subject of a final meeting of the Arab delegation with the British but presumably it would be to reassert their counter-proposals for Palestine. Arabs have insisted on an Arab state in Palestine, with minority rights for the Jews.

The reported British proposal would admit 100,000 Jews from European displaced persons camps immediately into a semi-autonomous Jewish province in Palestine.

Palestine Jews Refuse To Act 'as Informers'

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9. — (AP) Jewish Agency leaders announced tonight that their formal reply to a British request for cooperation against underground violence in the Holy Land would be delivered tomorrow and that it probably would reiterate the agency's stand that Jews would not act as "informers."

Sir Alan Cunningham, high commissioner of Palestine, told the Jewish leaders who had indicated fear the British would impose martial law in some areas, that "no substitution for civil administration in Palestine is contemplated at present."

C. L. DAVIDSON

Battle Aboard Ship

The announcement coincided with receipt of dispatches here telling of the subduing of 650 Jewish would-be immigrants by British sailors who boarded their schooner off the Palestinian coast and brought it to Haifa today.

The reports received here said the 100 sailors braved a barrage of iron bars and bottles in the boarding operation and that one Jewish immigrant was shot in the leg.

At Haifa, British soldiers herded the passengers from the schooner to the transport Empire Heywood. It was believed that the transport would transfer the immigrants to Cyprus detention camps. A number of the passengers displayed minor injuries, indicating a struggle with the British had occurred aboard the schooner, although Haifa officials claimed the boarding was "completely without opposition."

Some hysterical women among the immigrants were taken to hospitals for treatment.

Gen. Cunningham summoned Mrs. Golda Myerson and Eliezer Kaplan of the Jewish Agency to his headquarters and told them "quite clearly in the situation created by terrorist action preparation had to be made for all eventualities."

Cunningham "regretted" the recent requisitions of areas in Jerusalem, but said they were necessary "purely as a security measure." Approximately 1,000 Jews were evicted from their apartments in the setting up of four "security" compounds.

He "sincerely hoped the Jewish community could maintain tranquility while efforts were being made to find a solution to the Palestine problem."

One of the offices evacuated from the four security areas was that of the American Jewish joint distribution committee.

New rigid security plans went into full force, with all four areas strictly cordoned off and all but military traffic diverted. Sandbag machinegun emplacements were thrown up to guard the entrances to all areas. British troops worked with Palestine police to check identities of those entering and leaving.

The Hadassah hospital on Mt. Scopus outside Jerusalem, which is American endowed and Jewish-operated, started to fly an American flag instead of the blue and white Star of David. "We are an American institution in Palestine," hospital officials said.

BRITISH MOVE 650 JEWS OFF EMIGRE SHIP

Group Placed On Transport After Battle In Which One Is Wounded

Haifa, Palestine, Feb. 8 (AP)—British soldiers herded approximately 650 Jewish refugees from Europe aboard the transport Empire Heywood tonight after British sailors braved a barrage of iron bars and bottles to board the emigres' battered two-masted schooner and take it under control.

Although the destination of the Empire Heywood was not made known officially, that ship has made a number of previous trans-shipments of would-be Jewish immigrants to detention camps on the island of Cyprus.

The immigrants' schooner Merica, of Naples, which they had renamed La Negev (to the south) during its Mediterranean passage, was sighted last night off the Jewish fishing village of Kiodot Yam and early today 100 sailors boarded her.

One Jew On Ship Shot

Although officials here said the boarding operation was conducted "completely without opposition," a British official in Jerusalem said one Jew was shot in the leg and several others were injured before the vessel was taken under control.

Tear-gas bombs were used in an effort to board the ship, the Jerusalem official said, and when this failed, warning shots were fired. One bullets struck a passenger in the leg and several other Jews received minor injuries in a melee when the boarding party reached the deck.

The 350-ton La Negev was brought to Haifa and tonight airborne artillerymen, armed with pickhandles rather than firearms and wearing steel helmets, goggles and heavy arm coverings, went aboard to start the debarkation.

Screaming Women Removed

The first passenger off was a man on a stretcher with his leg in splints. The next twenty were women, many of them screaming and hysterical. Some of the more emotionally disturbed women were taken to hospitals.

Although most of the 650 passengers appeared to be in much better physical and mental condition than encountered in the usual trans-shipment operation, some young men left the ship with bloody heads, evidence they had tussled with the soldiers.

The Jews were all warmly clad and many of them strolled quietly through lanes of troops to quayside booths for baggage checking, delousing and first aid. Most of the passengers were young people—many of them women and girls.

The condition of their ship, however, was less prepossessing. The La Negev displayed a number of rotton planks in its decks and sides and its sail canvas was torn and frazzled. Jewish sources said the emigres had come from Le Havre, France, and had recently been detained by French port officials.

During the trans-shipment operation Haifa citizens remained in their homes and the Jewish section of the city was cordoned off, as was the port area and the adjoining business district.

Newsmen were taken to the port in an army convoy and were permitted to move to the shipside only in small groups because of crowded conditions and the narrowness of the quay, which was lined with troops and armored cars.

Officials termed the trans-shipment "the quietest similar operation to date," and said the immigrant schooner had plenty of food and water for its passengers during the voyage.

Cairo, Feb. 9 (AP)—Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, declared today it was useless to try to solve the Holy Land problem through conferences with the British "as long as Britain insists upon Judaizing Palestine."

Addressing 250 members of the Palestine Arab armies Najada and Futuwah who visited him here, the Mufti asserted that, "It's up to the Arabs to try and force Britain to forget this plan, before it tries to solve the Palestine question through negotiations."

He said the Palestine Arab delegation would withdraw soon from the current Palestine conference in London after rejecting all of the British proposals.

Mufti Cabling Arab Chiefs

The British were reported to have recommended creation of semi-autonomous Jewish and Arab states, and immediate admission of 100,000 Jews. The Palestine Arabs conferred here with the Mufti before going to the London conference.

An informant said the Mufti on behalf of the Arab Executive Committee of Palestine would send cables to the kings and presidents of the seven Arab States tomorrow announcing that "all British proposals had been rejected by the committee, as they contradict the Palestine national charter which insists on independence and halting of Jewish immigration."

Members of the Arab armies are here to help in the observance Tuesday of King Farouk's twenty-seventh birthday anniversary. In a birthday message to the Egyptian King, who granted him refuge in Egypt after he fled from Allied custody in Paris, the Mufti said:

"While greedy and hideous zionism is working to destroy the Arabs of Palestine, King Farouk has managed to unite Arab kings and presidents to stand firm against any threat of Zionist imperialism."

2-ROUND BOUT TO BE DECIDED BY COMMONS

M.P.'s To Hear Account Of Fight Between Member And Reporter

London, Feb. 9 (AP)—The House of Commons will give a decision tomorrow in the most publicized fight of the year—the two-round go between Phil Piratin, Communist member of Parliament, and a newspaperman named Thomas Daniel Lucy.

Before the asembled M.P.'s will be a blow-by-blow account compiled by the Committee of Privileges, with Winston Churchill, a member of the committee, taking a prominent role in the questioning of both combatants—and demonstrating that he knows a left hook from an uppercut.

It was Churchill who insisted that the House take a hand in the matter since the December 20 slugfest occurred within the House precincts—round one in the cafeteria, where Piratin hit the journalist, and round two on a stairway, where Lucy hit Piratin.

A Left-Hand Crosscounter

Testimony at the hearings that followed has been published in a Government white paper that quickly reached the best-seller list, largely because of passages like this:

Churchill—Was it a hard blow that you struck him or not a hard blow? Was all your force behind it?

Piratin—Not all my force. . . . I was not in the right position. . . . I put the tray down on the table there, you see, and swung on him what we call a left hook, like that. Now the point is that my foot—.

Churchill—A left-hand crosscounter?

Piratin—Precisely.

How They Weigh In

Another passage went:

Churchill—Mr. Piratin, would you mind telling me how old you are? Could you tell me your weight, if that has entered into it?

Piratin—I am 39 . . . let me see, the last time I weighed myself—do you mean stripped or dressed?

Churchill—Stripped.

Piratin—Stripped I could not say, but the last time I weighed myself in clothes I weighed about 11 stone 10 (164 pounds).

Churchill—Mr. Lucy, what is your age? What is your weight when you are in boxing trim?

On Basis Of Medical Evidence

Lucy—I am 40. I have never been in boxing trim, sir . . . I have never been as much as nine stone (126 pounds.) I am a lithe but rather a small-built man.

On the basis of medical evidence the decision clearly went to the outweighed Lucy, a reporter for the British Press Association. He was unmarked, while Piratin had two bruises on the face and, a doctor said, scratches "too numerous to mention."

But tomorrow's decision will not deal with who won but rather which man committed the greater offense against the dignity of the House. The committee found Piratin guilty of "gross contempt" and his opponent guilty of "contempt," recommending that the House express displeasure with both of them.

As to what they were fighting about—Piratin said Lucy shoved him from behind and then insulted him. Lucy denied shoving and said Piratin started the argument. The committee found that "offensive remarks" were uttered by each contestant.

Both men apologized to the House—but not to each other.

Royalty Attends Services In Rain

London, Feb. 9 (AP)—King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose attended divine services today on the quarterdeck of the British battleship Vanguard, despite a heavy rain which splashed the deck and awnings, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch said.

The King, like all officers aboard the battleship which is taking the royal family to South Africa, wore a tropical uniform. The Queen and the Princesses wore summer pastel dresses.

The Vanguard later slowed to ten knots for refueling.

Russia O.K.'s Debt Delay

London, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight that Russia had agreed to a six-to-eight-year postponement of Romania's reparations payments of $300,000,000.

Five Defeated Nations to Sign Peace Treaties in Paris Today

PARIS, Feb. 9—(AP) Peace treaties will be signed tomorrow for Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland, all sadly disillusioned satellites of Germany in World War II.

But even the signing in the famous clock room of the French foreign ministry will not finally bring peace to these vanquished states. Before the long-debated treaties are brought into force, they must be ratified by each of the major powers—by the U. S. Senate, for instance—and instruments of ratification must be deposited with the foreign ministry here.

Italy, Romania, Hungary and Finland all lose territory in the treaties although Romania recovers Transylvania from Hungary. Bulgaria survived territorially intact and coveting a part of Greece.

A total of $1,330,000,000 reparations were asked of which $900,000,000 was granted to Russia. Armed forces of all five states were reduced and all were prohibited from using atomic energy, rockets bombers, submarines or torpedo boats.

Silent and attended by only one advisor, the Italian plenipotentiary, Marquis Antonio Meli Lupi di Soranga, arrived today to affix his signature to the Italian treaty at 11 a.m. (5 a.m. Eastern Standard Time.) The treaties for Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland will be signed later.

The treaties first were drafted by the Big Four Foreign Ministers a year ago, disputed all last summer in the Paris peace conference and finished by the foreign ministers in New York last fall.

They have made the rounds of the capitals and bear the signatures of former secretary of state James F. Byrnes, Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault will sign tomorrow for France and serve as master of ceremonies. Jefferson Caffery, U. S. ambassador to France, will countersign the documents for the United States, as will the ambassadors of Great Britain and Russia.

The signatories will vary according the the nations which were officially at war with the former enemy states. The United States, which never was at war with Finland, will be missing from that treaty. France will sign only the Italian treaty.

Romania In Protest

Georges Tatarescu, Romanian foreign minister, assailed sections of the Romanian treaty as "excessive and unjust" but said in a statement he would sign the document in a spirit of "international cooperation."

He singled out the clause obliging Romania to waive claims against Germany as "particularly unjust" and said his government intended to open negotiations with certain nations to "adapt treaty clauses to actual possibilities." He did not name the nations, but said Romania was glad to recover Transylvania from Hungary.

Some interest attached to the Yugoslav delegation, whose government frequently has said it would not sign a treaty with Italy which left the Adriatic port of Trieste outside Yugoslavia. Trieste is established as a free city, a decision also grievous to Italy.

There was no assurance Yugoslavia ambassador to Paris, Marko Ristic that Marshal Tito's country might sign with a preface of protest.

Preparing Other Treaties

Conclusion of the treaties still will leave similar work to be done to terminate the war with Germany and Austria, Japan and Korea. Deputy Foreign Ministers now are preparing the German and Austrial treaties for the forthcoming Moscow Conference.

Twenty Allied nations will sign from one to five of the Paris treaties and each signatory, including delegates from the defeated countries, will be allowed to speak briefly as he signs.

Besides the Big Four, Allied signers will be Australia, White Russia, Canada, India, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine, South Africa, Greece, Brazil, Belgium, China, Ethiopia, The Netherlands, Poland and Yugoslavia.

Saddest and most humiliated of all the defeated countries to sign on the dotted line is Italy, which before Mussolini's great gamble was rated as a first-rate power.

Must Be Ratified

The Italian signature will be qualified, in the eyes at least of the Italian Government, for it can become operative in Italy only by ratification of the Constituent Assembly. Premier Alcide de Gasperi has assured Italy he will petition the victor states for amelioration of the treaty terms and look to the United Nations "for revision."

Italy was shorn in her treaty of her African colonies of Eritrea, Somaliland and Libya, lost Trieste and other land in Venezia Giulia, the Dodecanese Islands, and a fragment on her western frontier to France. She also was assessed $350,000,000 reparations and her armed forces were cut to a total of 97,500 men and her once proud navy was reduced to 67,500 tons.

Dutch Signature Is Longest

PARIS, Feb. 9 (AP)—The longest name to be signed to the Axis satellite peace treaties tomorrow will be that of the Netherlands delegate, Jonkheer A. W. L. Tjarda van Starkenborgh Stachouwer, Netherlands Ambassador to France. China's delegate has the shortest name, Tsien Tai.

SNIPER KILLS AP REPORTER

Viet Nam Follower Shoots Belgian In Indo-China

Paris, Feb. 9 (AP)—Michel Moutschen, Belgian-born correspondent for the Associated Press, died last night from a spinal wound inflicted by a Viet Nam sniper during an ambush of a French armored column outside Hanoi in Indo-China.

A sub-machine gun bullet tore into his spine while Moutschen and other reporters attached to the French force dived for a ditch on orders of the French commanding officer.

Although Moutschen shouted "don't take risks on my account," his comrades pulled him to cover within five minutes while the Viet Nam snipers still were firing. Taken to a Hanoi hospital, he was decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French commander in northern Indo-China. He died a few hours later.

To Be Buried Today

He will be buried Monday afternoon at services attended by representatives of the French Government and the French Newspaper Association.

Moutschen, 22, had fought in Belgium as a member of the underground during the war. He was born in Liege, where his mother and two brothers live. Maurice Negre, general manager of the French Press Agency, and several French correspondents in Indo-China, sent condolences to the Associated Press in Paris.

Negre forwarded a telegram he received from his correspondents in Indo-China, addressed to the Associated Press, saying:

"Your colleagues in the French Press Agency in Indo-China wish to express to the Associated Press their sorrowful sentiments on the death of their colleague, Moutschen. He has fallen courageously in the exercise of his duty. We shall keep unforgettable memories of his loyalty, courage, audacity and his high conception of his profession in furnishing public information."

Hue Is Center Of Operations

Another telegram from Gaston Soulie, president of the Syndicate of Journalists of Cochin-China, said:

"The death of M. Moutschen was the cause of deep sorrow among the professional journalists of Cochin-China. As president of their syndicate, I wish to present our sincere condolences."

A French communiqué said the main military operations in Indo-China were centered around Hue, capital of Annam, whose citadel was invested by French troops advancing from the port of Tourane on the central coast. The bulletin said only reconnaissance activities took place in the Hanoi sector. It added that numerous villages were set afire by the Viet Nam south of Hanoi.

Wounded Flown Back

The Viet Nam radio said French troops advanced northeast of Hanoi Friday but were under strong attack. Viet Nam successes were claimed elsewhere in Indo-China. The radio report, heard by the Associated Press at Manila, asserted that Viet Nam troops "in the very center of Hanoi" had trapped a number of French troops and that Viet Nam forces had thwarted every French attempt to escape.

Gen. Louis Morliere, commander of French forces in Tonkin, arrived in Paris to confer with Government leaders. More badly wounded French troops were flown to the capital.

The French press speculated about the forthcoming return of Admiral Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu, high commissioner for Indo-China, who has been the target of Leftist newspaper attacks for an asserted "lack of understanding" toward the Viet Nam forces.

Empty City For Tito

Pola, Italy, Feb. 9 (AP)—Marshal Tito's Yugoslav troops will find this port city virtually emptied of Italians when they enter under terms of the peace treaty to be signed by Italy tomorrow.

A surging exodus is under way from this naval base and the 25 square miles at the tip of the Istrian Peninsula which have been awarded to Yugoslavia. The population is 98 per cent Italian. Since June of 1945, the area has been part of the American-British occupied zone of disputed Venezia Giulia, enclosed entirely on the landward side by Yugoslavian occupation troops.

Over 28,000 of the 33,000 citizens of Pola were on the evacuation list. The Vatican and Italian Government have assisted 5,000 to move by sea already. Few have gone overland because the trip entails passage through Yugoslav territory. When the Italian peace treaty is ratified, the Allied Military Government will close down on practically a dead city.

Even Moving Thei Dead

The fleeing Italians were taking with them all their movable possessions, their pets, their hospital patients and even their dead.

"Nothing like this has ever happened before in peacetime," said British Lieut. Col. E. S. Orpwood, occupation commissioner. "The people have made up their minds that life is not going to be good enough if they stay. It looks as though all will go."

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Italian Communists who favor the Slavs have been trying strenuously but with little or no effect to discourage the exodus.

Scores of departing Italians were questioned and none mentioned Communism as the reason for leaving. All spoke of "the Slavs" and told of alleged tyrannies and murders which they attributed to Yugoslav authorities beyond the Morgan Demarkation Line.

Bitter Toward Allies

Even avowed Communists were among those evacuating. A number, led by Eduardo Dorrigo, joined the flight after publicly branding the Yugoslav Communists as "Slav National Extremists and traitors to the international ideology of Marxism."

An exhausting search disclosed only two Italians, who said they were not Communists, who preferred to remain. One was a blacksmith who said he was too old to leave and "might as well die here." Another was a professor of literature who blamed all the city's misfortunes on the way the Italians treated the Slav minorities before the war.

"The people here are terrified that the Slavs will wreak vengeance," the professor said. "We have to pay for Fascism and for losing the war. But some of us must remain to preserve Italian culture."

The people of Pola were bitter against the Allies, especially the British, because of asserted "betrayal of promises made during the war" that Italy would receive an "honorable peace."

ing America in the occupation of Venezia Giulia and will be called "The Blue Devil Brigade."

According to reliable reports, negotiations are in progress for a combined American-British command, to be headed by Maj. Gen. Bryant E. Moore, commanding the 88th Division, Maj. Gen. Charles F. Loewen, commanding the British 1st Armored Division in Venezia Giulia, or Maj. Gen. Lawrence C. Jaynes, deputy commander, M.T.O. U.S.A.

A senior British officer, conceding the probability of joint Anglo-American command, discounted a tripartite command for "language, if for no other reason."

British Contingent

The British contingent will call itself BETFOR (British Element Trieste Force). It will be the 24th Guards Brigade, under Brig. Malcolm Erskine, until recently holding the Allied enclave at Pola.

Two thirds of the area of the future free state, but outside Trieste itself, is now under Yugoslav occupation, and it appears likely the Yugoslavs will remain where they are, avoiding disturbances possible if they came into the city.

Some Allied officers here fear that this may result in a division of the free state into "zones" dislocating communications and commerce.

The Government next must select his provisional "council of government." The provisional statute provides that the council shall be selected "after consultation with the Governments of Italy and Yugoslavia." If pro-Italian and pro-Yugoslav factions collaborate, this should not be a great difficulty.

Trouble Awaits Governor

However, until now, the chief pro-Slav faction, the Union of Anti-Fascist Italians and Slovenes (UAIS), has refused to co-operate in existing area councils despite repeated Allied Military Government invitations.

The governor also must appoint the provisional director of public security—the free state police chief—who will reorganize the area police force. The police until now have been a cause of dissention, with Slavs consistently charging it has a pro-Italian bias.

Trouble awaits the Governor in the fact that the treaty calls for election of a constituent assembly within four months after the governor takes office and for occupation forces to retire within four months and two weeks—unless the governor decides otherwise.

All To Accept Free State

The proximity of the provisional dates for elections and troop withdrawals is likely to raise bitter argument over which should take place first—each faction accusing the other of trying to influence the outcome.

Economic problems tower in the Free State's future.

An outstanding economic question is the currency. Pro-Italians want it based on the Italian lira, pro-Yugoslavs say it should be backed by the Yugoslav dinar.

Although on the surface all sides have accepted the Free State, both sides make no secret of their intention to work for "the closest possible ties" between Trieste and Italy or Yugoslavia.

New Trieste Problems

Trieste, Feb. 9 (AP)—Signing of the Italian peace treaty tomorrow brings to life a multitude of unsolved questions for Trieste.

Foremost is the future governor of the free state—who he will be, of what nationality, of what political bent, and how he will use his wide powers to cut through the many knotty problems he will face.

Among the governor's first tasks will be arrangements for the location and administration of the American, British and Yugoslav occupation contingents that will stay on. These contingents, each 5,000 strong, are to "assist in the maintenance of order during the initial period," according to the Trieste statute. Preliminary arrangements for accommodation of British and American contingents are in progress.

"Blue Devil" Division In It

The American contingent will be drawn from the "Blue Devil" 88th Infantry Division, now represent-

THREE BERLIN GANGS CAPTURED WITH BOOTY

BERLIN, Feb. 9 — (AP) Berlin criminal police announced today the capture of three organized robbery gangs having in their possession black market booty worth many thousands of dollars.

The police said the bands, each composed of five members, had burglarized scores of shops and lodgings near the center of the city.

One group, which included a woman who made masks for her male accomplices, operated with a stolen American jeep. With this gang police seized 150,000 marks ($15,000) in cash, several hundred thousand marks' worth of jewelry, and an automobile stolen from the Count von Schwerinof Lankwitz.

Hoover Goes to Hamburg

BERLIN, Feb. 9 (AP)—Former President Herbert Hoover left tonight for Hamburg to continue in the British occupation zone his survey of Germany's food situation. He is due on Tuesday in Stuttgart, in the American zone.

THYSSEN REPORTED FREE

Americans Said to Have Released German Industrialist

MUNICH, Germany, Feb. 9 (AP)—German officials here reported today that Fritz Thyssen, pre-war German industrial magnate, had been released from American custody after a decision not to try him before a war-crimes court.

The American war-crimes tribunal in Nuremberg had held Thyssen as a likely witness in the trial of five German industrialists indicted yesterday and as a possible defendant. The German informants said the fact that he left Germany in 1938, before the war broke out, influenced the decision not to try him.

They said that the industrialist, aged and ailing, had been freed on Jan. 30 from a hospital where he had been under guard and had gone to his home in the British zone.

900 GERMAN POLICE ACT

Raid on Regensburg Camp of Nazis Nets Papers, Currency

MUNICH, Germany, Feb. 9 (AP)—German authorities said today that large quantities of identification papers and German currency were seized Friday in a raid on a civilian interment camp at Regensburg housing 8,000 suspected Nazis.

Sixteen persons arrested in the raid, which was carried out by 900 German police, later escaped. The camp was turned over recently to German administrators by the American Military Government.

The German camp commander denied the documents were produced within the camp.

Forged Identity Papers Seized

MUNICH, Feb. 9 (AP)—German officials disclosed today that large quantities of forged identification papers and German currency had been seized in a raid by 900 German police on a civilian internment camp at Regensburg containing 8,000 suspected Nazis. They said sixteen persons arrested in the raid Friday all later escaped through a police line.

Poles Plan Charter Change

Name Committee to Modernize Government Set-Up

WARSAW, Feb. 9 (AP)—A special committee was appointed by the Polish Parliament today to draft the framework of a new "little constitution" which is to bridge changes in the governmental organization since the writing of the 1921 constitution.

The changes include nationalization of industry and agrarian reforms enacted during the provisional regime. Writing of a complete new constitution is expected to require four months.

Reds Accuse U. S., Britain Of Big Reparations 'Grab'

MOSCOW, Feb. 9—(AP) Russian economist D. Melnikov declared today that the United States and Britain already had received more than $10,000,000,000 worth of German reparations—a sum equaling Soviet claims against Germany.

In an article published in the magazine New Times and the Communist newspaper Pravda, Melnikov also asserted that the two western nations had hampered shipment of German materials to Russia and were seeking "to obtain key positions in the economy of western Germany and make her permanently dependent on Anglo-American monopolies."

The economist said that the $10,000,000,000 figure did not include assets seized by the Americans and British from "so-called neutral countries."

"Ridiculous," Says Clay

(In Berlin, Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. Deputy military governor, called the allegations "too ridiculous to be worthy of comment."

(James F. Byrnes, then secretary of state, said last July that the Russians had received directly or indirectly $14,000,000,000 in reparations from Germany. He said that under the Yalta agreement Russia received land east of the Curzon line for which it compensated Poland with German territory having a taxable property value of $11,500,000,000; and that Russia received land in the Koenigsberg area worth $2,500,000,000. In addition Russia has received many German factories, including plants in the American zone of occupation which were transferred intact to the Soviet Union).

Melnikov said the United States and Britain had blocked the "just claims" of countries "which suffered German occupation," even though these claims were agreed on at Potsdam.

"It is well known that the reparations claims of the Soviet Union—$10,000,000,000—are not equal to one-tenth of the damage caused in this country by invasion," he said.

Reparations demands of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia also are "extremely modest," Melnikov added.

"It is true that England and the United States have not declared the sum of their reparations claims, but in reality the Anglo-Saxon countries have already taken from Germany in value a sum significantly more than $10,000,000,000," he continued.

He said while the two western nations "hindered" sending plants and equipment to Russia from the western zones of Germany, they shipped such material to their own countries with the "greatest dispatch."

Charges 'Secret Reparations'

"The most important enterprises, incidentally, were dismantled in the American zone," Melnikov said.

"An important source for satisfying the claims of the Anglo-Saxons are so-called 'secret reparations.' Not only plant equipment but current production is included in this."

The economist said that the United States and Britain express themselves as opposed to taking reparations from current production, but that this opposition was merely aimed at Russia and apparently did not apply to the western nations themselves.

Citing foreign press reports as his authority, Melnikov gave these examples of what he termed "reparations" seized by the two countries from current German production:

Sent to Britain—300,000 tons of lumber in the second half of 1946; "many million tons of coal" during January; fountain pens manufactured in 20 factories; machine equipment manufactured at the Printz-Mueller works during the second half of 1946; almost all turbines and parts produced toward the end of last year by the Siemens-Shukket plant.

Sent to the United States—small parts valued at $26,200,000, 12,000 tons of aluminum, 95 percent of the cameras made by Agfa. He said that both countries had seized German patents, removing about 200 from the western zones, and also had taken about 170 tons of gold from Germany.

"Finally, the United States, Britain with her dominions, and France have received 470,000 tons of the German merchant fleet," Melnikov said.

SOVIETS SEEK RECORD VOTE

Delegate Slates Elected In 7 Of 16 Russ Republics

Moscow, Feb. 9 (AP)—Millions of Russians in seven of the Soviet Union's sixteen socialist republics voted today for delegates to their respective supreme soviets (parliaments), highest organ of state authority in the land. Despite the coldest weather of the year, indications were that a record vote might be achieved.

Prime Minister Stalin was among the voters. He was also the country's first candidate, having been nominated in all seven republics—the Russian Federated Socialist Republic, which includes Moscow and is the largest in the Soviet Union, and the republics of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Lithuania, Ukraine, White Russia and Georgia. Fifteen autonomous republics also held elections.

[The Moscow radio, heard in London, said that by midnight 94.87 per cent of the electorate had voted in the Georgian Soviet, "according to preliminary data."]

No Opposition Slate

The balloting was for a group of candidates made up of members of the Communist party and nonparty members who were nominated in special rallies throughout the nation. There was no opposition slate, but citizens who did not want to vote for a certain candidate could draw a line through the candidate's name on the ballot.

Each citizen was handed a ballot after his name was checked. He could drop the ballot into a sealed box or go into a screened booth and scratch the name of a candidate.

The polls opened at 6 A.M. and officials appeared anxious to get all the voters into the polls before the midnight closing.

Elections in the other nine republics of the Soviet Union will be held soon.

Housing May Limit Big Four Retinue

Moscow, Feb. 9 (AP)—Limited housing facilities may force the Soviet Government to ask a reduction in the number of delegates

assigned to attend the four-power Foreign Ministers Conference next month, an informed source said today.

Apparently there was no objection to the American delegation of 100 members, but, the source said, there may be some suggestions made to the British who expected to send more than that number.

Housing also was termed the reason for a reported Soviet request that the American press delegation be confined to about twenty correspondents.

One has to live in Moscow really to understand what is meant by "housing problem." As it is, the Soviets are clearing out an entire Moscow hotel—Moscow's newest—for the delegates. They also are taking rooms in the Metropole, National and Savoy hotels for delegates and correspondents.

Foreign correspondents, who maintain regular offices at the Metropole, are moving to other rooms in the hotel so the Russians may give their rooms to incoming delegates. Scores of Russian residents in these hotels are being asked to give up their rooms to make way for the foreigners.

Wholesale cleaning and redecorating now is going on in the hotels, new furniture and lighting fixtures are being installed in some.

$250,000 Relief Goods Burned

Manila, Feb. 9 (AP)—Approximately $250,000 in United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation food and clothing, intended for Philippine relief, was destroyed last night in a fire which razed the UNRRA warehouse in north Manila.

ANTI-AMERICA RALLY ENDS IN SHANGHAI RIOT

China Faces Government Shakeup As Economic Crisis Tightens

Shanghai, Feb. 9 (AP)—China's deepening economic crisis resulted today in an anti-American rally, which broke up in a riot and brought a prediction from a high quarter of an imminent Government reorganization.

In Nanking, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek ordered a new five-year economic plan started immediately, but its nature was not disclosed.

The Shanghai mass meeting was called by employés of various Chinese department stores to instigate a boycott against American imports as a means to "save Chinese industry from bankruptcy."

Speakers Estape In Melee

Kuo Mo-jo, a prominent leftist writer, who last year was received with great honors on a visit to Moscow, was billed as the principal speaker.

The meeting had barely gotten under way, however, when a signal from an unidentified man in the crowd started a riot.

Kuo and the other speakers escaped in the melee, but at least ten persons were injured.

Mayor K. C. Wu subsequently told correspondents he had no objections to encouragement of domestic industry but could not agree with a boycott of American goods, as this obviously would have undesirable political implications.

Symptomatic Of Economic Ills

Observers regarded the incident as symptomatic of the growing unrest of the country's steadily deteriorating economic condition, which has sent prices to new heights and the exchange value of Chinese currency to record lows.

The American boycott idea grew out of a Chinese Government plan to tax imports 50 per cent and use the money to subsidize exports 100 per cent. This subsidy, announced Wednesday, would have given Chinese exporters 6,700 Chinese dollars for each American dollar's worth of goods, approximately the black-market rate of that time, compared with the official Government rate of 3,350 to 1.

Quick Black-Market Reaction

The black market reacted immediately, however, and yesterday was offering more than 11,000 Chinese dollars to $1 United States. The United States consulate also sent shippers an informative notice that American tariff law required that subsidized goods pay additional levies equal to the subsidy.

Business men and the press agreed that this overlooked fact knocked the subsidy plan on the head.

Since Wednesday, retail prices have doubled and there has been a rush of speculative buying, with gasoline a prized item. Motorists in Shanghai and Nanking quickly drained filling stations, even though operators said supplies were adequate to meet true needs.

Government Shakeup Imminent

What the Government's five-year plan would be remained to be seen, but Lei Chen, a prominent member of the Kuomintang, Government party, declared a general reorganization of the regime was imminent.

Lei said it would be completed before the next session of the Kuomintang Executive Committee, scheduled tentatively for mid-February, and that certain Government posts would be reserved for Communists and the third-party Democratic League if they wanted to participate. He admitted, however, that there was no possibility at present of resuming peace parleys with Communists.

There have been many reports of Government reorganization which has not yet materialized. It is believed possible that the Government actually may offer a few positions to prominent Liberals with an eye to giving an appearance of broadening its base, but observers generally agree that the practical effect would be small.

Now Multiplied By 4,000

[In an interview in Nanking two weeks ago, Gen. Wu Ting-chang, secretary general of the Central Planning Board, said the five-year economic program—apparently the same as the one the Generalissimo has ordered implemented—was first drafted in 1944.

[Wu said it was estimated to cost 220,000,000,000 Chinese dollars, but that was when three Chinese dollars were worth $1 United States. At present rates, this would have to be multiplied by nearly 4,000.

[Wu said the largest item in the program was 38 per cent for communication, including a new national railway network; industrial rehabilitation, with 27 per cent, and the remainder going to power production, mining, agriculture and water conservation.

[Government appropriation, public contribution and foreign investors were expected to contribute one third each to the financing, but Wu admitted that "much depends on the future of the political situation, as foreigners will not risk investment where they think there is danger of losing their capital.]

CHINESE MAY GET DAIREN

Agreement With Russia Reported In Peiping

Peiping, Feb. 9 (AP)—The independent Chinese paper *Shih Chieh Jih Pao* reported today that, by agreement with the Russians, Chinese Government troops had advanced to positions within 4 miles of Russian-occupied Dairen.

The report, not confirmed from any source, said the Chinese and Russians met and agreed at Chinchou, midway between Dairen and Pulantien. The Chinese have been camped for months at Pulantien, 45 miles northeast of Dairen, while awaiting diplomatic clarification of the status of Dairen.

Was To Be Free Port

The paper did not say exactly what the reported agreement covered.

Under the 1945 Soviet-Chinese treaty, Dairen, on the Kwantung Peninsula of Manchuria, was to be a free port under Chinese administration, but the Russians have garrisoned the place since the Japanese surrender.

In China proper, Government troops were reported making determined campaigns to free the country's two main north-south railways, portions of which are Communist-held.

Communist sources said that Government planes had dropped more than 100 bombs on Lini, creating havoc in that southern Shantung city which is headquarters of the Communist new 4th Army. The city is one of the keys to the Tientsin-Pukow railway.

Pro-Government reports four days ago said a Government column was within 6 miles of Lini and predicted its early capture. Similar dispatches today from Suchow, 90 miles southwest of Lini, said five Government columns were driving toward the city and expected to take it within 48 hours.

Suchow is a Government arsenal city where Gen. Chen Cheng, Government chief of staff, is reported personally directing the Shantung campaign.

The other railway which the Government is struggling to reopen is the Peiping-Hankow line. Government reports said the Communists had been driven out of Yihsien, 60 miles south of Peiping on a spur of the railway and that a general campaign to free the route was imminent.

Shanghai Italian Chief Convicted

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9 (AP)—G. Bordandini, former deputy commander of Italian naval forces in Shanghai, was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday by Shanghai's high court on two counts of aiding the Japanese. Bordandini was convicted of assigning 100 Italian sailors to the Japanese-held Kiangnan dockyard of Shanghai and supplying goods to the Japanese in the early days of the Japanese aggressions in China long before Italy went to war.

Japs' Agent To Die

Nanking, Feb. 9 (AP)—Ting Mochun, 45, who was chief of secret service for the Japanese puppet government during the occupation, was sentenced to death late Saturday by the Nanking High Court.

DIVORCEE A TOKYO SUICIDE

Woman, Facing Repatriation, Uses U. S. Officer's Revolver

TOKYO, Monday, Feb 10 (AP)—Mrs. Paula Schneider, German divoreee ordered repatriated to Germany, telephoned her young daughter this morning to "be a good girl," then went to the room of an American officer acquaintance and killed herself.

She used the service revolver of an American colonel who is now in Manila. He was transferred from here some time ago.

United States Eighth Army authorities declined comment, saying the case was "still under investigation."

Mrs. Schneider was the former wife of a one-time high official in a German industrial firm here. A long-time resident of Japan, she obtained her divorce last summer.

The German colony here said Mrs. Schneider had told friends she expected to marry the American colonel whose revolver she used, and become an American citizen.

Allies And Japs Calm On Assassination Tale

Tokyo, Feb. 9 (AP)—Allied and Japanese Government authorities alike refused to get excited today over a reported plot to assassinate Premier Shigeru Yoshida.

The police in Matsuyama, on Shikoku Island, reported Saturday that they had arrested an armed man who said he was one of eleven persons in on a plot to kill the conservative Premier.

The Tokyo police arrested one alleged accomplice, who told them his friend in Matsuyama was mentally unbalanced.

American and British occupation authorities said they did not know anything about it and were not particularly impressed. The Japanese Home Ministry expressed only mild interest and promised that the metropolitan police, who are responsible for the Premier's safety, would check up on the story, maybe tomorrow.

Native Princes Agree to Indian Assembly Talks

Negotiate With Nehru for Representation in Further Step Toward Independence

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (AP).—The maharajahs and nawabs of India moved a step closer to possible participation in this country's independence effort by agreeing today to discuss proposals for representation in the Constituent Assembly.

The Nawab of Bhopal, chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the All-India Congress (Nationalist party), said in a joint statement they had reached a "general understanding" for further negotiations. Nehru acted as head of the negotiating group for the Constituent Assembly, whose task is writing the charter for Indian independence.

Thus far both the princes and the Moslem League, chief rival of the predominantly Hindu Congress, have remained outside the Assembly, created under the British Labor government's plan for giving India her freedom. The Princely States for the most part have always made treaties direct with the British Crown, and have never been concerned with British India.

The princes have taken the stand that the British had shown it was for the states to decide whether they wanted to oe part of any Indian Union, and that the ultimate decision was up to the individual states. Apparently the Constituent Assembly's negotiating committee accepted preliminary premises laid down by the princes.

The joint statement said the secretaries of the Assembly and Chamber of Princes were "asked together to draw up detailed proposals for allocation of 93 seats allotted to the states" in the Assembly. The proposals will be presented at the next meeting of the negotiating committees on March 1.

Mass Indonesian Migration Planned

Jogjakarta, Java, Feb. 9 (AP)—Migration of from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 Indonesians from teeming Java to underpopulated Sumatra will be sponsored by the Republic of Indonesia after the signing of the final Indonesian political settlement with the Netherlands, the Indonesian president and vice president disclosed in a joint interview today.

President Soekarno and Vice President Mohammed Hatta, indicating a belief that the blood-letting phase of the Indonesian fight for independence was ended, said they had postrevolution plans by which they hoped to build the Republic into one of Asia's most prosperous powers.

15 Arrests Balk Cairo Rally

CAIRO, Feb. (AP).—Fifteen students of Faud I University were arrested today when they tried to stage a demonstration on the anniversary of a clash last year between students and police.

Butler To Visit McNutt

Canberra, Feb. 9 (AP)—United States Ambassador Robert Butler left Australia by plane today for a week's visit to Ambassador Paul V. McNutt in Manila. Accompanying Butler were his wife and daughter, Catherine; Mrs. James Lyons, of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. George Tweed, of Duluth, Minn.

U.S. Plan to Give Russia Rebate On Aid Revealed

Senators Are Told of State Department's Deal to Escape Congress' Intent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP).—A State Department plan to send $35,000,000 of American industrial equipment to Russia without requiring actual payment of shipping charges stipulated by Congress came to light today.

E. L. Fisher, assistant general counsel of the Lend-Lease Administration, agreed with Senator Richard B. Russell, Democrat, of Georgia, that the deal "would

clearly have been a subterfuge to escape the intent of Congress."

The material—oil field, electrical and machine tool equipment, among other items—was ordered by Russia before President Truman stopped lend-lease on V-J Day, but has not been delivered. Congress required that Russia and other nations receiving goods in such cases should pay 2½ per cent of their value to cover shipping costs.

Mr. Fisher told the Senate Appropriations Committee, however, that the Lend-Lease Administration, operating under the State Department, had agreed to give the Soviet Union a subsequent 2½ per cent rebate. His testimony, taken at a closed session Friday, was made available by the committee today.

Provokes New Opposition

It produced fresh Senatorial opposition to the deal. Chairman Styles Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, told a reporter he thinks the Appropriations Committee will refuse to approve it.

This would stop the State Department's arrangement, for Comptroller General Lindsay Warren told the committee he will not approve the vouchers unless Congress passes legislation making it legal.

A provision inserted by Congress in legislation last year to liquidate lend-lease prohibited the payment of any administrative expenses to ship supplies after Dec. 31, 1946. The State Department then arranged for interested governments to pay the cost of the materials they had ordered under lend-lease contracts, plus 2½ per cent to meet the expense of shipping them.

"With Russia," Mr. Fisher said, "the State Department started out by saying they figured the administrative expenses would be about 2½ per cent of the goods. If Russia would contribute 2½ per cent of the value for these administrative expenses now, 2½ per cent would be knocked off of what Russia owed when they negotiated the final settlement."

Russia Only Instance

Senator Russell asked whether similar arrangements were made with other countries.

"Russia is the only one," Mr. Fisher replied. "The others were assuming the burden."

"In the case of taking the 2½ per cent from Russia and deducting it in the final settlement," asked Senator Russell, "that would clearly have been a subterfuge to escape the intent of Congress?"

"Yes," Mr. Fisher replied.

Senator Bridges said that in the case of Russia that would mean "taking 2½ per cent from nothing, because they have not paid anything on lend-lease."

"That is true," Mr. Fisher said.

The committee previously had received testimony that Russia had ignored all American requests for a settlement of $11,260,000,000 in war-time lend-lease aid.

There had been testimony that some of the equipment was built to Russian specifications, but Senator Russell said much of it is farm equipment, tractors, telephone and telegraph poles. Mr. Warren agreed that the government ought not to have much loss in disposing of such items if they were taken over and sold as surplus.

When Mr. Fisher testified that the Russians would have thirty years to pay the $35,000,000, Senator Millard E. Tydings, Democrat, of Maryland, said he thought it was "an awfully bad contract." Even so, however, he questioned the wisdom of breaking the contract because of international implications.

The committee expects to receive tomorrow a statement from the State Department's legal division on the responsibility of the government to foreign nations and to American contractors in connection with the arrangement. Bridges said the group then will decide what to do.

BRIDGES WOULD BAR LILIENTHAL AS LEFT-WINGER

Calls Nominee for Head of Atomic Commission 'Appeaser of Russia.'

ASKS SENATE ACTION

Krug Backs Ex-TVA Head, Citing Statement on His Democratic Beliefs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9—(AP) Senator Bridges (R-NH) called today for senate rejection of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, terming the nominee an "extreme left-winger" and "appeaser of Russia."

Secretary of the Interior Krug at the same time demonstrated his endorsement of Lilienthal's views in an unusual manner. He had posted throughout the Interior Department building large placards quoting Lilienthal's conception of "democracy" as he outlined it in testimony last week.

Backed by Krup

"I commend to every man and woman of the Interior department this moving and eloquent statement of his democratic belief by Mr. David E. Lilienthal," said the posters over Krug's signature.

Thus the controversy over Lilienthal's nomination to head the powerful new commission which controls the domestic development and use of atomic energy intensified sharply as the senate atomic energy committee headed into a third week of hearings.

Bridges' statement said the committee's study so far "has gone on side issues," principally the "personal objection" to Lilienthal voiced by Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), his old foe from the days when Lilienthal headed the Tennessee Valley Authority.

"Mr. Lilienthal is an extreme New Dealer," Bridges declared. "In part, I base my objection to his confirmation upon that fact. As with all left-wingers, it is indicated Lilienthal is sympathetic toward Russia which is Communist controlled."

Bridges contended that Lilienthal's personal belief in public ownership is "so profoundly strong as to tend towards socialism."

In addition, he continued, Lilienthal 'has a domineering personality. He has displayed it frequently, particularly in his ousting of Arthur Morgan from TVA. There is every reason to conclude that he might deal with this atomic power of life and death by the same New Deal method of stretching statutory powers into complete government, if not personal, domination."

Assailed by Bridges

"The senate is asked to confirm extreme left-winger, New Dealer Lilienthal in a position which would give him almost unlimited power over all atomic energy and many other phases of American life," Bridges said.

The senator further contended that the so-called Acheson-Lilienthal report "proposed to turn over the atom bomb and secret to the United Nations, including Communist Russia, without the safeguards later insisted upon by Mr. (Bernard M.) Baruch." This report, on which Lilienthal collaborated, was drafted for the State Department and was used as a basis for Baruch's official proposals to the United Nations for international control.

Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, who participated in the report, is to testify before the committee tomorrow. The senators plan to question him about his former special assistant, Herbert S. Marks, appointed general counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission.

L. B. Bolt, Jr., a discharged TVA attorney, testified Friday that an FBI man whose name he could not remember told him last year that Marks was on the point of being discharged from the State Department.

The Lilienthal statement on democracy which Krug placarded was delivered to the committee under questioning of McKellar. Lilienthal said he conceives the constitution to rest upon "the fundamental proposition of the integrity of the individual."

"Any form of government, therefore," he continued, "and any other institutions which make men means rather than ends, which exalt the state or any other institutions above the importance of men, which place arbitrary power over men as a fundamental tenet of government are contrary to that conception, and therefore I am deeply opposed to them.

"The Communistic philosophy as well as the Communistic form of government fall within this category x x x."

'Push-Button' Congress Urged in an Atom Attack

Wiley Would Have It Function by Television if Dispersed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP).—Senator Alexander Wiley, Republican, of Wisconsin, proposed today a "push-button" emergency government to function by television in case "one atomic flash" killed the President, his Cabinet and Congress.

The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee sent his suggestions to President Truman in an "open letter," terming Mr. Truman's own proposal for a new line of succession to the Presidency "inadequate" in an atomic age. The President asked Congress last week to make the Speaker of the House next in line when there is no Vice-President, instead of Cabinet members.

"We know that in an atomic war it would be practically impossible for the Congress to assemble in any given spot," Senator Wiley said, but television, radio and other inventions "would make an assembly possible even though legislators were separated by great distances."

"It would be vital to constantly have a legislature in session to an emergency of this kind to operate as a check and balance against any would-be dictator-minded executive," he continued.

Even if all Senators and Representatives were "eliminated by an atomic attack on the Capitol," Mr. Wiley said, many states could immediately replace them through appointments by governors. He urged that states which do not now allow this, but require special elections, should amend their constitutions "to provide for such an emergency."

Amplifying his views in a broadcast, Senator Wiley said there was a need "for more immediate push-button plans for the push-button warfare that will come" unless nations agree upon an effective organization to do away with all warfare.

"But, Mr. President," Senator Wiley said, "we must plan for government by remote control and for a continuity of succession if the central government, including you and members of Congress, are wiped off the map by atomic attack on our nation's capital."

NEW 4-ENGINE BOMBER IS SHOWN BY THE NAVY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Navy today exhibited its newest heavy patrol bomber, the Martin XP4M-1, which has dazzling bursts of speed in its pair of extra jet engines and a cruising range of more than 3,000 miles. It is a four-engined craft with the jets mounted directly behind two of the largest 3,000-horsepower conventional engines in existence.

Capable of cruising at more than 200 miles an hour, the bomber can raise its top speed to "well over 350 miles per hour" with a flick of the jet power, the Navy announcement said. It was disclosed last October that the new land plane was being tested, but no details were given out.

The craft is equipped with tricycle landing gear, has a wing spread of 114 feet and is "very heavily armed." The Navy added that it is "one of the most completely electronically equipped aircraft ever made." A normal crew of eight is carried.

Simultaneously, the Army Air Forces announced a new high-altitude breathing apparatus capable of supplying eight men with oxygen up to six hours at altitudes as high as 40,000 feet. The equipment was developed jointly by the AAF, the National Bureau of Standards and the Bendix Aviation Corporation.

World Rice Gains 11%; Still Is Below 1937-42

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Department of Agriculture reported today the world's 1946-47 rice crop totaled about 7,100,000,000 bushels, an increase of about 11 per cent over the previous crop.

Production still was about 4 per cent below the pre-war, 1937-42 average of about 7,400,000,000 bushels.

The largest production increase was in the Far East, where normally about 95 per cent of the world's rice is grown. The Department said substantial increases in production in China, India and Japan should help to relieve food shortages in those countries.

Production in the Asiatic surplus-producing countries continued much below pre-war, however, and export supplies this year are expected to be only slightly above last year's low level.

Welles Declares Truman Is Evasive on Palestine

Says U. S. and Britain Could Have Prevented 'Crisis'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP).—Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State, assailed President Truman's Palestine policy tonight as "timorous, evasive, and completely lacking in any practical recognition of the interests of the American people in the solution of the problem."

Mr. Welles said for his weekly broadcast that the political situation in the Holy Land "is moving inexorably toward a tragic crisis." The crisis "could have been prevented," . . . he declared, "by enlightened statesmanship" on the part of the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Welles called upon Great Britain to turn over its Palestine mandate to the United Nations. He said the sooner this is done "the sooner a solution can be found to the problem."

Mr. Welles declared the American government had "failed to insist that a final and fair solution could best be found through the agency of the United Nations Organization."

HOUSE GROUP ASKS CUT IN FERTILIZER EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. — (AP) A House agriculture subcommittee demanded tonight that the administration cut down the export of fertilizer, especially to occupied countries, saying the supply for this country is 20 per cent below the demand.

The subcommittee reported that the need for fertilizer this year "is acute in some sections," and declared at one point:

"The United States beet and cane sugar producers, who are under pressure to produce all they can of a crop of which there is a world wide shortage, report that they will need about 45,000 tons more fertilizer than they now appear to have any prospect of getting.

"Throughout the United States, the lack of adequate fertilizer for grazing and cover crops may result in erosion that will wreak permanent damage to our soil resources."

POLISH IMMIGRATION SNAG HIT BY M'MAHON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 — (AP) Senator McMahon (D.-Conn.) yesterday asked Secretary of State Marshall why eligible immigrants from Poland are unable to come to the United States.

The Connecticut Senator said in a letter he made public that many relatives of the 40,000 Connecticut residents born in Poland had been appealing to him for 18 months to aid in the immigration of their polish relatives.

McMahon said he now learns that "no consular officials are yet at work in Poland to issue visas so that Polish people can come here to join their families. I cannot understand why."

The Senator asked the new Secretary of State "if it is possible to correct this condition so that the flow of immigration can be resumed and thousands of American citizens of Polish descent made happy by having their loved ones brought to peace and safety in this country."

Arms Issue May Be Shelved For a 'Cooling-Off' Period

LARRY HAUCK

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. — (AP) The United Nations program for worldwide arms limitation, firmly deadlocked by a basic American-Russian disagreement, may be sidetracked temporarily for a cooling-off period, authoritative sources said today.

The Security Council meanwhile could plunge into discussions of the Greek case and the long-hanging British complaint against Albania.

The council will meet in closed session tomorrow to debate activities of its investigating commission in Greece and on Tuesday will receive a report of a six-nation arms committee, which failed in three meetings to bring together the United States and the Soviet Union.

Cooling-off Period Talked

With neither Warren R. Austin nor Andrei A. Gromyko ready to give in on their opposing stands, the Tuesday meeting was expected to contribute little to an immediate solution. The council thus would face a decision on either forcing a vote or temporarily laying aside the major problem.

With this thought in mind, high sources believed the council might hear the closing arguments on the arms question and then decide on a cooling-off period. During that time, it was conjectured, some method might be found to reconcile American and Russian views over the place of atomic energy control in the overall program.

Such a step would be in line with the general opinion of delegates that veto or no veto it would do little good to pass any resolution on a subject so momentous as arms cutting which did not carry the full support of every major power.

The latest moves in the arms dilemma found Austin reiterating the firm American position in a speech here and the newspaper Pravda in Moscow assailing the United States stand.

Pravda said Austin's attitude did not coincide with the interests of securing peace and security, that it appeared he was opposing the general assembly arms resolution, and that the United States still was attempting to force adoption of its atomic control plan.

(The American atomic control plan was accepted 10 to 0 in the atomic energy commission with Russia and Poland abstaining and had not been taken up by the parent council.)

U. S., Reds Deadlocked

Austin stands on his demand that instructions to a proposed 11-nation arms limitation commission definitely state that it handle only conventional weapons and not infringe on the work of the already-functioning atomic commission. Gromyko flatly rejects this.

On the Greek case the council must decide whether its commission, sent to the Balkans to investigate border incidents, has a right to request postponement of executions of Greek guerrillas. Such a step was taken informally by commission members and the Greek government countered with a protest that the group was interfering in its internal affairs.

Secretary-General Trygve Lie in an unusual move then requested the Athens government to delay the executions until the council had acted on a commission appeal for guidance.

The commission, now sitting in Athens, is scheduled later to tour Greece and the border areas within Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania in efforts to determine responsibility for a series of incidents.

British charges that Albania was responsible for sowing mines in the Corfu Channel have been on the council table nearly a month awaiting the arrival of a representative from Albania. Two British destroyers struck mines in the channel off the Albanian coast last Oct. 22 with 44 deaths.

It was understood that Hysni Kapo, the Albanian envoy, left Paris today by plane and with good weather would get here tomorrow. His arrival would remove the last obstacle to opening of the debate under which Great Britain seeks an apology and compensation for loss of life and property.

Phone Service To U.S. Zone In Reich To Open

New York, Feb. 9 (AP)—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company said today that, begining Wednesday, calls may be made from this country to United States military and other personnel in the American zone of Germany.

Callers, however, must place their calls 24 hours in advance in order to give the company time to locate the person desired and bring him to one of nine "calling centers." The charge is $12 for three minutes.

American personnel in Germany have been able to put through calls to this country.

THIRD LEAD POWER (110) 1947

BY ROBERT WEIL

LONDON, MONDAY, FEB.10-(AP)-BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT--HARASSED BY A DANGEROUS COAL SHORTAGE--SHUT OFF ELECTRIC POWER IN THOUSANDS OF INDUSTRIES TODAY AS THE NATION GRAPPLED WITH AN "INDUSTRIAL DUNKERQUE."

THE ELECTRICITY STOPPAGES WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT WERE EXPECTED TO LEAVE 4,000,000 WORKERS TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED AND FORCE LESSER CHANGES ON THE LIVES OF 22,000,000 OF ENGLAND'S 38,000,000 POPULATION.

THE ORDER WENT INTO EFFECT IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONFUSION. BEFORE THE STOPPAGES THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER RECEIVED MORE THAN 10,000 TELEPHONE CALLS FROM WORRIED INDUSTRIALISTS AND BUSINESSMEN SEEKING TO DETERMINE HOW THEY WERE TO COMPLY WITH THE BAN.

OVERSHADOWING THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF THE ORDER WERE THE POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS INVOLVED. CONSERVATIVE PARTY LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL, AS THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, HAS THREATENED TO INTRODUCE A MOTION OF CENSURE AGAINST PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S LABOR CABINET.

BRITAIN WAITED FOR ATTLEE TO MAKE A STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE THIS AFTERNOON TO CLARIFY THE SITUATION--INCLUDING SOME INDICATION OF HOW LONG THE ELECTRICITY STOPPAGES WILL LAST. ATTLEE WAS EXPECTED TO MEET WITH HIS CABINET BEFORE THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

LABORITES HAVE DECLARED THAT THE PRESENT FUEL CRISIS MIGHT MEAN THE END OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT AND OF BRITISH "SOCIALISM IN OUR TIME."

COAL MINERS, PRESSED FOR EVEN GREATER PRODUCTION EFFORTS, HEARD THEIR SPOKESMAN, ARTHUR HORNER, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINE WORKERS, WARN LAST NIGHT AGAINST "ENEMIES OF THE GOVERNMENT" AND THEIR "EXPLOITATION OF THE PRESENT CRISIS (WHICH) CAN BRING RUIN TO OUR COUNTRY."

THE CONSERVATIVES THUS FAR HAVE LARGELY WITHHELD THEIR FIRE. ON ALL SIDES THERE WAS CONCERN THAT THE STOPPAGE OF INDUSTRIAL WHEELS IN 44 OF THE 64 COUNTIES IN ENGLAND AND WALES WOULD CRIPPLE BRITAIN'S VITAL EXPORT CAMPAIGN.

AS MILLIONS OF SHOPS, HOMES AND OFFICES FACED FIVE CURRENTLESS HOURS DAILY--BETWEEN 9 A.M. AND NOON AND AGAIN BETWEEN 2 AND 4 P.M.--THE NATION TOOK HEART FROM A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN A MONTH A REAL THAW BEGAN SHATTERING WINTER'S HOLD ON THE BRITISH ISLES.

THE CHANGE CHEERED WORKERS LABORING TO FREE SNOW-HINDERED COAL TRAINS. LACK OF AN ADEQUATE COAL SUPPLY WAS THE KEY TO THE NEED FOR ELECTRIC POWER CONSERVATION.

1947

A176

SEVERAL HOURS AFTER THE MIDNIGHT DEADLINE POWER STILL HAD NOT BEEN CUT OFF IN MANY AREAS. THIS WAS BECAUSE THE TURNING OF MASTER SWITCHES WOULD HAVE ENDANGERED HOSPITALS AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES ON THE SAME LINES WITH FACTORIES.

R.A.S.THWAITES, CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE PUBLICLY-OWNED MANCHESTER POWER SYSTEM SAID: "WE FIND IT TECHNICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO SEPARATE ESSENTIAL FROM NON-ESSENTIAL USERS. WE SHALL THEREFORE SUPPLY CONTINUOUS CURRENT.'

POWER CONCERNS IN COVENTRY, LIVERPOOL AND BIRMINGHAM ISSUED SIMILAR STATEMENTS SAYING THEY WERE RELYING ON BRITONS TO CARRY OUT THE CONSERVATION PROGRAM BY TURNING OFF THEIR OWN SWITCHES.

SINCE THE MIDNIGHT ORDER APPLIED TO INDUSTRIES AND LATER TO HOUSEHOLD USERS, THERE WAS NO EFFECT ON STREET LIGHTING AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES. BECAUSE FEW FACTORIES IN BRITAIN ORDINARILY WORK SHIFTS SUNDAY NIGHT THE FULL EFFECT ON INDUSTRY WAS YET TO BE JUDGED.

VARIOUS QUARTERS HAVE SUGGESTED SEVERAL CAUSES FOR THE DISASTER. EMANUEL SHINWELL, MINISTER OF FUEL AND POWER, HAS BLAMED THE COLD WEATHER OF THE PAST MONTH.

BUT BRITAIN HAS BEEN LOSING GROUND IN COAL PRODUCTION SINCE 1913 WHEN A HIGH OF 287,000,000 TONS OF COAL WAS PRODUCED. HAND METHODS OF MINING, THE REFUSAL OF MANY YOUNGER MEN TO ENTER THE MINES AND POOR WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN BLAMED FOR THE DECLINE.

3024-7803

WHEN THE LABOR PARTY CAME TO POWER ITS ANSWER TO THE COAL PROBLEM WAS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP. THE MINES WERE THE FIRST INDUSTRY ON THE PARTY'S NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM AND THE GOVERNMENT TOOK EFFECTIVE CONTROL LAST NEW YEAR'S DAY.

PRODUCTION INCREASED IN THE FIRST THREE WEEKS OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP BUT IT STILL WAS FAR BELOW PRE-WAR AVERAGES AND CONSUMPTION OF COAL WAS CLIMBING EVEN MORE RAPIDLY. THEN THE COLD WAVE HIT, AGGRAVATING THE PROBLEM.

SHORTLY BEFORE THE NATION SOUGHT TO ADJUST ITSELF TO THE NEW ORDER SCOTLAND YARD ANNOUNCED RECEIPT OF A TELEGRAM SAYING THAT THE HOME OF SHINWELL WOULD BE BLOWN UP BY A TIME BOMB. POLICE INVESTIGATED BUT FOUND NO BOMB.

NEWSPAPERS ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEPTION BLAMED SHINWELL AND OTHER GOVERNMENT MINISTERS FOR LETTING STOCKS GET SO DANGEROUSLY LOW THAT A COLD WAVE PARALYZED INDUSTRY.

THE TELEGRAPH AND DAILY MAIL JOINED SEVERAL SUNDAY PAPERS IN CALLING FOR SHINWELL'S RESIGNATION, A DEMAND THAT IS SURE TO BE ECHOED BY SOME CONSERVATIVES IN COMMONS LATER TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES UNEMPLOYMENT RESULTING FROM THE SHUTDOWN AT 4,000,000, ONE-FIFTH OF BRITAIN'S 20,000,000 WORKING POPULATION.

THE MAN IN THE STREET REACTION APPEARS TO BE ONE OF RESIGNATION--REGARDING THE CRISIS AS ONE MORE UNWELCOME LOAD ON THE AUSTERITY-BURDENED BRITONS.

A DAILY EXPRESS CARTOON SHOWED A HUMAN CHAIN OF WORKERS DRAGGING "INDUSTRY" OUT OF AN ABYSS WITH THE CAPTION: "GET HIM OUT FIRST--THEN ARGUE AFTERWARDS."

(NO PICKUP)

JA1201AES

POWER

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, FEB.10-(AP)-BRITAIN'S PARALYZING COAL SHORTAGE STOPPED THE WHEELS IN MORE THAN HALF OF ENGLAND'S FACTORIES TODAY AND CUT DOWN THE USE OF ELECTRICITY IN MILLIONS OF FROSTY HOMES.

THE SUDDEN GOVERNMENT ORDER LIMITING THE USE OF CURRENT WENT INTO EFFECT A MINUTE AFTER MIDNIGHT.

ALL INDUSTRIES, SAVE A FEW VITAL TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE, WERE HALTED IN ALL OR PART OF 38 OF THE 64 COUNTIES OF ENGLAND AND WALES. IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT 4,000,000 PERSONS WERE THROWN TEMPORARILY OUT OF WORK.

DOMESTIC CONSUMERS--INCLUDING HOMES, STORES, OFFICES AND RESTAURANTS--WERE FORBIDDEN TO USE ELECTRICITY FIVE HOURS DAILY--FROM 9 A.M. TO NOON AND FROM 2 TO 4 P.M. IN ALL, 22,000,000 PEOPLE WERE BELIEVED AFFECTED.

LABORITE CHIEFS AND THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS JOINED IN APPEALS TO AUSTERITY-BURDENED BRITONS TO MAKE ANOTHER SACRIFICE TO AVOID A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF THE NATION'S ECONOMY.

THE FIRST RESULT OF THE POWER SHUTOFF WAS PUZZLEMENT IN MANY POWER COMPANIES UNABLE TO CUT CURRENT TO INDUSTRY AND HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT ALSO SHUTTING OFF ESSENTIAL USERS LIKE HOSPITALS AND FOOD PRODUCERS.

THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER PUT USERS OF ELECTRICITY "ON THEIR HONOR" TO OBSERVE THE EMBARGO UNTIL THE CRISIS WAS OVER--FUEL MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL SAID IT WOULD LAST "THREE OR FOUR DAYS, POSSIBLY A WEEK."

SHINWELL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FRIDAY THAT A MONTH-LONG COLD WAVE HAD BEEN EATING FAST INTO THE NATION'S ALREADY SCANTY COAL PILES AND THE SHUTDOWN WAS IMPERATIVE TO AVOID OUTRIGHT DISASTER. HOWEVER, THE COLD WAVE BEGAN BREAKING YESTERDAY.

POLITICAL REPERCUSSIONS OF THE CRISIS WERE SCHEDULED TO BE AIRED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY WHEN PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE WAS EXPECTED TO REVIEW THE DESPERATE FUEL SITUATION.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, FORMER PRIME MINISTER, CALLED A MEETING OF THE "SHADOW CABINET" OF CONSERVATIVE EX-MINISTERS, PRESUMABLY TO CONSIDER WHETHER TO PICK THE COAL SITUATION AS A CRISIS ON WHICH TO SEEK A MOTION OF CENSURE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

ATTLEE, UNDER THE SHARPEST FIRE SINCE HE WAS FORCED TO OUST FOOD MINISTER SIR BEN SMITH BECAUSE OF RATIONING COMPLAINTS LAST SUMMER, WAS EXPECTED TO MUSTER A SOLID LABOR MAJORITY BEHIND HIM, HOWEVER, IN EVENT THE CONSERVATIVES CHOSE TO MAKE A FORMAL ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT.

VIRTUALLY EVERY NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY DENOUNCED THE ATTLEE CABINET FOR NOT ACTING BEFORE WINTER AGGRAVATED THE COAL SHORTAGE AND THREATENED TO SHUT DOWN POWER GENERATING PLANTS. FOUR LONDON PAPERS ADVOCATED SHINWELL'S OUSTER.

GRUMBLES FROM BRITAIN'S RATION-RIDDEN POPULATION AND IN PARTICULAR FROM THOSE SUDDENLY MADE IDLE WERE THE LOUDEST SINCE THE LABOR GOVERNMENT WON A BIG MAJORITY 18 MONTHS AGO.

A SUDDEN THAW THAT MELTED SNOWDRIFTS IN SOUTHERN ENGLAND MOVED NORTHWARD YESTERDAY AND GAVE HOPE THAT MINE PRODUCTION WOULD INCREASE AND RAILROADS AND SHIPS COULD RESUME NORMAL MOVEMENTS OF COAL. BUT SOME INFORMED CIRCLES SAID THAT THE FUEL MINISTRY WAS PREPARING FOR AS MUCH AS TWO WEEKS OF POWER RESTRICTIONS.

THE ESTIMATED 22,000,000 AFFECTED DOMESTIC USERS WERE TO TURN OFF AT 9 A.M. ELECTRIC COOK STOVES AND WATER HEATERS AND THE ELECTRIC HEATING UNITS ON WHICH MANY HOMES DEPEND FOR WARMTH BECAUSE OF THE SCARCITY OF COAL. THE AVERAGE BRITON'S COAL RATION IS 100 POUNDS A WEEK; MOST HOMES HEAT ONLY ONE ROOM AND THE KITCHEN.

LIGHTS AND ELEVATORS IN OFFICE BUILDINGS WERE SCHEDULED FOR SHUTDOWN. MOVIES WERE DELAYED UNTIL 4 P.M. RESTAURANTS USING ELECTRIC STOVES HAD TO COOK THE NOON MEAL BETWEEN NOON AND 2 P.M.

MANY POWER COMPANIES, TERMING THE PLAN UNWORKABLE, SAID THEY COULD NOT PUT IT INTO EFFECT BY THEMSELVES. THEY SAID THEY WOULD HAVE TO MAINTAIN FULL SERVICE AND LEAVE IT TO THE CONSUMER'S CONSCIENCE WHETHER HE WOULD USE CURRENT DURING THE HOURS WHEN IT WAS FORBIDDEN.

AT LEAST FOUR INDUSTRIAL CENTERS IN THE MIDLANDS--BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER, COVENTRY AND LIVERPOOL--DECLINED TO CUT POWER AT MIDNIGHT. OFFICIALS OF SOME LONDON COMPANIES ALSO SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO CUT OFF INDUSTRIES WITHOUT AFFECTING VITAL SERVICES.

"I HAVE TAKEN THE RESPONSIBILITY ON MYSELF OF NOT CARRYING OUT THE ORDER AS IT APPLIES TO COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS IN THE CITY," DECLARED R.A.S.THWAITES, CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE MANCHESTER CORPORATION AUTHORITY.

JA325AES

LONDON, FEB. 9-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND HEADS OF INDUSTRY LABORED TODAY TO PUT INTO EFFECT AN ELECTRIC POWER BLACKOUT COVERING HALF OF ENGLAND-- A FUELSAVING PLAN DESCRIBED AS UNWORKABLE BY SOME OF THE COUNTRY'S LEADING POWER EXPERTS.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES WILL BE SHUT OFF AT MIDNIGHT FROM MOST OF NATION'S INDUSTRIES. IT WILL BE SHUT OFF FROM MILLIONS OF HOMES FOR FIVE HOURS A DAY BEGINNING TOMORROW. AN ESTIMATED 4,000,000 PERSONS WILL BE THROWN OUT OF WORK.

SIR JOHN DALTON, WARTIME FUEL CONTROLLER FOR SOUTHEAST ENGLAND, SAID THE POWER BLACKOUT, WHICH DEPENDS IN LARGE MEASURE ON VOLUNTARY COOPERATION BY INDUSTRIES, WAS "TECHNICALLY UNWORKABLE," AND OFFICIALS OF SEVERAL LARGE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANIES AGREED.

MEANWHILE, A HEAVY FALL OF SNOW IN MOST PARTS OF ENGLAND OVERNIGHT CAUSED FURTHER DISRUPTION OF COAL MINING AND TRANSPORT, GIVING RISE TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE POWER CURTAILMENT MIGHT HAVE TO BE EXTENDED.

FUEL MINISTER AMANUEL SHINWELL SAID EARLIER THAT THE BLACKOUT, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS THE ALTERNATIVE TO COMPLETE DISASTER, MIGHT NOT LAST MORE THAN A WEEK.

W1050AES

BY ALVIN J.STEINKOPF (180)

LONDON, FEB. 9-(AP)-THE CONFERENCE OF BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS, WITH APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS REMAINING FOR NEGOTIATION, NEARED THE END OF ITS SESSION TONIGHT STILL A LONG WAY FROM ATTAINING ITS TWIN MAJOR GOALS--DRAFTING A TREATY TO RE-ESTABLISH AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE AND THE PREPARATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

THE CONFERENCE'S AUSTRIAN DIVISION APPARENTLY HAS MADE GREATER PROGRESS. IT ACTUALLYHAS WRITTEN A PREAMBLE FOR THE TREATY, FOUR-NINTHS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND FRANCE. THE PREAMBLE, AS PRESENTLY FORMULATED, CONTAINS NINE CLAUSES AND FOUR OF THEM HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED.

THE GERMAN DIVISION WAS STILL BOGGED DOWN IN DISAGREEMENTS OVER THE PARTICIPATION OF THE SMALLER ALLIES IN THE FORMULATION OF TREATIES.

BUT, WHILE THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE DEPUTIES SINCE THE SESSION OPENED JAN. 14 HAVE NOT BEEN IMPRESSIVE, IT WAS EMPHASIZED IN AMERICAN QUARTERS THAT MANY TIME-WASTING PRELIMINARIES NOW HAVE BEEN BRUSHED ASIDE AND THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING NEXT MONTH IN MOSCOW WILL BE ABLE TO START WORK IMMEDIATELY ON THE MAJOR DIFFICULTIES.

THE CONFERENCE WILL RESUME TUESDAY.

SN745PES

WITH POWER

MEDOMSLEY, ENGLAND, FEB. 9-(AP)-A MINE IN WHICH THREE MINERS WERE KILLED TODAY DURING A FIERCE PIT FIRE WILL RESUME OPERATIONS TOMORROW, OFFICIALS SAID. THEY ADDED THAT A SHUTDOWN COULD NOT BE PERMITTED WHEN ALL MINES ARE IN FULLEST POSSIBLE PRODUCTION TO MEET BRITAIN'S DESPERATE FUEL SHORTAGE.

SN909PES

PARIS, FEB. 9-(AP)-THE MAIN MILITARY OPERATIONS IN INDOCHINA CENTERED TODAY AROUND HUE, CAPITAL OF ANNAM. ITS CITADEL WAS INVESTED BY FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCING FROM THE PORT OF TOURANE, ON THE CENTRAL COAST, AFTER THEY CROSSED THE PERFUME RIVER, SOUTH OF THE CITY.

REPORTING THIS, THE FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ADDED THAT ONLY RECONNAISSANCE ACTIONS WERE TAKING PLACE IN THE HANOI SECTOR.

NUMEROUS VILLAGES WERE SET ON FIRE BY THE VIET MINH SOUTH OF HANOI, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

JK1008AES

PARIS, FEB. 9-(AP)-RODOLFO LLOPIS, NEWLY APPOINTED SOCIALIST PREMIER OF THE SPANISH REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE, COMPLETED THE FORMATION OF A CABINET TONIGHT.

LLOPIS RETAINED FOR HIMSELF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO. OTHER MEMBERS ARE FINANCE, FERNANDO VALERA, UNION REPUBLICAN; JUSTICE, MANUEL IRUJO, BASQUE; INTERIOR AND NATIONAL DEFENSE, JULIO YUST, LEFT REPUBLICAN; EDUCATION, MIGUEL SANTALO, LEFT REPUBLICAN-CATALONIA; EMIGRATION, TRIFON GOMEZ, GENERAL UNION OF WORKERS; ECONOMY, VICENTE URIBE, COMMUNIST.

DR. JOSE GIRAL, LEFT REPUBLICAN, RESIGNED AS PREMIER TWO WEEKS AGO AFTER SEVERAL OF HIS MINISTERS HAD QUIT.

HJ710PES

BERLIN, FEB 9-(AP)-GEN.JOSEPH T.MCNARNEY SAID TODAY THAT THE FOUR-POWER ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY FOR GERMANY HAD BEEN REDUCED TO WORKING ON MINOR MATTERS UNTIL THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS SETTLES DISAGREEMENTS ON MAJOR ISSUES.

THE CHIEF UNSOLVED ISSUE IS THE BASIC QUESTION OF UNIFYING THE ECONOMY OF GERMANY, STILL PARTITIONED INTO OCCUPATION ZONES 21 MONTHS AFTER V-E DAY.

MCNARNEY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, REPORTED THAT GERMAN OFFICIALS HAD SPEEDED UP DENAZIFICATION PROCEEDINGS IN THE U.S. ZONE AFTER A SCOLDING FROM AMERICAN AUTHORITIES. LATEST FIGURES SHOWED THAT 146,161 CASES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OUT OF 219,344 DENAZIFICATION PROCEEDINGS ON FINE.

HIS MONTHLY REPORT ALSO SAID THAT SHIPMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REPARATIONS HAD BEEN ACCELERATED IN THE U.S. ZONE, WITH THE BULK OF THE MATERIAL GOING TO RUSSIA. UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT, RUSSIA IS ENTITLED TO 25 PERCENT OF ALL MATERIAL REMOVED FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

30.24-7805

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID FIGURES--EVEN BEFORE THE SEVERE WINTER FORCED SHUTDOWNS--SHOWED THAT 493,722 OF THE ZONE'S 19,000,000 PERSONS WERE UNEMPLOYED, AND 1,130,638 WERE RECEIVING RELIEF.

MCNARNEY REPORTED NARCOTICS AND BLACK MARKET GOODS WORTH $750,000 WERE SEIZED IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, AND A 50-MAN RING SMASHED.

G406PES

BY L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS, FEB. 9-(AP)-GEORGE PAPENDREOU, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS INVESTIGATING COMMISSION HAD EXCEEDED ITS AUTHORITY IN INTERVENING IN SCHEDULED GREEK EXECUTIONS "INSTEAD OF INVESTIGATING."

HE SAID, HOWEVER, HE "FULLY SHARED THE HUMANITARIAN MOTIVES WHICH INSPIRED THE COMMISSION IN ITS PROPOSAL ASKING THE SUSPENSION OF EXECUTIONS OF GREEK MILITARY COURT SENTENCES."

THE COMMISSION OF 11 NATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, CAME HERE TO INQUIRE INTO GREEK CHARGES THAT REVOLUTIONARY PLOTS AGAINST GREECE WERE AIDED AND ABETTED BY YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA.

THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET MONDAY IN NEW YORK TO CONSIDER INTERVENTION INTO SCHEDULED GREEK EXECUTIONS.

SOME QUARTERS SAID INTERVENTION MIGHT CAUSE A CABINET CRISIS.

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SOME QUARTERS SAID INTERVENTION MIGHT CAUSE A CABINET CRISIS. 1947

VICE PREMIER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS COMMENTED:

"UNILATERAL INTERVENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IIN GREECE'S DOMESTIC AFFAIRS IS INADMISSABLE AND INTOLERABLE. GREECE WOULD ACCEPT INTERVENTION IN HER INTERNAL AFFAIRS WITH A VIEW TO PACIFICATION OF THE BALKAN DISPUTE ONLY ON CONDITION THAT THIS INTERVENTION BE EXTENDED TO ALL FOUR BALKAN STATES."

PAPENDREOU SAID INTERVENTION WOULD NOT PACIFY ARMED BANDS BUT WOULD ENCOURAGE THEM TO INCREASE ATTACKS AGAINST THE STATE. HE URGED THE U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL TO USE ALL ITS "MORAL AND POLITICAL INFLUENCE" TO PERSUADE THE ARMED BANDS TO ABANDON THEIR ATTACKS AND ACCEPT THE AMNESTY WHICH IS BEING OFFERED THEM.

THE GREEK PRESS MINISTRY ADDRESSED A LETTER TO THE U. N. INVESTIGATING COMMISSION STATING THAT "WHILE THE GREEK GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WISH TO THROW OBSTACLES BEFORE THE COMMISSION'S WORK, IT IS, HOWEVER, NOT WILLING TO SPONSOR ANY COMPROMISE ON THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS."

A26

THE LETTER ASKED THE COMMISSION TO CONSIDER "LIFTING SUCH RESTRICTIONS AS LIMITATION OF THE NUMBER OF OFFICIALLY ACCREDITED CORRESPONDENTS AND CONFINEMENT OF THEIR DISPATCHES TO THE COMMISSION'S ACTIVITIES ONLY." THE LETTER SAID SUCH RESTRICTIONS WERE "CONTRARY TO THE DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT AND INSTITUTIONS OBTAINING IN GREECE."

SQUADS OF POLICE PATROLLED ATHENS TODAY TO PREVENT ANY DEMONSTRATION BY THE LEFTWING E A M, AFTER PERMISSION HAD BEEN ASKED AND REJECTED LAST NIGHT.

PRESS REPORTS TOLD OF CONTINUED FIGHTS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND REBELS IN WHICH 13 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND MORE THAN 20 WOUNDED. GREEK FIGHTER PLANES WERE USED SOUTHWEST OF SALONIKA TO ASSIST IN MOPPING UP OPERATIONS.

JK228PES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB 9-(AP)-RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CRITICIZED ANEW TODAY CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY, AND PUBLISHED WITHOUT COMMENT A DISPATCH THAT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL PLANNED TO FOLLOW THE GENERAL COURSE OF HIS PREDECESSOR, JAMES F.BYRNES.

COMMENTATOR ALEXANDER LEONTIEV, WRITING IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, SAID THE UNITED STATES ATTITUDE ON DISARMAMENT, AS EXPRESSED AT MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, DID NOT "COINCIDE WITH THE INTERESTS OF SECURING PEACE."

LEONTIEV'S ARTICLE, PROBABLY THE MOST OUTSPOKEN TO DATE ON THE DISARMAMENT SUBJECT, QUOTED SEN.BRIEN MCMAHON (D-CONN) AS SAYING IN THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD "UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES REALLY DISARM" UNTIL A SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL HAD BEEN EFFECTIVELY OPERATING FOR SOME TIME.

"ACTUAL DISARMAMENT--THIS IS APPARENTLY WHAT FRIGHTENS CERTAIN AMERICAN CIRCLES," LEONTIEV SAID. "REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES APPEAR IN FACT, OPPOSED TO (ARMS REDUCTION) DECISIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTED WITH THE DEFINITE PARTICIPATION OF THE UNITED STATES."

UNITED STATES NEWSPAPERS ALSO ARE OPPOSING ARMS REDUCTION, THE COMMENTATOR SAID, AND ARE "MOANING AS IF THE UNITED STATES ALMOST GOT CAUGHT IN A TRAP" BY AGREEING TO THE PRINCIPLE OF SUCH REDUCTION.

THE ARTICLE ON MARSHALL, A TASS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON, RECEIVED PROMINENT DISPLAY IN MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS.

SMASH PLAY WAS GIVEN TO SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER'S RECENT SENATE SPEECH ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, AND THE SPEECH ALSO WAS BROADCAST ON THE RADIO FOR CONSUMPTION HERE AND ABROAD.

(THE FLORIDA DEMOCRAT TOLD THE SENATE LAST WEDNESDAY THAT REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE "PROPOSING TO REARM GERMANY" AND DROP THE UNITED STATES "BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.")

ANOTHER PRAVDA ARTICLE, REFERRING TO THE UNITED NATIONS INVESTIGATING COMMISSION NOW IN GREECE, SAID "THE FACTS SHOW CONVINCINGLY THAT THE GREEK PEOPLE X X X HAVE BEEN DELIBERATELY ISOLATED IN THE FIELD OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TIES FROM THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES OF EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE."

"THE SOVIET PEOPLE CANNOT FAIL TO MAKE A DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF GREECE, FOR WHICH IT HAS RESPECT AND AFFECTION, AND THE REGIME ESTABLISHED IN GREECE AT THE PRESENT TIME," PRAVDA SAID. "THE PEOPLE OF THE SOVIET UNION DO NOT LOSE FAITH IN THE BELIEF THAT WHEN THE GREEK PEOPLE WILL AT LAST HAVE THE POSSIBILITY FREELY TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES THEY WILL ELECT A DEMOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT."

G&JSA33PES

PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY WAS REPORTED READY TO REPLY TODAY TO A BRITISH PLEA FOR HELP AGAINST JEWISH UNDERGROUND VIOLENCE, EVEN AS THE BRITISH AT HAIFA HELD SOME 650 JEWS CAUGHT TRYING TO ENTER PALESTINE WITHOUT PERMITS.

LEADERS OF THE AGENCY SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE REPLY PROBABLY WOULD ADVISE BRITISH AUTHORITIES AGAIN THAT JEWS WOULD NOT TURN "INFORMERS."

THE BRITISH A WEEK AGO GAVE THE JEWISH AGENCY, THEIR ADVISOR IN THE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE, AND THE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL, ADMINISTERING JEWISH AFFAIRS, UNTIL TOMORROW TO ANSWER THE REQUEST FOR COOPERATION. THE COUNCIL ALREADY HAS TURNED DOWN THE REQUEST.

THE UNAUTHORIZED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS YESTERDAY WERE TAKEN OFF THE 350-TON TWO-MASTED SCHOONER MERICA OF NAPLES--RENAMED BY THEM LA NEGEV ("TO THE SOUTH")--AND PUT ON THE BRITISH TRANSPORT EMPIRE HEYWOOD AT HAIFA, PRESUMABLY TO BE SENT TO INTERNMENT ON CYPRUS.

ONE JEW WAS REPORTED SHOT IN THE LEG AND SEVERAL OTHERS WOUNDED IN A FIGHT AT SEA WITH A BOARDING PARTY OF 100 BRITISH SAILORS. A BRITISH OFFICIAL HERE SAID THE IMMIGRANTS, MOST OF THEM YOUNG AND MANY OF THEM WOMEN AND GIRLS, THREW BOTTLES AND IRON BARS AND THE SAILORS USED TEAR GAS AND WARNING SHOTS.

HOWEVER, AIRBORNE ARTILLERYMEN CARRYING ONLY PICKAXES HAD NO TROUBLE GETTING THEM ABOARD THE EMPIRE HEYWOOD ONCE THEY WERE BROUGHT TO HAIFA. OFFICIALS TERMED THE OPERATION THE QUIETEST SUCH YET. THE SCHOONER, WHICH JEWISH SOURCES SAID HAD COME FROM LE HAVRE, FRANCE WAS SPOTTED SATURDAY NIGHT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

A25

BRITISH AUTHORITIES HERE AWAITED WORD FROM LONDON ON THE FATE OF A BRITISH CABINET PLAN REPORTED TO CALL FOR SETTING UP SEMI-AUTONOMOUS JEWISH AND ARAB PROVINCES IN PALESTINE UNDER OVERALL BRITISH CONTROL.

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT TERMED THE PLAN UNACCEPTABLE. THE GROUP URGED HAGANAH, THE JEWISH AGENCY'S ARMED FORCE, TO JOIN IN "THE COMMON FIGHT AGAINST THE OPPRESSOR." HAGANAH, IN ANOTHER BROADCAST, REFUSED.

HAGANAH MEN WERE REPORTED TO HAVE CLASHED WITH IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI MEMBERS TRYING TO POST ANTI-BRITISH BILLS AT NATHANYA, JEWISH DIAMOND POLISHING CENTER BETWEEN HAIFA AND TEL AVIV.

IN JERUSALEM THE BRITISH, PUTTING INTO EFFECT NEW SECURITY REGULATIONS, KEPT ALL BUT MILITARY TRAFFIC OUT OF FOUR NEW "SECURITY" COMPOUNDS YESTERDAY, GUARDED THE AREAS WITH MACHINEGUNS AND STATIONED TROOPS AND POLICE TO CHECK IDENTITIES OF THOSE GOING IN AND OUT.

HOWEVER, LT. GEN. SIR ALAN G. CUNNINGHAM, BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER, SET AT REST SPECULATION ABOUT IMMEDIATE DECLARATION OF MARTIAL LAW.

HE TOLD MRS. GOLDA MYERSON AND ELIEZER KAPLAN OF THE JEWISH AGENCY "NO SUBSTITUTION FOR CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN PALESTINE IS CONTEMPLATED AT PRESENT."

JR428AES

JERUSALEM, FEB.9-(AP)-OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT A REFUGEE SHIP BEARING 600 JEWS WITHOUT PERMITS TO ENTER PALESTINE HAD BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY A BRITISH DESTROYER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND WAS BEING ESCORTED TOWARD HAIFA.

THEY EXPRESSED BELIEF THE SHIP, FIRST SPOTTED YESTERDAY BY A ROYAL AIR FORCE RECONNAISSANCE PLANE, MIGHT BE THE SWEDISH VESSEL UNNA, REPORTED TO HAVE LEFT A FRENCH PORT A FORTNIGHT AGO.

AT THE SAME TIME, THEY ANNOUNCED THAT 750 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS TAKEN OFF SIMILAR SHIPS MONTHS AGO AND DEPORTED TO CYPRUS WOULD BE RETURNED TO PALESTINE TOMORROW IN THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM OF GRADUAL ENTRY.

RH817AES

THREE SMALL BOATS WERE SIGHTED OFF THE PALESTINEM COAST DURING THE DAY NEAR THE ANNCIENT ROMAN RUINS OF CAESAREA SOUTH OF HAIFA AND NINE JEWS WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. THERE WAS UNOFFICIAL SPECULATION THAT THE BOATS MAY HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO TRY AND ASSIST PASSENGERS ABOARD THE NEGEV.

A CLASH WAS REPORTED AT NATHANYA, JEWISH DIAMOND POLISHING TOWN MIDWAY BETWEEN HAIFA AND TEL AVIV, WHEN MEMBERS OF IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, JEWISH UNDERGROUND GROUP, TRIED TO PASTE UP ANTI-BRITISH PAMPHLETS AND MET RESISTANCE FROM HAGANA, THE ARMED FORCE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY.

THERE WAS NO NEW WORD ON THE FATE OF DOV BELA GRUNER, CONVICTED MEMBER OF IRGUN, WHO HAS REFUSED TO SIGN AN APPEAL FROM HIS SENTENCE OF DEATH. HIS SISTER, MRS. HELEN FRIEDMAN OF LANCASTER, PA., HAS NOT YET ARRIVED, DUE TO BAD WEATHER. PLANS FOR HIS EXECUTION, POSSIBLY ON TUESDAY, MAY BE HELD UP PENDING HER ARRIVAL, IT WAS BELIEVED.

IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT 750 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS DEPORTED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO TO CYPRUS AFTER TRYING TO ENTER THE HOLY LAND WOULD BE GIVEN ENTRY TOMORROW IN ACCORD WITH THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM OF GRADUAL ABSORPTION OF THE DETAINEES IN THE COUUNTRY UNDER PRESENT QUOTA LIMITATIONS.

JK314PES

SHANGHAI, MONDAY,FEB.10-(AP)-AN ANTI-AMERICAN RALLY CLIMAXING IN A FREE-FOR-ALL BROUGHT ONE DEATH TODAY AND LEFT NINE INJURED IN HOSPITALS. THE RIOT HIGHLIGHTED CHINA'S GRAVE ECONOMIC CRISIS--A CRISIS THAT INSPIRED PREDICTIONS OF PROMPT GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION.

AND IN NANKING, GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ORDERED AN IMMEDIATE BEGINNING ON A NEW FIVE-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN, DETAILS OF WHICH WERE NOT ANNOUNCED.

LIANG JEN-DA, A DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYE, DIED TODAY OF INJURIES SUFFERED IN YESTERDAY'S MELEE. OBSERVERS SAID THE RIOT RESULTED FROM OPPOSITION TO A DEMAND FOR THE BOYCOTTING OF AMERICAN GOODS. #

QSHANGHAI, FEB.9-(AP)-EMPLOYES OF VARIOUS CHINESE DEPARTMENT STORES CALLED A MASS MEETING HERE TODAY TO INSTIGATE A BOYCOTT AGAINST AMERICAN GOODS TO "SAVE CHINESE INDUSTRY FROM BANKRUPTCY" BUT IT ENDED IN A FREE-FOR-ALL.

THE NOTED LEFTIST WRITER KUO MO JO, WHO WAS RECEIVED WITH GREAT HONOR IN MOSCOW LAST YEAR, WAS TO HAVE BEEN THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER. BUT THE MEETING WAS BARELY UNDERWAY WHEN AT A SIGNAL FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED LEADER SCORES OF PERSONS STARTED TO BREAK IT UP.

ABOUT TEN WERE INJURED IN THE MELEE.

DS743APS NM

3024-7807

MANILA, FEB.9-(AP)-THE VIETNAMESE RADIO SAID IN A BROADCAST HEARD HERE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT FRENCH TROOP ADVANCED FRIDAY ON THE ROAD BETWEEN NGHAI DO AND GO NHUE (RADIO COPY) NORTHEAST OF HANOI.

THE BROADCAST SAID, HOWEVER, THE FRENCH WERE UNDER STRONG ATTACK, AND CLAIMED VIETNAMESE SUCCESSES ELSEWHERE IN INDOCHINA.

IT SAID VIETNAM TROOP "IN THE VERY CENTR OF HANOI", THEMSELVES CIRCLED, HAVE TRAPPED A NUMBER OF FRENCH TROOP IN A FRENCH WEAVING FACTORY. VIETNAM ARTILLERH HAS BROKEN UP EVERH FRENCH ATTEMPT T ESCAPE, THE BROADCAST ASSERTED.

THE VIETNAMESE CLAIMED SUCCESS IN RESISTING FRENCH ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN LANGSON NEAR THE CHINESE BORDER AND MINHLAP TO THE SOUTHEAST ALONG A ROAD WHICH IS THE CHIEF ROUTE FROM THE SEA TO THE NORTHERN TONKIN FRONTIER POSTS.

DS407APS NM

MANILA, FEB.9-(AP)-MANDALUYONG, AN EASTERN SUBURB OF MANILA, OBSERVED THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF ITS LIBERATION BY RUNNING THIS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE PAPERS TODAY:

"DEEPEST APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE TO GENERAL MACARTHUR AND THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, ESPECIALLY THE FIRST CAVALRYDIVISION, FOR THEIR SERVICES AND SUPREME SACRIFICES THAT WE MIGHT BREATHE ONCE MORE THE ATMOSPHERE OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY."

CK438PPS

MANILA, MONDAY, FEB. 10-(AP)-FLORENTION CONCEPCION, PRESIDENT OF A LABOR UNION AT THE SPANISH-OWNED CENTRAL SUGAR REFINERY AT TARLAC WAS KIDNAPED WITH ONE OTHER MAN AFTER AN ARMED BAND RAIDED THE PREMISES IN THE FACE OF GUARDS' FIRE, POLICE LEARNED TODAY. CONCEPCION'S UNION HAD BEEN THREATENING TO STRIKE FOR PAY INCREASES.

THE SAME COMPANY'S SUGAR CHEMIST AND A POLICEMAN WERE KILLED A FEW DAYS AGO IN ANOTHER RAID ON A MILL AT SAN MIGUEL, TARLAC.

CY847PPS NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, FEB 10-(AP)-ONE PILOT PARACHUTED SAFELY AND THE OTHER MANAGED TO LAND HIS BADLY DAMAGED PLANE AFTER TWO P-51 FIGHTERS COLLIDED IN FLIGHT NEAR ATAMI AIR FIELD, U.S.FIFTH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY.

THE COLLISION OCCURRED DURING A FORMATION FLIGHT FRIDAY NIGHT. LT.JOHN J.OFFERMAN, 6 JOHN ST., SPRING VALLEY,N.Y., LAGGED, THEN ATTEMPTED TO REGAIN HIS POSITION IN THE FORMATION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. HIS PLANE AND THAT OF LT.S.L.ROSS, 621 EAST YOUNGE ST., PENSACOLA, FLA., CRASHED. OFFERMAN PARACHUTED. ROSS MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING.

EW934PCS

THE GERMAN COLONY HERE SAID MRS. SCHNEIDER HAD TOLD FRIENDS SHE EXPECTED TO MARRY THE AMERICAN COLONEL WHOSE REVOLVER SHE USED, AND BECOME AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. BUT THE COLONEL WAS TRANSFERRED TO MANILA SOME TIME AGO. AND YESTERDAY OFFICIAL NOTICES WERE SENT TO MRS. SCHNEIDER AND MANY OTHER GERMANS HERE, INSTRUCTING THEM TO BE PREPARED TO LEAVE FOR THEIR HOMELAND BY FEB. 13.

THE SCHNEIDERS' YOUNG DAUGHTER, KIKU (JAPANESE FOR CHRYSANTHEMUM) WAS VISITING FRIENDS IN THE COUNTRY TODAY. HER MOTHER INSTRUCTED HER BY TELEPHONE THIS MORNING, FRIENDS SAID, TO "BE A GOOD GIRL AND STAY WITH YOUR PAPA."

CK653PPS NM

TOKYO, FEB.9-(AP)-A SCRAWNY LITTLE JAPANESE PLANTED HIMSELF AT THE BASE OF A WAR MEMORIAL IN A TOKYO PARK TODAY AND ANNOUNCED HE WAS STARTING A 21-DAY HUNGER STRIKE TO CALL WORLD ATTENTION TO WHAT HE TERMED THE LETHARGY OF HIS GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE IN REPATRIATING WAR PRISONERS.

HE SAID HE WAS YOSHIKI HOSHINO, BROTHER OF NAOKI HOSHINO WHO FORMERLY WAS CABINET SECRETARY TO PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND NOW IS ON TRIAL AS A WAR CRIMINAL.

CK440PPS NM

BY RUSSELL BRINES

OSAKA, JAPAN, FEB. 9-(AP)-THE WORKING PEOPLE IN JAPAN'S BIG CITIES MAY PUSH THIS COUNTRY TOWARD SOCIALISM IN THEIR QUEST FOR A MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD REGIME.

GENERAL MACARTHUR RECOGNIZED THE GROWING REACTION AGAINST THE PRESENT EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT LAST WEEK WHEN HE ORDERED A NEW GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD WITHIN A FEW MONTHS.

THIS FEELING IS MOST ARTICULATE IN TOKYO, BUT IT IS REFLECTED IN CITIES SUCH AS OSAKA.

"THE PEOPLE HERE," SAID A MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TODAY, "ARE LOOKING FOR A MIDDLE GROUND. THE CONSERVATIVES ARE TOO SLOW FOR THEM AND THE EXTREME LEFTISTS ARE TOO WILD."

MANY AMERICAN MILITARY OBSERVERS PREDICT THAT THE VOTERS WILL TURN IN LARGE NUMBERS TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, NOW THIRD IN INFLUENCE. THE PARTY IS DIVIDED INTO QUARRELING LEFT AND RIGHT WINGS BUT IS CLOSER TO THE MIDDLE THAN THE OTHERS.

THESE OBSERVERS ALSO EXPECT THE RURAL AREAS TO REMAIN CONSERVATIVE AND THE COMMUNISTS EITHER TO LOSE STRENGTH OR TO WITHDRAW IN HOPE OF FORMING AN EVENTUAL UNION WITH THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

EVEN THOUGH NOT MUCH INTERESTED IN SOCIALISM AS SUCH, THE AVERAGE JAPANESE PROBABLY WOULD FIT EASILY INTO THE SYSTEM, HAVING BEEN LONG ACCUSTOMED TO GOVERNMENTAL ECONOMIC CONTROL AND INDUSTRYAL PATERNALISM.

MH351PPS

YOKOHAMA, MONDAY, FEB.10-(AP)-BODIES OF THREE B-29 AIRMEN HAVE BEEN RECOVERED FROM THE WRECKAGE OF TWO OF THE SUPERFORTRESSES WHICH CRASHED INTO TOKYO BAY IN WARTIME RAIDS, THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY. THEY PROBABLY CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY TRACING PLANE AND ENGINE NUMBERS.

WRECKAGE OF TWO OTHER PLANES SPOTTED BENEATH THE BAY WATERS WILL BE RAISED SOON, AND A SEARCH FOR OTHERS CONTINUED.

P731PPS

IN AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE HERE IN THE REVOLUTIONARY REPUBLIC'S CAPITAL, THEY OUTLINED THESE PLANS AS INCLUDING:

1. TRANSFER OF MORE THAN 30 PER CENT OF DENSELY POPULATED JAVA'S 45,000,000 INHABITANTS TO SUMATRA AND, IF THE AGREEMENT WITH THE DUTCH PERMITS, TO BORNEO. SOEKARNO AND HATTA HOPE TO OVERCOME THE DEEP-ROOTED JAVANESE AVERSION TO LEAVING THE SOIL OF THEIR ANCESTORS BY TRANSFERRING ENTIRE VILLAGES INTACT.

"THE MOVE WILL BE IN THE SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN PIONEERS, BUT MODERNIZED. WE HOPE TO USE BULLDOZERS INSTEAD OF AXES TO CLEAR THE JUNGLES," SOEKARNO SAID.

2. DEMOBILIZATION OF 500,000 MEN IN THE REPUBLICAN ARMED FORCES. THE LASKAR RAJAT (PEOPLE'S ARMY), THE LARGEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE INDONESIAN GUERRILLA FORCE, ALREADY HAS BEEN ORDERED BACK FROM THE FRONT TO A STAGING AREA, WHERE THE BEST SOLDIERS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE REGULAR ARMY. AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN AGREEMENT, THE REMAINDER OF THE GUERRILLA FORCES, ALONG WITH THOUSANDS OF REGULARS, WILL BE DISCHARGED.

3. LAUNCHING OF A NATIONAL INDUSTRIALIZATION PROGRAM.

"FOREIGN TECHNICIANS AND CAPITAL WILL BE GIVEN EVERY INDUCEMENT TO PARTICIPATE," SOEKARNO PROMISED. "WE WILL TRY A NEW COMBINATION OF CAPITALISM AND SOCIALISM, JOINT ENTERPRISES UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, IN WHICH FOREIGN CAPITAL AND INDONESIAN LABOR WILL BE PARTNERS MUTUALLY SHARING THE BENEFITS."

4. EXPANSION OF A NETWORK OF NATIVE COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES WHICH, IN HATTA'S WORDS, WOULD BE "THE CORNERSTONE OF INDONESIAN ECONOMIC LIFE."

COTTON WEAVING AND OTHER COTTAGE INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES ALREADY HAVE AS MANY AS 500,000 MEMBERS IN A SINGLE DISTRICT OF JAVA.

JS530PES

WASHINGTON--SECOND ADD RICE CROP X X X [redacted].

ZZIN JAPAN

"IN JAPAN, THE 1946 CROP EXCEEDS THE EXTREMELY SMALL OUTPUT OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR BY 22 PERCENT, OR 100,000,000 BUSHELS. THE 1946 HARVEST, HOWEVER, WAS ONLY 94 PERCENT OF PREWAR. IMPORTS OF 5 BILLION POUNDS IN TERMS OF BROWN RICE WOULD BE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN PREWAR UTILIZATION. REQUIREMENTS FOR RICE IN THAT COUNTRY HAVE INCREASED BECAUSE OF AN INCREASE IN POPULATION.

"PRODUCTION IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS IS UP SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE LAST YEAR'S CROP, BUT IS STILL ABOUT 10 PERCENT LESS THAN PREWAR. THE 1946-47 CROP DECREASED THAT COUNTRY'S RICE DEFICIT FROM MORE THAN 1 BILLION POUNDS TO AROUND 450 MILLION POUNDS IN 1947, ON THE BASIS OF PREWAR UTILIZATION. FACED WITH THE PROBLEM OF GROSSLY INADEQUATE IMPORT SUPPLIES IN 1946, BRITISH MALAYA SUCCEEDED TO SOME EXTENT IN INCREASING ITS PRODUCTION. SINCE ITS CROP NORMALLY SUPPLIED ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF ITS PREWAR CONSUMPTION, HOWEVER, THIS COUNTRY WILL CONTINUE TO NEED CONSIDERABLE RICE IMPORTS. INFORMATION ABOUT CEYLON'S RICE CROP IS LACKING, BUT IF WEATHER WAS FAVORABLE, PRODUCTION SHOULD GREATLY EXCEED LAST YEAR'S CROP, WHICH WAS REDUCED BY DROUGHT. SUBSTANTIAL RICE IMPORTS WILL ALSO CONTINUE TO BE REQUIRED.

"OF THE PREWAR 'BIG THREE' EXPORTING COUNTRIES WHICH TOGETHER EXPORTED ABOUT 12 BILLION POUNDS ANNUALLY, BURMA IS THE ONLY NATION WHICH IS SHOWING A RETURN TO NORMAL. THROUGH GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGEMENT, ITS 1946-47 ACREAGE INCREASED 1 MILLION ACRES, AND GOOD WEATHER FAVORED HIGH YIELDS. ALTHOUGH THE CROP IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOVE LAST YEAR'S WARTIME LOW BY 100,000,000 BUSHELS, OR 75 PERCENT, IT IS NOT YET THREE-FOURTHS OF PREWAR. AN EXPORTABLE SURPLUS OF 2 BILLION POUNDS IS ESTIMATED TO BE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT DURING 1947.

"ALTHOUGH PLANTED ACREAGE IN SIAM WAS INCREASED OVER THE SMALL AREA OF THE PRECEDING YEAR, DROUGHT CONDITIONS RUINED A LARGE PART OF THE CROP AT THE OUTSET OF THE SEASON. THE AREA HARVESTED CONSEQUENTLY WAS MATERIALLY REDUCED, AND THE YIELDS PER ACRE WERE BELOW AVERAGE. PRODUCTION IS EXPECTED TO BE ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST YEAR'S CROP, WHICH WAS 55 PERCENT OF PREWAR. SOME SURPLUS IS REPORTED TO BE AVAILABLE FROM FROM THIS HARVEST FOR EXPORTATION DURING 1947. POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN FRENCH INDOCHINA MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO ESTIMATE THAT COUNTRY'S CURRENT RICE PRODUCTION. INDICATIONS ARE, HOWEVER, THAT ITS PRODUCTION IS ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST YEAR, WHEN IT WAS ABOUT 70 PERCENT OF PREWAR. RICE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT OF AROUND 15 PERCENT OF PREWAR IS REPORTED FROM THAT COUNTRY.

B43WX

"IN THE FORMER SURPLUS AREAS OF KOREA AND TAIWAN (FORMOSA), ALL OF THE 1946-47 PRODUCTION IS BEING CONSUMED LOCALLY. KOREA'S PRODUCTION WAS REDUCED BY FERTILIZER SHORTAGES AND FLOOD CONDITIONS, AND OUTPUT IN THE AMERICAN ZONE IS REPORTED AT 88 PERCENT OF THE 1940-44 AVERAGE. BECAUSE OF A BELOW-AVERAGE RICE CROP, A SHORTAGE IN OTHER GRAINS, AND INCREASED POPULATION, SOUTH KOREA WILL NEED ITS ENTIRE RICE CROP FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION. TAIWAN'S OUTPUT, ABOUT 35 PERCENT LARGER THAN IN 1945-46, IS AMPLE FOR DOMESTIC NEEDS.

"EUROPE: PRODUCTION IN EUROPE DID NOT RISE IN PROPORTION TO ITS INCREASED PLANTED ACREAGE. IN THE PRODUCING COUNTRIES, THE SHORTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS CONTINUED TO RETARD PROGRESS TOWARD PREWAR HARVESTS. TOTAL PRODUCTION IS ESTIMATED AT 41 MILLION BUSHELS, COMPARED WITH 34 MILLION IN 1945, AND IT IS STILL 25 PERCENT LESS THAN PREWAR. X X X

"AFRICA: THE OUTPUT IN THE EXPORTING COUNTRIES OF AFRICA APPROXIMATES THAT OF LAST YEAR, OR 20 PERCENT ABOVE PREWAR.

NORTH AMERICA: IN NORTH AMERICA, A RECORD RICE CROP WAS HARVESTED FROM THE LARGEST ACREAGE IN HISTORY. PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES WAS 5 PERCENT MORE THAN THE PRECEDING YEAR'S LARGE HARVEST, AND WAS 43 PERCENT ABOVE THE PREWAR AVERAGE. DURING THE PLANTING SEASON, MEXICO'S ACREAGE WAS BELIEVED TO BE LARGER THAN IN 1945, AND WEATHER HAS BEEN REPORTED FAVORABLE.

LT919PESNM

(ADVANCE)--WASHINGTON, [illegible]-(AP)-THE NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION SAID TONIGHT THAT IF THE BIG FOUR CANNOT WORK OUT A UNIFIED PROGRAM FOR GERMANY, EUROPE WILL SPLIT INTO "A SOVIET BLOC AND A WESTERN BLOC."

"THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH A DECISIVE SPLIT WOULD BE TRAGIC," THE REPORT ADDED.

DAVID L. GLICKMAN, A STAFF CONSULTANT FOR THE ORGANIZATION, PREPARED THE STUDY. HTHE ASSOCIATION DESCRIBES ITSELF AS A NON-PROFIT, NON-POLITICAL ORGANIZATION DEVOTED TO PLANNING IN AGRICULTURE,

3024-7809

BUSINESS, LABOR AND GOVERNMENT.

STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE OF AGREEMENT ON GERMANY BY THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, THE REPORT SAID:

"IT IS IN GERMANY THAT THE EAST AND THE WEST ARE REALLY TESTING THEIR ABILITIES TO FORMULATE A FRAMEWORK WHICH WILL BE MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY TO THEIR DIFFERENT IDEOLOGIES AND CONCEPTIONS OF SECURITY."

AS A FIRST REQUIREMENT, GLICKMAN SAID THAT ALL OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS SHOULD AGREE TO TREAT GERMANY AS A SINGLE ECONOMIC UNIT, "WITH THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL HAVING TOP AUTHORITY FOR POLICY-MAKING."

ADDITIONAL STEPS HE PROPOSED WOULD:

1. ESTABLISH CENTRAL GERMAN AGENCIES HEADED BY GERMAN OFFICIALS WHO WOULD HAVE THE DUTY OF SEEING THAT ALL GERMAN AUTHORITIES CARRY OUT THE CONTROL COUNCIL'S PROGRAM.

2. CREATE AN INSPECTION SYSTEM, STAFFED BY ALLIED PERSONNEL, TO ASSURE THAT THIS PROGRAM IS NOT CIRCUMVENTED.

GLICKMAN COMMENTED THAT EFFORTS TOWARD ECONOMIC UNIFICATION HAVE BEEN BLOCKED BY (1) SOVIET OBJECTIONS TO REDUCING THE AUTHORITY OF EACH OCCUPYING POWER IN ITS SEPARATE ZONE PLUS INSISTENCE ON COLLECTING REPARATIONS OUT OF CURRENT PRODUCTION AND (2) "THE FRENCH DESIRE TO DELAY UNIFICATION UNTIL A DECISION IS MADE ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE SAAR, RUHR AND THE RHINELAND."

THE REPORT RECOMMEND AGREEMENT ON THE PRINCIPLE THAT REPARATIONS BE PAID OUT OF CURRENT PRODUCTION. HOWEVER, ALONG WITH IT GLICKMAN PROPOSED THAT COUNTRIES RECEIVING SUCH REPARATIONS SUPPLY OR FINANCE RAW MATERIALS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION.

HE RECOMMENDED NATIONALIZATION WITHIN THE GERMAN STATE OF THE HEAVY INDUSTRIES IN THE RUHR AND THE RHINELAND, AND EVENTUAL SUPERVISION OF THEM BY A UNITED NATIONS AGENCY.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY FEBRUARY 10)

LT1142PES

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB.9-(AP)-CROWN PRINCE SAUD AL SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA LEFT HERE TODAY BY CHARTERED PLANE FOR CHICAGO ON A TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE INVITATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE PRINCE AND HIS ROYAL PARTY TOOK OFF AT 9:18 A.M. (PST) FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO AIRPORT AND EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN CHICAGO SIX HOURS LATER. THEY EXPECT TO PROCEED FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT AND THEN TO NEW YORK.

AS GUESTS OF THE NAVY, THE GROUP YESTERDAY VISITED SAN FRANCISCO BAY POINTS BY CRASH BOAT BUT A SCHEDULED RIDE IN A NAVY BLIMP WAS CALLED OFF BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER.

SD359PCS NM

CHICAGO, FEB.9-(AP)-CROWN PRINCE SAUD AL SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA ARRIVED HERE TODAY WITH HIS ROYAL PARTY AFTER A RECORD FLIGHT FROM SAN FRANCISCO ON WHICH THE PRINCE ACTED AS CO-PILOT OF THE PLANE OVER THE ROCKIES.

THE PRINCE AND HIS PARTY OF EIGHT ARRIVED ON A SPECIAL TRANS-WORLD AIRLINE CONSTELLATION, THE STAR OF IRELAND, AFTER A FLIGHT OF SIX HOURS AND 25 MINUTES FROM THE COAST, WHICH THE AIRLINE SAID WAS A NEW RECORD FOR COMMERCIAL PLANES BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND CHICAGO.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING HIS ARRIVAL THE PRINCE SAID THE OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT "THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL AREA OF CHICAGO FULFILLS AN AMBITION I HAVE HAD FOR MANY YEARS."

"FLYING OVER ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA," THE CROWN PRINCE SAID, "WE SAW WHAT I HOPE MAY BE DUPLICATED SOME DAY IN MY OWN COUNTRY -- THE TRANSFORMATION OF BARREN DESERT INTO BLOOMING GARDEN LANDS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES."

THE PRINCE, WHO IS ON A TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE INVITATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SAID HE ENJOYED CO-PILOTING THE PLANE FOR ABOUT A HALF-HOUR ON THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA. HE SAID HE WOULD VISIT THE U.S.STEEL CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS PLANT AT GARY, IND., TOMORROW AND WOULD GO TO DETROIT TUESDAY.

EDG35PCS

GRAND RAPIDS, FEB. 9-(AP)-PASTOR MARTIN NIEMOELLER OF GERMANY WAS PRESENTED THE ONE MILLIONTH COPY OF THE REVISED STANDARD VERSION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT AT THE OPENING SESSION OF THE 25TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF RELIGOUS EDUCATION HERE TONIGHT.

DR. LUTHER A. WEIGLE OF YALE UNIVERSITY DIVINITY SCHOOL PRESENTED THE TESTAMENT TO PASTOR NIEMOELLER AS THE GIFT "OF THE 35,000,000 PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES WHO CONSTITUTE THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES ASSOCIATED IN THE WORK OF THE INTERNATIONAL XCUNCIL."

IN HIS ADDRESS HERE, THE GERMAN PASTOR SAID THAT MINISTERS AND LAYMEN KILLED BY NAZI LEADERS DIED "NOT MERELY BECAUSE THEY BELIEVED IN CHRIST BUT BECAUSE THEY LIVED THEIR FAITH."

RECALLING GERMAN MARTYRS HE HAD KNOWN DURING THE WAR, NIEMOELLER DECLARED, "EVERY RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN GERMANY HAD TO MAKE A DECISION X X X WHETHER HE WAS FOR HITLER AND HIS DOCTRINE OR FOR CHRIST."

PLANS FOR THE 21ST QUADRENNIEL INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION, TO BE HELD JULY 23 - 27 AT DES MOINES, IA., WERE ANNOUNCED BY DR. EDWARD C. D. GRANT OF RICHMOND, VA.

DR. GRANT SAID MORE THAN 10,000 SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, TEACHERS AND OFFICERS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE MEETING.

SPEAKERS EXPECTED INCLUDE HAROLD E. STASSEN, FORMER MINNESOTA GOVER

SPEAKERS EXPECTED INCLUDE

HAROLD E. STASSEN, FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION; DR. JOHN BAILIE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND AND U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK.

RK947PES

U.N.

BY JOHN A. PARRIS, JR.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.10-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN WAS EXPECTED TO SUPPORT A GREEK PROTEST TODAY AGAINST UNITED NATIONS INTERVENTION IN THE EXECUTIO OF 11 ALLEGED GREEK GUERRILLAS.

MEETING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CALLED INTO SESSION AT 11 A.M. (EST) TO DECIDE WHETHER ITS COMMISSION, SENT TO THE BALKANS TO INVESTIGATE BORDER INCIDENTS, HAS A RIGHT TO REQUEST POSTPONEMENT OF EXECUTIONS OF GREEK GUERRILLAS.

SUCH A STEP WAS TAKEN IN[illegible]MALLY BY COMMISSION MEMBERS IN ATHENS LAST WEEK, AND THE GREEK GOVERNM[illegible] COUNTERED WITH A PROTEST THAT THE GROUP WAS INTERFERING IN THE INTE[illegible]AL AFFAIRS OF GREECE.

THIS WAS FOLLOWED WITH AN UNUSUAL MOVE BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LI, WHO REQUESTED THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT TO DELAY THE EXECUTIONS UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL COULD ACT ON A COMMISSION APPEAL FOR GUIDANCE.

THERE WAS A FEELING IN BRITISH DELEGATION QUARTERS HERE THAT THE BALK COMMISSION HAS NO RIGHT TO INTERFERE IN THE EXECUTIONS. ONE BRITISH SOURCE DECLARED THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE COMMISSION'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO GIVE IT POWER TO HALT EXECUTIONS.

THE GREEK PROTEST, CONTAINED IN A FOUR-PAGE LETTER TO LIE FROM GREEK AMBASSADOR AND U.N. REPRESENTATIVE VASSILI DENDRAMIS, CHARGED THAT THE COMMISSION'S ACTION VIOLATED THE U.N. CHARTER AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION UNDER WHICH THE COMMISSION WAS SET UP.

DENDRAMIS IDENTIFIED THE LEFTISTS SCHEDULED FOR EXECUTION ONLY AS "BANDITS" AND ASSERTED THAT INTERVENTION BY THE COMMISSION "AMOUNTS IN POINT OF FACT TO THE TENDERING OF IMPUNITY TO CRIMINALS OF COMMON LAW."

THE TROUBLE BEGAN FEB.2 WHEN THE COMMISSION BECAME INTERESTED IN THE EXECUTIONS THROUGH A NUMBER OF PETITIONS ON BEHALF OF THE CONDEMNED MEN. THE COMMISSION SAID THE MEN MIGHT HAVE VALUE AS WITNESSES IN THE INQUIRY INTO THE CHAOTIC POLITICAL SITUATION IN NORTHERN GREECE.

U.N. OFFICIALS EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT BECAUSE OF THE UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES, WHICH INVOLVE A NEAR CIVIL WAR IN GREECE, THAT LIE WAS EMPOWERED TO INTERVENE AND REQUEST A POSTPONEMENT OF THE EXECUTIONS UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD DECIDED ON THE CASE.

THE U.N. COMMISSION, IN ATHENS TO STUDY DISCORD BETWEEN GREECE AND HER BALKAN NEIGHBORS, HAS BEEN BOMBARDED WITH PETITIONS DEMANDING INTERVENTION ON BEHALF OF PERSONS SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR ANTI-GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN THE STAND THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMISS TO CONSIDER T

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN THE STAND THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMISSION IS TO CONSIDER THE BALKAN SITUATION, AND NOT TO INVESTIGATE GREECE'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

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GEORGE PAPENDREOU, GREEK MINISTER OF INTERIOR, SAID YESTERDAY IN ATHENS THAT THE U.N. INVESTIGATING COMMISSION HAD EXCEEDED ITS AUTHORITY IN INTERVENING IN SCHEDULED GREEK EXECUTIONS "INSTEAD OF INVESTIGATING."

HE SAID, HOWEVER, HE "FULLY SHARED THE HUMANITARIAN MOTIVES WHICH INSPIRED THE COMMISSION IN ITS PROPOSAL ASKING THE SUSPENSION OF EXECUTIONS OF GREEK MILITARY COURT SENTENCES."

SOME QUARTERS IN THE GREEK CAPITAL SAID INTERVENTION MIGHT CAUSE A CABINET CRISIS.

~~VICE-PREMIER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS COMMENTED IN ATHENS:~~

"UNILATERAL INTERVENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN GREECE'S DOMESTIC AFFAIRS IS INADMISSABLE AND INTOLERABLE. GREECE WOULD ACCEPT INTER-VENTION IN ABODWLPV

AFFAIRS IS INADMISSABLE AND INTOLERABLE. GREECE WOULD ACCEPT INTER-

1947

VENTION IN HER INTERNAL AFFAIRS WITH A VIEW TO PACIFICATION OF THE BALKAN DISPUTE ONLY ON CONDITION THAT THIS INTERVENTION BE EXTENDED TO ALL FOUR BALKAN STATES."

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGED THAT REVOLUTIONARY PLOTS AGAINST GREECE WERE AIDED AND ABETTED BY YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA. THE U.N. COMMISSION WAS DISPATCHED TO THE BALKANS TO INVESTIGATE THESE CHARGES.

JA237AFS

NEW YORK, FEB.9-(AP)-FORMATION OF AN INTER-FAITH COMMITTEE FOR FACT-FINDING ON THE SOVIET UNION WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE REV.DR.RALPH W. SOCKMAN, MINISTER OF NEW YORK CITY'S CHRIST CHURCH (METHODIST), WHO HAS BEEN NAMED CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP.

DR. STANLEY I.STUBER OF THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION IS THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE AND OTHER MEMBERS INCLUDE THE RIGHT REV. CHARLES K.GILBERT, BISHOP OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF NEW YORK, AND DR.JOHN R.MOTT, RECIPIENT OF THE 1946 NOBEL PEACE AWARD.

PURPOSE OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION, DR.SOCKMAN SAID, WILL BE TO AID IN MAKING AVAILABLE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOVIET PEOPLES IN ORDER TO HELP BRING ABOUT A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE USSR AMONG AMERICANS.

JA1155PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 9-(AP)-THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, WHICH CLAIMS A NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP OF 140,000, TODAY ENDORSED PALESTINE "RESISTANCE FORCES," INCLUDING THE IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, DECLARING THEY "MERIT AND MUST HAVE THE SUPPORT OF ALL AMERICANS."

HOWEVER, THE LEAGUE, AT CONCLUSION OF A CONFERENCE, TURNED DOWN A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR AN "OPEN AND PUBLIC APPEAL TO PROVIDE THE HEBREW ARMY WITH GUNS AND MUNITIONS OF WAR."

HARRY LOUIS SELDEN, LEAGUE CO-CHAIRMAN, SAID THE RESOLUTION BACKING RESISTANCE GROUPS MARKED THE FIRST PUBLIC SUPPORT OF THE PALESTINE UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT BY A "DULY CONSTITUTED ORGANIZATION." THE RESOLUTION PLEDGED SUPPORT "IN EVERY WAY COMPATIBLE WITH THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES."

GUY M. GILLETTE, FORMER SENATOR FROM IOWA, WAS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE. MAURICE RIFKIN OF PHILADELPHIA WAS RE-ELECTED SECRETARY AND MRS.LOUIS UNTERMEYER OF NEW YORK WAS RE-ELECTED TREASURER.

JA742PES

1947

Churchill Blames Labor Regime for Coal Crisis

FORMER PREMIER DELAYS CALL FOR VOTE OF CENSURE

Bitterly Assails Socialist Set-up; Says 'No' to Coalition Talks.

HARDSHIPS MOUNT

Dole Comes Back as Factories Close: New Cold Wave Adds to Gloom.

LONDON, Feb. 10 — (AP) Winston Churchill charged the British Labor government tonight with "incompetence in high places" for its handling of the nation's coal shortage and industrial crisis which has shut down more than 50 per cent of the kingdom's industry, but withheld "for another day" his awaited demand for a parliamentary vote of censure.

Both Churchill and Hugh Dalton, laborite chancellor of the exchequer, stated, however, during debate in the House of Commons that neither the Conservatives nor the Laborites would consent to the formation of a coalition government.

Reports had become increasingly widespread that such a coalition would take shape soon to lead the United Kingdom out of the gravest emergency it has faced since the war.

Attlee In Plea to Nation

Churchill, the Conservative leader, began the debate while Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee broadcast an island-wide appeal to the British public to cooperate in the dangerous coal shortage which has limited power production, brought the closing of industrial plants in 38 of the 64 counties and shires in England and Wales and thrown more than 4,000,000 persons out of work.

British gloom deepened when a weather forecast stated a 36-hour thaw had ended and that sub-freezing temperatures would settle over the British Isles again tomorrow.

Robert Hudson, a former minister in Churchill's war-time government, accused Fuel and Power Minister Emanuel Shinwell of "lack of foresight, great contempt and dereliction of duty" in planning for the present power crisis.

"It would have been dereliction of duty if we had not responded to the emergency in the situation and acted accordingly," Shinwell retorted in the bitter debate in the House of Commons.

Assailed by Churchill

Then Churchill condemned the whole Labor government and its socialist principles for what he termed its "mismanagement, bad housekeeping, incompetence in high places and the progressive degeneration of our whole life."

While the debate was on, it appeared possible that the Conservatives were gambling on the ultimate fall of the Labor government, with a chance to restore the rule of the Conservative party in a new general election.

Lord Woolton, Conservative party chairman, told a political meeting at Glasgow tonight: "It is the public duty for every one of us to take every step within our power to bring this government to an end. If they are to be allowed to continue, then I see the dissolution of everything except parliament. How dare they go on!"

On the other hand, Labor Minister George A. Isaacs told a Labor party meeting in London tonight that "we will weather this political storm. x x x The party must be ruthless and determined to go on with our schemes of socialization of our industries."

Spikes "Coalition" Talk

The Conservative party vowed cooperation with the Labor government to ease the critical condition which sent thousands of Britons to the dole lines today for the first time since the depression. But Churchill ended all talk of a coalition government by abruptly declaring "no coalition" during the parliamentary session.

"Things are going to get worse," Churchill prophesied dourly in the house while Attlee was on the air. "I don't mean this particular emergency is going to lay us low, but the country is going to suffer increasingly and it will learn by suffering."

In explaining the crippling coal shortage to the people, Attlee said the unusually severe British winter had been to blame in part, but that the war had aided in depleting coal stock piles and that there are not enough miners in the diggings. He said also that the resumption of peace-time industry had taken its toll of fuel supplies. The coal mines were nationalized by Attlee's Labor party cabinet last Jan. 1.

Churchill spearheaded the conservative plea for cooperation during the crisis by telling the House that "it is the duty of everyone to comply with the directions of the government and to do their utmost to help in this awkward situation."

He snapped his sharp "no coalition" reply to the labor government however, and slammed the door on increasingly widespread reports that the conservatives might share the political responsibility of the crisis with the laborites.

Delays Censure Move

Hugh Dalton, laborite chancellor of the exchecquer, invited Churchill, the wartime prime minister, to move his expected demand for a vote of censure, but the opposition leader replied he would save it "for another day."

Attlee, speaking in a strained, tired voice, told the British people that "we have come through greater emergencies and much more critical times. We will come through this if we pull together, each doing everything possible to help."

A 36-hour period of thaw which set in over the British Isles Sunday and raised the hopes of British citizens and the government alike came to an end tonight, however, as temperatures dropped. The official forecast called for sub-freezing weather tomorrow.

Such a drop in temperature would add to the cold and gloom of already frigid British houses and might signalize mob outbreaks such as occurred in a London suburb last week when coal-needy persons stormed a coal store and attempted to raid its meager stock pile.

Weather reports from Europe showed, however, that Britain would not suffer alone.

HALF BRITAIN'S FACTORIES ARE FORCED TO STOP

Churchill's Challenge to Debate Fuel Policy Is Taken Up by Attlee.

4,000,000 NOW OUT OF JOBS

Domestic Use of Electricity Cut Severely as Coal Famine Spreads Industrial Paralysis.

London, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—The gravest fuel famine in British history closed down more than half the kingdom's industry today, throwing more than 4,000,000 workers into idleness and restoring the wholesale dole. Prime Minister Attlee said he could not forecast how soon the crisis would end. He even indicated that spring may come before homes in the affected areas can return to normal power consumption.

Those homes, many of them in part dependent on electricity for heat, had to forgo the use of electricity for five hours daily beginning today, and, except for a few vital to health and welfare, all industries in thirty-eight of the sixty-four English and Welsh counties had to suspend operations entirely. Otherwise consumers were forbidden to use electricity between 9 A. M. and noon and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M. in homes, stores, offices and restaurants. Thus an estimated 22,000,000 people were affected.

"As soon as there are reasonable stocks (of coal) at the power stations," Attlee told the House of Commons, "the first step must be to restore power for industry."

Accept Churchill Challenge.

Winston Churchill, the Leader of the Opposition, joined Attlee in an appeal for popular support of the Government's drastic orders, but challenged the Prime Minister to debate tonight the reasons for them. The Labor party leaders, at a stormy session of the House, agreed to the debate.

The Laborite Government, which converted the coal mines from private to State ownership on January 1, called the coal conservation measures necessary to avert complete disaster. "If we are to maintain essential services, there must be drastic restrictions of consumption of electricity by the general public," Attlee declared. He attributed a large part of the coal famine to the current cold wave — the worst Britain has experienced in more than half a century. He said that early recovery depended on the weather.

Attlee will go to the nation tonight with a radio appeal for popular co-operation in the enforcement of the fuel conservation measure. He told the House today that the "results of the first day's cuts had shown an excellent response."

Churchill said: "It is the duty of every one to comply with the directions of the Government and to do their utmost to help in this awkward situation."

On the Stock Exchange, meanwhile, industrial shares fell by from 20 to 60 cents, but there was no panic and the reaction failed to bear out the expressions of gloom. heard before the opening when some brokers spoke of an "industrial Dunkirk."

Action Came Suddenly.

The Government order curbing power use went into effect one minute after midnight. Labor party leaders and the Conservative press joined at once in appeals to austerity-burdened Britons to make another sacrifice to avoid a complete breakdown of the nation's economy.

Thousands upon thousands of workers were thrown out of their jobs and today swamped the labor exchanges to register for the dole. Many other thousands will draw their wages on Friday under the guaranteed thirty-four hour-a-work week plans specified in some labor agreements. Scores of thousands in the Birmingham area were notified, however, that they would not be entitled to guaranteed payments if the shutdowns continue next week.

The first result of the power shutoff was puzzlement in many power companies unable to cut the current they supply to industry and households without also shutting off essential users like hospitals and food producers. The Ministry of Fuel and Power put the users of electricity "on their honor" to observe the embargo until the crisis is over.

Confusion prevailed in many areas. Nearly everywhere electric current use was cut sharply. The London Power Company said it was supplying about half its normal load. In the great industrial center of Birmingham, the load dropped by about 75 per cent. The town of Dartford in Kent did not respond to the conservation appeal, officials said, and all its power was cut off immediately.

The paralysis crept into nearly every aspect of living. The gloom of darkened homes and shadowy streets was thickened by a heavy fog in London, Birmingham and many other cities. Elevators stopped running. Movie houses postponed their openings till 4 P. M. Restaurants in which electric stoves are used could not begin cooking for the luncheon crowds till noon. Dry cleaners refused business. Hairdressers turned customers away. Because increasing numbers of people had no reason to travel to their jobs, most London buses, normally crowded to the prescribed limit, were partly empty. The Southern Railway took off thirty trains. The Birmingham transport system was snarled by workers returning home after their factories had shut down.

Extra telephones were installed at the Ministry of Fuel and Power, center of the maelstrom, and beds were brought in for the employees there. Most workers lost track of the time. Electric clocks stopped at 9 A. M. In an air of mounting crisis they struggled to keep abreast of the flood of inquiries. Wearily they rattled off the answers: "Yes, coffin-making is essential." . . . "You are a baker? Then your power should not have been switched off." . . . "No, lighting in restaurants is not allowed." . . . "No, madam, we cannot say how long this will last."

Thousands Idle As Coal Famine Closes Half Of British Plants

London, Feb. 10 (AP)—Half of all British industry closed down today because of a shortage of coal from the socialized mines. Four million workers became idle, many going back on the dole, as electric service was drastically reduced.

Prime Minister Attlee told the House of Commons today he could not forecast how long Britain's coal

and power crisis would last.

"As soon as there are reasonable margins of stocks at the power stations, the first step must be to restore power for industry," Attlee said.

Attlee scheduled a radio broadcast tonight to plead for co-operation. The Prime Minister and his Cabinet met at his unlighted Downing Street residence.

To Avoid "Complete Disaster"

The Labor Government, which converted the coal mines from private to state ownership January 1, called the coal conservation measures necessary to avert "complete disaster."

The crisis depressed shares on the Stock Exchange, where some brokers spoke of an "industrial Dunkirk."

Slightly higher temperatures eased momentarily one of the most severe cold waves of the winter, but the forecast was for colder.

22 Million Affected

All industries except a few vital to health and welfare were ordered to halt totally or in part in 38 of the 64 counties of England and Wales. Consumers were forbidden to use electricity between 9 A.M. and noon and from 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. in homes, stores, offices and restaurants, affecting an estimated 22,000,000 people.

Conservative newspapers demanded that Attlee shake up his Labor Cabinet, which commands a 2-to-1 vote in Parliament. The influential Manchester *Guardian* and London's *Daily Mail* and *Daily Telegraph* demanded that Emanuel Shinwell resign as Minister of Fuel and Power.

Confusion and chaotic conditions prevailed in many areas. Nearly everywhere, electric current use was cut sharply.

Users Put On Their Honor

The London Power Company said it was supplying about half its normal load. In the great industrial center of Birmingham, factories and the city's million people were put on their honor and electric current usage dropped about 75 per cent. The Birmingham transport system was snarled by workers returning home.

The Shropshire, Worcestershire and Staffordshire Electric Power Company, supplying 4,000 square miles, said its demand was less than half of normal.

Labor Exchange Swamped

The gloom of darkened homes and shadowy streets was thickened by a heavy fog in London, Birmingham nd many other cities.

Thousands upon thousands of workers thrown out of jobs swamped labor exchanges to register for the dole. Many other thousands will draw their wages Friday under guaranteed 34-hour work week plans specified in some labor agreements.

Scores of thousands in the Birmingham area were notified that they would not be entitled to guaranteed payments if the shutdowns continued next week.

Put On Their Honor

The Ministry of Fuel and Power put users of electricity "on their honor" to observe the embargo until the crisis is over. Fuel Minister Shinwell said it would last "three or four days, possibly a week."

Shinwell told the House of Commons Friday that a month-long cold wave had been eating fast into the nation's already scant coal piles and the shutdown was imperative to avoid outright disaster. However, the cold wave began breaking yesterday.

Grumbling Increases

Grumbles from Britain's ration-ridden population, and in particular from those suddenly made idle, were the loudest since the Labor Government won a big majority eighteen months ago.

A sudden thaw that melted snowdrifts in southern England moved northward yesterday and gave hope that mine production would increase and railroads and ships could resume normal movements of coal. But some informed circles said that the Fuel Ministry was preparing for as much as two weeks' of power restrictions.

Many power companies, terming the plan unworkable, said they could not put it into effect by themselves. They said they would have to maintain full service and leave it to the consumer's conscience whether he would use current during the hours when it was forbidden.

At least four industrial centers in the Midlands—Birmingham, Manchester, Coventry and Liverpool—declined to cut power at midnight. Officials of some London companies also said it was impossible to cut off industries without affecting vital services.

"I have taken the responsibility on myself of not carrying out the order as it applies to commercial undertakings in the city," declared R. A. S. Thwaites, chief engineer of the Manchester Corporation Authority.

Transport Facilities

The paralysis crept into nearly every aspect of business. Dry cleaners refused business. Hairdressers turned customers away.

Transport facilities were cut because increasing numbers of people had no reason to travel to their jobs. Most London busses, normally crowded to the permitted limit, were partly empty. The Southern Electric Railway took off 30 trains. The Royal Mint closed.

In Whitehall, stretching north from the houses of Parliament, Government officials struggled in a mounting atmosphere of crisis to keep abreast of the flood of inquiries.

Stock Exchange Affected

Leading industrial share prices went down by from a shilling to half a crown (20 cents to 50 cents) today as the London Stock Exchanged opened in a spiritless fashion.

There was no panic selling, however, on the dim floor of the Exchange, which operated without lights up to noon.

Woolworth was down half a crown at noon and Guiness Brewery also was half a crown lower. Austin Motors was down by more than a shilling and Lancashire Textiles generally eased about 1 shilling 6 pence (30 cents).

Gilt edges also drifted lower and what little demand there was centered on gold mining shares and Argentine rails.

again for the flat ... weekly allowance — 24 shillings ($4.80) for a man, correspondingly less for his wife and children.

"How long will it last? a week? two weeks longer?" the people asked in the jobless lines and the darkened houses. No one in authority could give them a positive answer.

Parliament met in semi-darkness. Every second light in the building was turned off. Prime Minister Attlee's "Black Monday" statement on the fuel crisis did not dispell the gloom.

Attlee read his grimly matter-of-fact statement unemotionally, in r... ply to a stern, reproachful Winst... Churchill Fuel Minister Eman... Shinwell, whose entrance brought derisive murmurs from the opposition benches, sat silent.

When a conservative, pressing for immediate debate of the coal situation, referred to it as "the gravest crisis in our history" members who had sat in the house during two world wars did not accuse him of exaggerating.

In an area that stretches like a wide Sam Browne belt across the chest of England, the lighting customs of the times of George the Third were revived from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 4 p.m.

Candles flickered in the classrooms of Eton College, in the sinister-looking pubs of Limehouse, in the cavernous rooms of the foreign office. Everybody made the same remark—"at least the candlelight gleaming through the windows is picturesque, isn't it?"

A tea shop cashier gave the answer. "You ought to try making change by the blinking things."

"I never thought we'd see this again," said a foreman from one of the north London industries closed by the electric power blackout.

$8 Weekly For Family

He'll get the standard benefit—24 shillings ($4.80) a week for himself and 16 shillings ($3.20) for his wife—after a three-day wait.

There was no light in the drab hall where the men, most of them hatless with scarves knotted about the neck, waited for clerks at candlelit desks to fill in their applications.

There was little light, save seeping gray daylight, anywhere in the 24 blacked out counties where 22,000,000 persons live.

Mostly there was confusion, inconvenience, bewilderment and irritation

Labor, Tories Both Blamed

"Worse than the blinking fly bombs," growled a tophatted bank messenger when he found a tea shop closed.

"You voted Labor—I hope you're satisfied" said a girl behind the counter of a cigarette kiosk.

"It's a Tory plot," announced a man in a bus queue. "The rich have bought up all the coal—that's what happened"

In some places, whole areas were blacked out by the pulling of a switch. Essential as well as non-essential industries found themselves without power—and protests swamped the Ministry of Fuel.

Some Put On Honor

Other sections were put on their honor to switch lights and machinery off. Most shops, banks, pubs and restaurants complied, and candle flames glowed cheerily, if ineffectively, through the gloom—restoring the aspect of Victorian England.

Piccadilly Circus went blue with patches of yellow. Many jewelers closed for fear of shoplifters.

Bank clerks shuffled pour notes by candlelight as in the days of Dickens. "We brought our own candles and our lunches a well," an elderly cashier explained.

Even Courts Are Dim

In the Old Bailey and other criminal courts, prisoners were shunted about by constables with flashlights and magistrates dealt with cases in semi-darkness.

The royal palaces, Buckingham and St. James, showed no light.

Hardest hit, save for the vital industries, were housewives whose cooking and shopping arrangements inconvenient at best for the past seven years, were completely disarranged and whose darkened homes, in many cases, were heatless.

Lack of Fuel Does What Hitler Couldn't—Paralyzes Britain

LONDON, Feb. 10 — (AP) The gravest fuel shortage in British history, accomplishing what Adolf Hitler failed to do with his death-dealing blitz, paralyzed the bulk of British industry today.

A pall of misery spread over a population famed for being able to "take it."

One stark fact seemed to weigh heavier on public morale than all the inconveniences and confusion springing from the almost total blackout of industry in half the country and the five-hour-a-day switchoff of electricity to homes, stores and offices.

The Dole Is Back

One fact: The dole was back. The unemployed were lining up

Dole Returns To England

London, Feb. 10 (AP) — The dreaded dole came back to England and Wales today.

For the first time since the black depression days between the wars, hundreds of thousands of workers plodded through mist and slush to employment exchanges, where they waited in silent queues to sign up for unemployment benefits.

Two Princesses Escape Ducking

London, Feb. 10 (AP)—The British royal family joined in the tomfoolery of Neptune's court today as the battleship Vanguard carrying them to South Africa crossed the equator—but the two princesses escaped the traditional ducking.

Responding to a plea of his consort, Queen Amphitrite, Neptune ordered that the princesses be given a lighter initiation into the Order of Shellbacks, the Exchange Telegraph news agency said.

Two chief petty officers powdered the princesses noses with large powder puffs and administered pills.

Princess Margaret Rose, warned that the pills might be soap, let her older sister, Elizabeth, go first but the pills turned out to be cherries.

King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, who had crossed the equator before, got perpetual equatorial season tickets.

When the King went up to meet Neptune, His Majesty tripped over a rope hawser with frayed ends.

"What's this?" he asked.

"That's the main brace," replied the captain.

"Well, splice it," ordered the King, giving the Royal Navy's favorite command, which means providing every crewman with a drink of rum.

Committee Drafting German Treaty Report

London, Feb. 10 (AP)—A special experts' committee of the Deputy Foreign Ministers Council proceeded today with the work of drafting the report on German treaty problems which the Deputies will submit to the Big Four Foreign Ministers in Moscow next month.

Neither the German nor Austrian treaty sections of the Deputies' Council was in sesssion today.

U.S. Ships' Purchase Authorized By Britain

London, Feb. 10 (AP)—Alfred Barnes, Minister of Transport, notified Commons tonight that Britain has authorized ship owners to purchase $100,000,000 worth of surplus United States cargo vessels in order to prevent "a serious effect on our economy."

Most of the vessels, Barnes's written report said, are chartered by Britain, but are scheduled to be returned to the United States at the rate of ten monthly, starting in June.

The largest item in the authorization is 100 Liberty ships valued at a total of $50,000,000.

ALLIES SIGN TREATIES WITH AXIS SATELLITES IN CEREMONY AT PARIS

Italian, Yugoslav, Hungarian And Greek Representatives Present Protests On Territorial Terms—Say They Will Press Demands

Paris, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Allies signed peace treaties today with Italy and four other German satellites in a history-making ceremony, but the ink was scarcely dry before violence flared in Rome and in Pola, Italian naval base ceded to Yugoslavia.

The Italian accord, which strips that country of her colonies and a large portion of Venezia Giulia, at the head of the Adriatic, was signed at a morning session in the brilliantly lighted red and gold Salon de l'Horloge of the French Foreign Office.

Treaties for Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland—all paying the price for helping Adolf Hitler to scourge Europe—were signed in that order during the afternoon session. The United States was a party to all except the Finnish pact. Twenty Allied nations participated.

30.24-7813

Peace Pact Signed By Italy And Yugoslavia

1947

Paris, Feb. 10 (AP)—Italy signed sadly and silently today a peace treaty reducing her to a third-rate power, stripped of colonies, indebted by reparations, her homeland reduced and her army and navy cut to a relative shadow.

Yugoslavia, which will obtain a slice of the coveted Venezia Giulia, but not the port of Trieste which will become a free city, reversed herself and signed the treaty after protesting the boundary agreement.

Italy, paying for the crimes of Mussolini and Fascism, was the first of five Axis nations to sign treaties which, when ratified, will end World War II for all the world except Germany, Japan, Austria and Korea.

Ratification Required

The Constituent Assembly of Italy and the major allied powers still must ratify the treaty to make it fully effective.

Following Italy, the schedule called Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland to "the mourner's bench," as it were, to sign treaties with up to twenty Allied nations. The United States had a part in all the accords except that of Finland, with which the United States never was at war.

Contrasted to the silent demeanor of the Italian signatory, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Stanoje Simic, declared Premier Marshal Tito's Russian-backed government was "roundly disturbed" at the treaty with Italy.

Regrets Demands Ignored

His statement said Yugoslavia "declares with regret" that the "demands and proposals" of Yugoslavia "have not been taken into consideration in a satisfying manner" in the political, military and economic clauses of the treaty, and "above all, in its territorial dispositions, which deprive the Yugoslavs of territory ethnically Yugoslav."

He specified the Canale River Valley, the region of Gorizia, Venetian Slovenia, Monfalcone, Trieste and the northwestern section of Istria as areas which should have been awarded to Yugoslavia.

The Minister asserted that, despite his signature, Yugoslavia maintained her claims over these territories and would continue to insist upon them even if Yugoslav nationals quit the areas under Italian or international administration.

Renouncing No Claims

"The Government of Yugoslavia," he said, explaining his nation's anxiety at the treaty clauses, "has to declare nevertheless that, by the signature of this treaty, the peoples of Yugoslavia do in no way renounce the territories which are ethnically theirs, and of which the treaty deprives them, and that they will not cease to maintain their rights on these territories, regardless of what ethnical modifications eventually may ensue in the future because of a foreign administration."

Italy's Losses

Italy lost Eritrea, Somaliland and Libya, her Italian colonies, and was forced to recognize the independence of Ethiopia and Albania, which Mussolini had added to the empire. The Dodecanese Islands went to Greece. Small areas on her western border went to France.

She was ordered to pay $360,000,000 in reparations, $200,000,000 of it to Russia. Her army was trimmed to 97,500 men, her navy to 67,500 tons.

The Yugoslav Foreign Minister said his country was distressed about its nationals who were to remain outside Yugoslavia because of the "obstinate lack of understanding on the part of certain Allies." (This was a veiled criticism of the United States and Great Britain, which opposed Yugoslav claims to Trieste and all Venezia Giulia.)

He said Yugoslavia was obliged to sign the treaty to preserve Allied unity and "only because at the current hour it does not wish to take the responsibility of not having performed its part in the establishment of peace among nations."

Yugoslavia Signs Last

Yugoslavia was the last Allied nation to sign. Former United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Jefferson Caffery previously had signed for the United States.

Until two days ago, Yugoslav officials had insisted that their country would not sign. Italians had indicated they would sign reluctantly. Both countries had previously claimed Italian Venezia Giulia.

Bidault Presides

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France presided at the signing.

The delegates assembled in the Foreign Ministry's Salon de l'Horlodge (Clock Room). The treaty lay on a table in a room behind them, the Salon de la Paix (Peace Hall).

When Bidault pronounced the name "Yugoslavia" the entire delegation walked around the table to the Salon de la Paix and affixed signature.

The Italian delegation followed immediately. Bidault then declared the ceremony ended, and the representatives began filing out.

The Polish delegate, who was to have signed for his country, was not present. Another member of the delegation reported he had not yet arrived in Paris, but would sign later.

Bidault entered the red-and-gold Salon de l'Horlodge just as the big clock for which the room was named struck 11 A.M. Representatives of nineteen other Allied nations were at their places around a green table with two vacant chairs, for the Italians.

Foresees End Of Struggle

Bidault, welcoming the Allies, noted that today's treaty signing would end six years of "merciless struggle" and expressed the hope that the ceremony would bind the former enemies into the international family and enable them to contribute to the organization of peace.

At 11.12 the Italian delegates entered. They took their places silently. Bidault declared the session formally open. The signing began at 11.17.

The five pacts deprive the defeated nations of much territory, a large part of their defense forces and $1,330,000,000 in reparations.

Signed With Protests

Representatives of Italy and Yugoslavia, which had threatened not to sign the Italian treaty, reluctantly affixed their signatures, although both nations had protested against the new Italian-Yugoslav frontier, which creates an international zone around the port of Trieste.

Hungary protested that its treaty was "unjust" and "excessively harsh if not insupportable." In a note handed the French Ministry, Hungary assailed Czechoslovakia for what it termed "inhuman and humiliating" forced deportation of "tens of thousands" of Hungarians.

Stanoje Simic, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, signed without comment, but handed a note to the French Foreign Ministry asserting that his Government was "roundly disturbed" that Yugoslav territorial proposals "have not been taken into consideration."

To Press Claim To Areas

The note specified the Canale River valley, the region of Gorizia, Venetian Slovenia, Montfalcone, Trieste and the northwestern section of Istria as areas which should have been taken away from Italy and given to Yugoslavia.

"The peoples of Yugoslavia do in no way renounce the territories which are ethnicaly theirs, and of which the treaty deprives them, and they will not cease to maintain their rights on these territories regardless of what ethnical modifications eventually may ensue in the future because of a foreign administration," the note said.

Greece protested the terms of the Italian and Bulgarian treaties in two separate notes presented to the French Foreign Office after the signing.

Objects To Two Frontiers

One note, protesting the frontier with Albania set up in the Italian treaty, said Greek demands had not been satisfied and that the signing of the treaty "can in no way prejudice this question."

The other note recalled Greece's demand for the Dobrudja region on the Greek-Bulgarian frontier and protested "the refusal of the Paris conference and the Conference of Foreign Ministers in failing to give satisfaction to the just demands of Greece."

The Italian signatory, the Marquis Meif Lupi di Soragna—his lips pressed tightly together—signed immediately after Simic, but Italian officials announced that protests had been delivered to the twenty Allied nations.

For Approval Of Assembly

Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, said in Rome that the pact would become effective only if it was approved by the Italian Constituent Assembly, and that he would make public the text of the protest during a radio speech to the Italian people tomorrow.

The treaties also must be ratified by the legislative bodies of the United States, Russia, Britain and France before they become effective. Still to be drafted are pacts for Germany, Japan, Austria and Korea.

The white-tie-and-tails ceremony today began at 11 A.M. and, with time out for lunch, was concluded at 6.11 P.M. A few minutes later the Polish delegation, whose train was delayed, arrived and signed the Italian treaty.

Bidault Hails Occasion

In contrast with the sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers and last summer's Paris peace conference, few words were spoken during the signing.

Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, the only formal speaker, said that the occasion marked the end of the "most terrible of wars."

"The date of February 10, 1947, heavy with the sorrow of six years of merciless struggle, with the difficulties and anxieties of the present, is illuminated, however, with the promises for the future,"

Bidault then signed the Italian treaty, which already bore the signatures of James F. Byrnes, former United States Secretary of State; Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister.

Countersigned By Ambassadors

The Big Three ambassadors to France, Jefferson Caffery, of the United States; Alfred Duff Cooper, of Britain, and Alexander Bogomolov, of Russia, countersigned the pact, and other Allied nations affixed their signatures in alphabetical order.

Other allied countries signing at least one of the accords were Australia, White Russia, Canada, India, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine, South Africa, Greece, Brazil, Belgium, China, Ethiopia, the Netherlands, Poland and Yugoslavia.

The treaties with Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Finland were signed with little ado, and without comment.

All But One Lose Territory

Under terms of the pacts, none of the five former satellites may maintain more than a skeleton army or navy, and all lost territory except Bulgaria, Italy, besides being forced to give up parts of Venezia Giulia to Yugoslavia, also yielded the Dodecanese Islands to Greece and small areas of her western frontier to France. She also lost Eritrea, Somaliland and Libya, in Africa, and was forced to recognize the independence of Ethiopia and Albania, which Mussolini had added to the Italian Empire.

A total of $1,330,000,000 was assessed against the satellites, of which Russia will receive $900,000,000. None of the other major powers claimed reparations.

Romanian Protests

Foreign Minister Georges Tatarescu of Romania had said that, in a spirit of "international co-operation," he would sign the Romania treaty, despite "excessive and unjust" sections—notably, he said, the part keeping Romania from making claims on Germany.

Bidault put his signature on the Italian treaty first.

Big Three ambassadors to France—Jefferson Caffery, of the United States; Alfred Duff Cooper, of Britain, and Alexandre Bogomolov, of Russia—then countersigned.

Other potential Allied signers present were Australia, White Russia, Canada, India, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine, South Africa, Greece, Brazil, Belgium, China, Ethiopia, the Netherlands and Poland.

Reported Told Not To Sign

[Authoritative sources in Athens reported today that Foreign Minister Constantion Tsaldaris had instructed the Greek delegates in Paris to refrain from signing the peace treaties with German satelite nations today in protest against nonrecognition of Greece's border claims.

[Greece has sought to obtain northern Epirus from Albania and also has demanded rectification of the Bulgarian border.]

The treaties were prepared in the last year in a series of European meetings of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, a 21-nation conference here and a final foreign ministers' meeting in New York city last fall. German and Austrian treaties still are being drawn up.

ITALIANS IN RIOTS OVER PACT SIGNING

British Officer Slain; Rome Throng Jeers in Front of U. S. Embassy.

ROME, Feb. 10—(AP) A British officer was shot to death in Pola and rioting students stormed the Yugoslav legation in Rome today as scattered violence marked Italian protests against the signing of a peace treaty reducing this nation to a third-rate power.

Roman throngs jeered and whistled in front of the United States, British and Russian embassies, but were kept their distance by heavy guards of Italian troops.

British Officer Slain

Brig. R.W.M. De Winton, commander of the British infantry brigade at Pola, a town soon to be transferred from Italy to Yugoslavia, was fatally wounded by a woman while he was inspecting the guard outside his headquarters.

A British army announcement identified the woman as Maria Pasquinelli, an Italian who went to Pola recently to work for a committee organizing the exodus of Italians from that city.

The announcement, issued by allied force headquarters at Caserta, said the woman came up behind the officer and fired three shots at point blank range. She was immediately arrested.

A wreath containing an American flag, which U.S. Ambassador James C. Dunn left at the unknown Soldier's tomb in Rome last week, was torn down and carried away. Stones were hurled at the allied area command headquarters in Rome and at several allied vehicles.

Rioting broke out in Rome during the morning, a few moments after the city, along with the rest of Italy, had solemnly observed 10 minutes of mourning over terms of the treaty signed in Paris.

Some students, angered by the loss of Pola, Trieste and other sections of Venezia Giulia, fought their way into the Yugoslav legation in an unsuccessful attempt to tear down the Yugoslav flag.

Students Fired Upon

Windows and doors were smashed in the four-story building before Italian police could restore order. The students got as far as the third floor, where a Yugoslav soldier fired a burst through a door with an automatic rifle.

An unconfirmed report said that one student was killed in the demonstrations, but the press attache of the legation said there were no casualties.

Other demonstrators hurled tanks of gasoline at the Hotel Milano, occupied by the British royal air force, and shouted "buffoons" in front of the Monte Citorio, where the Italian constituent assembly sits.

Services At Hanoi For Slain Newsman

Paris, Feb. 10 (AP)—Funeral services were held in Hanoi today for Michel Moutschen, 22-year-old correspondent of the Associated Press who was fatally wounded Friday by a Viet-Namese sniper, the French Press Agency said in a dispatch from Indo-China.

The coffin was covered with French and American flags. The Croix de Guerre, awarded the Belgian-born newsman shortly before he died in a hospital, was attached to the flags.

Moutschen and several other correspondents were riding with a French armored column when it was ambushed by Viet Namese. He was hit before he could leap into a sheltering ditch.

BRITON SLAIN BY ITALIAN

Woman Shoots Officer At Pola. Rioters Storm Legation

Rome, Feb. 10 (AP)—A British officer was shot to death in Pola and rioting students stormed the Yugoslav legation in Rome today as scattered violence marked Italian protests against the signing of a peace treaty reducing this nation to a third-rate power.

Roman throngs jeered and whistled in front of the United States, British and Russian embassies, but were kept their distance by heavy guards of Italian troops.

Brigadier R. W. M. de Winton, commander of the British infantry brigade at Pola, a town soon to be transferred from Italy to Yugoslavia, was fatally wounded by a woman while he was inspecting the guard outside his headquarters.

Had Organized Exodus

A British Army announcement identified the woman as Maria Pasquinelli, an Italian who went to Pola recently to work for a committee organizing the exodus of Italians from that city.

The announcement, issued by Allied force headquarters at Caserta, said the woman came up behind the officer and fired three shots at point blank range. She was immediately arrested.

A wreath containing an American flag, which James C. Dunn, United States Ambassador, left at the Unknown Soldier's Tomb in Rome last week, was torn down and carried away. Stones were hurled at the Allied area command headquarters in Rome and at several Allied vehicles.

Observes 10-Minute Mourning

Rioting broke out in Rome during the morning, a few moments after the city, along with the rest of Italy, had solemnly observed ten minutes of mourning over terms of the treaty signed in Paris.

Some students, angered by the loss of Pola, Trieste and other sections of Venezia Giulia, fought their way into the Yugoslav legation in an unsuccessful attempt to tear down a Yugoslav flag.

Windows and doors were smashed in the four-story building before Italian police could restore order. The students got as far as the third floor, where a Yugoslav soldier fired a burst through a door with an automatic rifle.

An unconfirmed report said that one student was killed in the demonstrations, but the press attaché of the legation said there were no casualties.

Tanks Of Gasoline Hurled

Other demonstrators hurled tanks of gasoline at the Hotel Milano, occupied by the British Royal Air Force, and shouted "buffoons" in front of the Monte Citorio, where the Italian Constitutent Assembly sits.

The lawmakers, meanwhile, were told by Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, that Italy had signed the peace treaty after stipulating that it would not become effective until approved by the Assembly. Sforza will broadcast tomorrow to the Italian people the text of a protest sent to the foreign ministers of twenty nations which were at war with Italy. Premier Alcide de Gasperi may make a short address to the nation at that time.

After a brief session, the Assembly filed silently out of its chamber for a half-hour recess, as a sign of mourning.

Signaled By Air-Raid Sirens

Earlier, Italians stood bareheaded in the streets for ten minutes. Workmen put aside their tools and merchants shuttered their shops.

The wail of air-raid sirens, seldom heard since the war, announced the beginning of the interval of silence.

Thousands assembled in Piazza Venezia, the square where Benito Mussolini made many of his balcony speeches, and prayed while a wreath was placed on an altar in the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Wreaths also were placed in the Ardeatine Caves, where 335 Italians were shot down as hostages by the Germans on March 23, 1944.

A drizzle fell over most of Italy.

"One Of Greatest Misdeeds"

Newspapers appeared with black borders, and Rome's *Italia Nuova* said "today at Paris is consummated one of the greatest misdeeds known to history."

Italian residents hastened their evacuation of Pola, on the Southern tip of the Istrian Peninsula at the head of the Adriatic. They took with them all sorts of equipment, parts of houses and even the ashes of their war dead.

Trieste, which will become an international city under terms of the treaty, was quiet, but 500 additional civil policemen stood by in case of trouble. Italian flags with mourning ribbons were flown in Gorizia, north of Trieste.

Wreath Tossed Into Sea

A wreath was tossed into the sea at Taranto, where most of the once-proud Italian fleet is awaiting delivery to the Allies as reparations. The 12,000-ton United States cruiser Portsmouth steamed into Tarant en route from Trieste to Naples.

Whether she intended to stand by until the Italian ships were officially delivered was not made clear, but it was recalled that some Allied authorities had expressed fear that the Italians would scuttle their vessels rather than surrender them.

Dispatches from Augusta, in Sicily, reported the return of the 35,000-ton battleships Italia and Vittorio Veneto from the Bitter Lakes, through which the Suez Canal passes.

Briton Shot Dead In Pola As Italy Protests Pact

Rome, Feb. 10 (AP)—A British officer, Brig. R. W. M. De Winton, was shot to death by a woman today in Pola, an international Adriatic port and naval base awarded to Yugoslavia in the Italian peace treaty, British military officers said.

A mass evacuation of 28,000 of the 33,000 Italians in Pola was under way.

While Italian police and troops stood with machine guns and rifles in increased strength before the American and British embassies, crowds of Italians, angered by the peace treaty awarding Pola and part of Venezia Giulia to Yugoslavia, demonstrated before the Yugoslav legation and demanded that its flag be pulled down.

Guard Fires Through Door

Italians hammered against a legation door. A Yugoslav soldier guard fired a burst through the door with an automatic rifle. Josip Defranceski, press attache of the legation, said no one was hit. He said Italian police officials later arrived and demanded that arms be surrendered.

The police also asked that the Yugoslav flag be brought down, because "it was dangerous to fly it." The request was refused.

De Winton, commander of the British 13th Infantry Brigade, was shot while inspecting a guard. He went to Pola only two weeks ago with his forces to relieve the British Guards Regiment then garrisoned at the Allied enclave at Pola.

Only A Brief Announcement

Save for the brief announcement, the British maintained official silence regarding the shooting. All civilian and military telephone lines to Triste were out of order.

The solemn observance of the treaty signing in Rome, where it centered around the tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the first World War, degenerated later into a few disorderly demonstrations. Students and hoodlums ranged through the streets.

The throng which demonstrated before the four-story headquarters of the Yugoslav delegation to the Allied commission, an office with the rank of a legation, was estimated at several hundred.

Its vanguard stormed into the building and smashed windows and doors.

Throng Jeer At Embassies

Another throng of students, interspersed with hoodlums, marched to the American, Russian and British embassies, where they jeered and whistled. They maintained their distance at the three places because of heavy guards of Italian police and troops.

At Montecitorio, where the Constituent Assembly scheduled a half-hour suspension as a sign of mourning, another throng jeered and shouted:

"Buffoons."

Throughout Rome signs put up by the Allied Commission shortly after Allied troops entered Rome were broken.

Gas Tanks Hurled Down

Another throng jeered and hurled down tanks of gasoline at the Albergo Milano, occupied by the British Air Force.

Police patrols were increased throughout the city. Police marched in Paris, with carbines over their shoulders. Motorcycle police, also with rifles, toured the streets.

Late editions of newspapers appeared with a bold, black headline, protesting the peace. *Il Gionale Della Sera*, under a black border, said:

"The diktat is signed; the fatherland is in mourning."

People "Reject Diktat"

Il Giornale D'Italia said:

"The Italian people, with its protest on the altar of the Fatherland, venerates its dead and rejects the infamous diktat that the Government is forced to sign."

More than 100 men with rifles and machine guns were placed at the American Embassy, and traffic was diverted. Extra police, with carbines slung over their raincoats, patrolled the streets.

Students, carrying the flags of the cities of Trieste and Pola as well as Italian banners, marched to Montecitorio, where the Constituent Assembly was to meet at 5 P.M., and whistled to express their disapproval of the treaty.

Sforza To Broadcast

The Assembly itself planned to suspend its session for a half hour as a sign of mourning.

Carlo Sforza, the Foreign Minister, will broadcast to the Italian people tomorrow a protest sent to the Foreign Ministries of twenty countries that were at war with Italy.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi will probably speak briefly before Sforza reads the protest.

Sirens summoned Italians to observe a ten-minute period of silence at the hour the treaty was signed in Paris.

Throughout Italy workmen folded their arms and stood silently. Merchants rolled down the iron shutters in front of their shops.

BRITISH GENERAL IS SLAIN IN CEDED ADRIATIC SEAPORT

U. S. Embassy Is Guarded Amid Mass Evacuation of Italians From Pola.

Rome, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—A British general, Brigadier R. W. M. de Winton, was shot to death by a woman today in Pola, the Adriatic port and naval base awarded to Yugoslavia under the terms of the Italian peace treaty, British military officers said. A mass evacuation of 28,000 of the 33,000 Italians in Pola was under way at the time.

While Italian policemen and troops stood guard with machine guns and rifles in increased strength before the American and British embassies, crowds of Italians, angered by the peace treaty awarding Pola and part of Venezia Giulia to Yugoslavia, demonstrated before the Yugoslav legation and demanded that its flag be pulled down.

The crowd stormed into the four-story building and broke windows and doors. Reaching the third floor, the vanguard of the throng stormed against a door there, and was answered by a burst of shots from the other side, fired by a Yugoslav soldier guard. Josip Defranceski, press attache of the Legation, said that no one was hit, however.

He said that Italian police officials arrived later and demanded that arms be surrendered. He declared, too, that the police also asked that the Yugoslav flag be brought down, because "it was dangerous to fly it," but that the request was refused.

De Winton, commander of the British 13th Infantry Brigade, was shot while inspecting a guard. He went to Pola with his forces only two weeks ago to relieve the British Guards regiment then garrisoned at the Allied enclave at Pola.

Save for the brief announcement of its having occurred, the British maintained official silence regarding the shooting. All civilian and military telephone lines to Trieste were out of order.

The throng that demonstrated before the Yugoslav legation—strictly the headquarters of the Yugoslav delegation to the Allied commission, with the rank of a legation—was estimated at several hundred.

Another throng of students, interspersed with hoodlums, marched to the American, Russian and British embassies, where they jeered and whistled. They maintained their distance at these three places, however, because of the heavy guards of Italian police and troops.

At Monte Citorio, where the Constituent Assembly scheduled a half hour suspension as a sign of mourning, another throng jeered and shouted: "Buffoons."

Bishop Of Berlin U.S.-Bound

Rome, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Vatican radio said today that Conrad Cardinal von Preysing, bishop of Berlin, had left for the United States for a month's tour that would take him to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and Detroit and possibly New Orleans and San Francisco.

Kesselring Wins War Trial Delay

Venice, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—The war crimes trial of German Field Marshal Albert Kesselring was adjourned for one week today after defense counsel had charged that he "had had as many hours to prepare as the prosecution had months."

Magnates Face Trial

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 10 (AP). Courts will be set up in Nuernberg this year to try approximately 50 officials of five gigantic German industrial enterprises on charges they paved the way for Hitler's rise to power, Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor said today.

The five are the Krupp munitions firm, the I. G. Farben chemical industry, the Hermann Goering Werke, the Dresdener Bank and the steel combine headed by Friederich Flick. An indictment already has been served against Flick and four of his associates.

Waging Aggressive War Charged

General Taylor, chief United States war crimes prosecutor, said Alfried Krupp von Bohlen Und Halbach, who took over control of the Krupp munitions works from his aged father, Gustav, will be among the defendants in the trial of that firm.

Taylor said it would be "out of the question" to try the father because of his poor health. Gustav was an original defendant in the war crimes case of the international military tribunal, but was dropped because of his serious illness.

Taylor said the Flick trial will start in six weeks and by that time the indictment would be prepared against twenty officials of the Farben combine, one of the most far-flung in the entire world when the Nazis were in power. The charge in their case will be waging aggressive war, a principal count in the trials of the top-ranking Nazis before the four-power tribunal.

Franch Lending A Staff

Taylor said the French were interested in the Farben case and were lending a staff to assist the Americans in the preparation. The British, he added, were considering joining the United States in the case against the Krupp firm. Tay-

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lor said he understood the French and British may bring additional industrialists to trial in their own zones.

He said the decision to hold American trials for the German industrialists was reached in Washington on recommendation of Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief prosecutor for the United States at the international tribunal.

"We think we can prove beyond a doubt that these leaders were not pulled along by Hitler, but actually led the way," Taylor said.

Trials May Go Into Next Year

He asserted their part in the German war effort was equal to that of any military men and the United States "thinks this should be exposed."

Trials probably will take all of this year and may even stretch into next, Taylor said.

He said the American prosecutors considered for a time the inclusion of Fritz Thyssen, German munitions maker, as a defendant, but decided against such procedure for lack of evidence. Taylor said it was plain that Thyssen broke with Hitler when the war started, and fled from the Reich. He is in a sanatorium "under custody," and a decision whether to release him is still pending, Taylor added.

TO INDICT MORE NAZIS

Nuernberg, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Brig.-Gen. Telford Taylor, chief war crimes prosecutor for the United States, announced today that former officials of the I. G. Farben Industrie, Krupp, the Hermann Goering Works and the Dresdener Bank would be tried in a full-scale effort to prove that German industrialists were warmongers. Five courts will be set up this year in Nuernberg to handle the cases, he declared.

The first case is now under way. Indictments have been served against Frederich Flick, armaments maker, and four of his colleagues. Their trial will probably begin in six weeks. By that time indictments will have been prepared against the Farben combine officials, Taylor said.

British A Spur To Greek Imperialism, Probe Told

Athens, Feb. 10 (AP)—Nesti Kerenxhi, Albanian liaison officer, today told the United Nations commission investigating Greek border incidents that high British military authorities in Greece were encouraging "Greek imperialism."

Kerenxhi, concluding Albania's four-part presentation, charged that the British were also "showing readiness without reservation" to assist the Greeks in taking northern Epirus, which comprises part of southern Albania.

He said that the British troops in Greece constituted a danger not only to the Greek people but also to other Balkan nations.

Situation Would Be Different

Kerenxhi said evidence obtained from a captured Salonika-trained Albanian showed that the British would direct action intended to weaken Albania.

The Albanian spokesman said that if British troops had not been in Greece the situation in the Balkans would be different and good relations might have existed between the Balkan nations. He said it was necessary for the British to leave in the "interests of peace."

U. S. WRITERS PROTEST U. N. CURB IN GREECE

ATHENS, Feb. 10 (AP)—Correspondents for the three major United States news agencies declared today an "amended" press regulation issued by Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, in connection with the current investigation of Greek border incidents constituted "abridgment of freedom of the press."

Correspondents of The Associated Press, United Press and International News Service pointed out, in expressing strong dissatisfaction with the regulation, that it specifically forbade correspondents accredited to the United Nations investigating commission from filing reports on subjects other than the commission's work from areas "to which they are given access solely because of their accreditation."

While in Greece the correspondents have received complete freedom, they said, but there has been no assurance such freedom would be continued when they moved on with the commission to Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria.

The investigating commission held a four-hour meeting on technical subjects today and it was announced Yugoslavia would present her case tomorrow.

Clay Reports Ruhr Coal Gains

BERLIN, Feb. 10 (AP).—Aided by intensive labor recruitment and a new bonus system for miners, Ruhr coal production is climbing to new post-war peaks but the coal shortage still is causing widespread paralysis of western Germany's industry, Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor-designate, reported today in his bi-weekly review of occupation affairs.

Bulgarian Crowds Celebrate

SOFIA, Feb. 10 (AP).—Mass meetings throughout Bulgaria today welcomed the signing of the nation's peace treaty with the slogan "Loyal fulfillment of the treaty." Crowds at Sofia cheered before the legations of Allied nations and bands played the Soviet, American, British and French national anthems.

STALIN RECEIVES UNANIMOUS VOTE

Moscow, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—An official announcement said today that Prime Minister Stalin was re-elected unanimously as a deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic, the largest in the Soviet Union. The announcement said that there were 110,691 voters in Stalin's district and that every one of them voted for the Generalissimo.

The announcement said that the results of the elections for the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) in seven of the all-union republics and in the fifteen autonomous republics indicated sweeping approval of present Government leaders.

Prime Minister Stalin, candidate in all seven union republics, and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov were shown casting their ballots in front-page photographs in the Soviet press.

They were pictured dropping votes in separate ballot boxes surrounded by flowers, Stalin in his generalissimo's uniform and military cap, Molotov hatless in civilian clothes. The polling place apparently was the Kremlin.

Voters Brave Cold Weather

Millions of other Russians braved the winter's coldest weather to vote between 6 A.M. and midnight.

Newspapers told how ballot boxes were taken even into delivery homes so that mothers who had just given birth to children might vote.

In normal voting procedure, a citizen's name was checked and he was given a ballot listing Communist party and nonparty candidates—there was no opposition. He might drop this into a sealed box. Or, if he disliked some candidate, he might go into a booth and scratch the name.

99.3 P.C. Turn Out

In the Georgian Republic, 2,053,000 voters—99.3 per cent of the electorate—balloted.

Other union republics having elections were the Russian Federated Socialist Republic—the biggest—and those of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Lithuania, the Ukraine and White Russia.

Nine other union republics will hold elections within a week.

Stalin Gets Every Vote Of 110,691 in District

Not a Single Voter Scratches His Name Off Ballot

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (AP).—Prime Minister Stalin received every vote in his district for renomination to the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic, largest republic in the U. S. S. S. R., an official announcement said today. Not a single one of the 110,691 persons who voted yesterday in Stalin's Moscow district crossed out his name, the announcement said.

Results of the elections for the Supreme Soviets (Parliaments) in seven of the All-Union republics and in the fifteen autonomous republics were a sweeping indorsement of Russia's present leaders, the announcement said. Stalin was a candidate in all seven Union republics.

Early returns indicated that more than 98 per cent of the electorate voted. Ballot boxes were taken even to hospital delivery rooms so that expectant mothers and those who had just had children might vote.

Under normal procedure a citizen was given a ballot containing one slate of candidates composed of both Communists and nonparty members. There was no opposition, but a voter could scratch off the name of any candidate.

REDS TELL OF U. S. GREENLAND TESTS

Moscow, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Russian publications asserted today that Americans were conducting special military tests at a secret base in the southern part of Greenland, the colonial possession of Denmark. Red Star and the New Times devoted commentaries to the huge island and said that the United States desired to retain bases there.

Red Star, the Soviet Army organ, quoted a Dane who recently returned to Denmark as saying that neither natives nor Danes were permitted to go to the southern base. The organ also said that, according to the latest information, an airdrome had been built at Tuleh, and that Canadian officers were connected with the activities there.

Available indexes do not list Tuleh among the handful of villages sprinkled about habitable portions of Greenland. However, there is a harbor of Thule, only 950 miles from the North Pole. A Washington dispatch last July announced the arrival of a small contingent of United States Navy and Coast Guard ships at Thule, on Smith Sound above Baffin Bay, on a navigational and training mission.

The United States and Denmark signed an agreement on April 9, 1941, under which the United States, in order to protect the status quo of the Western Hemisphere, acquired the right "to maintain and operate such landing fields, seaplane facilities and radio and meterological installations as may be necessary." American forces later captured several German weather stations on Greenland which were aiding in Nazi U-boat warfare. President Roosevelt said that Greenland would be restored to Denmark as soon as the mother country became an independent nation.

SOVIET REPORT DENIED

Danish Official Calls Story of U. S. Greenland Base 'Nonsense'

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 10 (AP)—Knud Oldendow, chairman of the Danish Government's Steering Committee for Greenland, denied tonight that any "secret base" existed in southern Greenland where Americans were conducting special military tests, as reported in two Moscow newspapers, Red Star and New Times, today.

"Possibly the Russians are referring to 'Blue West One,' an American airport, but the assertion that a new airbase is being constructed at Thule is merely nonsense," Mr. Oldendow said.

Red Star quoted an unnamed Dane who recently returned to Denmark as saying that neither natives nor Danes were permitted to go to the reported southern base, and added that an airbase had recently been built at Thule, where there were activities involving Canadian officers.

Pravda Resents Story In Nippon Times

Moscow, Feb. 10 (AP)—*Pravda* published a dispatch from Tokyo today quoting a story in the English-language Nippon *Times* which was highly critical of the Soviet Union, and asked how it was that such an article could be published in a Japanese paper under the supervision of American military authorities.

The story in question was based on a dispatch from Washington saying that some American quarters were demanding reconsideration of the decision to return the Kurile Islands and southern Sakhaline to Russia.

[A few days ago American authorities in Berlin took exception to the publication in a Russian-sponsored German newspaper of an article quoting an attack on United States policy in Germany voiced by Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Soviet commander, at a closed meeting of the Allied Kommandanture.]

BRITISH SENTENCE 3 JEWS TO DEATH; TENSION MOUNTS

Military in Palestine 'Expects' Early Outlook by Underground.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

Members of Court Guarded Following Threats by Terrorists.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10 — (AP) A British military court sentenced three suspected members of Irgun Zvai Leumi to the gallows today shortly after official Palestine Jewry formally rejected a British request to cooperate with the police and military in combatting terrorism.

A tense Palestine recalled that Irgun Zvai Leumi, underground group committed to active resistance against the British, had threatened reprisals "as soon as a military court condemns one of our soldiers."

Violence Expected

Military authorities tonight said they "frankly expect" an early outbreak by the Irgunists.

Reliable reports said both the court president, Col. Michael Fell, and the prosecutor, Maj. E. W. Stubbs, received threatening telephone calls in which they were told that if the death sentences were imposed, "you will be our targets."

All members of the court were given the most rigid security protection from the time they left the courtroom tonight.

The agency's reply to the communication of last Monday from the British giving official Jewry seven days to decide whether they would cooperate against terrorism expressed the conviction that the British were following a policy which would precipitate "consequences that may well be incalculable."

The agency said it was confident that undisclosed steps it was taking would lead to "progressive improvement in the security situation." David Ramez, chairman of Vaad Leumi, the Jewish national council, said that "this grave situation" had "so affected a small group in the Jewish community as to bring about complete aberration of mind, which is bringing them to use terrorism as a political weapon."

In London Jewish and Arab spokesmen indicated quick rejection of Britain's latest plan for solution of the Palestine problem, to be made known officially perhaps tomorrow. In Cairo the exiled mufti of Jerusalem was quoted as saying there was "no other way to solve the Palestine problem but by bloody revolution." Arabs were adamant against admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine, reported to be one of feature of the latest British plan.

The three Jews sentenced to death had been arrested on Dec. 29, the night a British major and three sergeants were seized by the

underground and flogged. The court found them guilty of charges that they carried guns and had in their possession a whip similar to the one used in the floggings.

One Gets Life

The three sentenced were Dov Ben Salman Rosenbaum, 24, an engineer; Elieser Ben-Zion Kashani, 23, a diamond worker; and Mordecai Ben Abraham Alkachi, 21, a driver. Haim Ben Aaron Gorovevsky, 17 - year - old diamond worker, arrested with the other three, escaped with a sentence of life imprisonment because of his age.

The sentences are subject to confirmation by Lt. Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker, chief commander of British forces in Palestine. Dov Bela Gruner, another Irgun member, is under death sentence for an attack on a Palestine police station. His refusal to sign an appeal in his behalf to the British privy council has contributed to the Holy Land tension.

Both the Jewish Agency, which speaks politically for Holy Land Jewry and the Jewish National Council, which governs community life of the Jews, refused to cooperate with the British police and troops in moving against such underground groups as Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern gang.

3 IN PALESTINE SENTENCED TO DIE

Jerusalem, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—A British military court sentenced three suspected members of Irgun Zvai Leumi to the gallows today shortly after official Palestine Jewry rejected a British request to co-operate with the police and military in combating terrorism.

A tense Palestine recalled that Irgun Zvai Leumi, underground group committed to active resistance against the British, had threatened reprisals "as soon as a military court condemns one of our soldiers."

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Arabs, Jews Reject Palestine Proposals

London, Feb. 10 (AP)—Arabs and Jews rejected quickly tonight Britain's new—and as yet unpublished—proposal for Palestine, but there were signs that certain elements were keeping the door open for further discussions. GAVSHON

Dr. Fahdel Jamaly, a spokesman for the Arab delegation here, said the group had sent Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, a note formally rejecting the plan and setting forth Arab objections in detail.

"The next step is up to Britain," he said. "If Bevin wants a further talk on the subject, we will meet him in another conference session."

A Jewish Agency deputation, led by Chairman David Ben-Gurion, bluntly told Bevin and Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, that Britain's new offer was "something considerably less than the Morrison plan for provincial autonomy," an agency official stated. The Morrison plan for a federated Palestine had been turned down by both sides.

The agency spokesman added that there was "no hope" of any settlement with Britain unless a plan were advanced which would establish "a Jewish state within an adequate area of Palestine."

Government sources said the two-and-one-half-hour meeting between British and agency leaders was "stormy" at times.

Principal Arab objection to the plan was its reported provision for the entry into Palestine of 100,000 Jewish displaced persons within the next 25 months.

Informed sources said the main features of the British proposals were the immigration plan and the division of the Holy Land into semi-autonomous areas with independence as the goal after five years. If Jews and Arabs disagreed at that time, Britain would turn over her mandate to the United Nations.

Immigration Plan Seen Doomed

London, Feb. 10 (AP)—Britain's secret new plan for Palestine—reportedly envisaging the immigration of 100,000 Jews—was doomed to quick rejection today by both Jewish and Arab spokesmen.

A Jewish agency official said the Jews, adamant because the scheme did not provide for a Jewish state, would convey their rejection to Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones this afternoon.

Exiled Mufti Assails Plan

Meanwhile, in Cairo the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem called the plan "flagrant, gross injustice" and Arab leaders here said the Arab rejection also would be delivered today.

Both Jewish and Arab sources said they considered the plan less satisfactory to their cause than the so-called Morrison plan for a federalized Palestine—a proposal both sides turned down.

Chinese Dollar's New Dip Starts Near-Panic

Shanghai, Feb. 10 (AP)—The shaky Chinese dollar sagged to a new low today, bringing near-panic to Shanghai money marts and making it almost impossible to conduct business.

Buyers offered 14,500 Chinese dollars for $1 (United States)—compared with an official rate of 3,350 Chinese dollars to $1. They found no sellers.

Black market dealers suspended operations of their own accord after the rate reached 13,200 to $1 at noon. An ounce of gold sold for 666,600 Chinese dollars.

20 P.C. Rise In Five Minutes

Frantic Chinese besieged gold and silversmiths, attempting to buy anything made of these metals. On the stock exchange, shares rose 20 per cent within five minutes of opening—and the exchange promptly closed for the day in accordance with regulations which bar further dealings when quotations have risen that much.

The new decline was attributed in part to weak intervention by the Central Bank of China, which unloaded only 118 ten-ounce bars of gold this morning and took no further action as currency sagged.

Mounting costs and demands by employés for wage increases hindered business. Chinese dealers found it impossible to deliver at prices arranged a few days ago. Ta Ta Chung *Evening News* was forced to suspend publication today, the second newspaper casualty within a week.

One Dead In Rioting

Leftist elements, trying to promote a boycott of American goods, precipitated a riot that left one dead and nine in hospitals. Shanghai's mayor declared such a boycott would have "undesirable political implications."

The Government's Central News Agency said most of the crowds attended the boycott mass meeting solely because it favored the use of Chinese products, but became incensed on finding the meeting was anti-American and political in nature.

Songs written for the occasion included "Bloodsucking American Goods," "Devil, Engineer of Civil War," and "Get Out, American Army." Kuo-Mo-Jo, a leftist writer who last year was an honored visitor to Moscow, was billed as the principal speaker.

Chinese Currency Sinks So Exchange Is Stopped

Shanghai, Feb. 10 (AP)—Business jolted almost to a standstill today as China's currency plunged so low no one would exchange American dollars for it.

Shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange rose twenty per cent in five minutes and the exchange closed for the day, as required by regulations.

The official rate for the Chinese dollar remained 3,350 to 1, but by early afternoon buyers on the black market were offering 14,500 for every United States dollar and were finding no takers. Black market operators shut up shop, unwilling to take further risks.

The Central Bank of China, which has been selling gold to bolster the financial market, sold only 118 ten-ounce bars today. The reliable newspaper *Shun Po* said the Government had forbidden further sales except to bona fide goldsmiths because speculators were trying to take advantage of the near panic.

CHINESE REDS TAKE TURNCOAT GENERAL

NANKING, Feb. 10 (AP)—Three Government columns joined today at the southern gates of Lini, preparatory to assaulting that Communist base in southern Shantung Province, but suffered a reverse when the Communists captured turncoat Gen. Ho Peng-chu.

Only two weeks ago General Ho and 50,000 of his men, who had been fighting for the Communists for a year, changed sides and were welcomed into Government ranks. General Ho's long career as a turncoat includes desertion from the Government to the Japanese and from the Japanese to the Communists.

One field commander reported waiting only for the order to assault Lini was Gen. Wang Yao-wu, famous as the man who stopped the last Japanese drive of the war in 1945 and then accepted the Japanese surrender at Changsha.

Communist forces of the New Fourth Army were described as retreating into hilly country on both sides of Lini.

Another Government dispatch said that Government forces had taken Hsintai, sixty miles northwest of Lini.

The purpose of the Shantung campaign is to reopen the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, one of China's principal north-south arteries.

DIVORCEE A SUICIDE IN OFFICER'S HOME

Tokyo, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—United States Army officers today investigated the death of Paula Schneider, tall and attractive German divorcee, who shot herself in an American officer's quarters.

Scheduled to be returned to Germany about February 13, she committed suicide with the service revolver of a colonel with whom Tokyo's German colony said she had been friendly.

The United States Eighth Army public relations office said the colonel had been her frequent escort in Tokyo. He has been in Manila for some time, however, and was not involved in any way in her death.

Mrs. Schneider made a last telephone call to her young daughter, visiting friends in the country, and told her to "be a good girl and stay with your papa." Then she went to the room of a major, a close friend of the colonel, and fired the fatal shot.

A longtime resident of Japan, Mrs. Schneider was divorced last summer from her husband, former head of a German industrial firm in Tokyo. German friends said she hoped to marry the American colonel and become an American citizen.

But he was transferred to Manila; and official notices soon came to Mrs. Schneider, her former husband and many other Germans here, instructing them to prepare to board ship for Germany by February 13.

Flyers Survive Collision

Tokyo, Feb. 10 (AP)—The P-51 fighter planes of Lieut. John J. Offerman, of Spring Valley, N.Y., and Lieut. S. L. Ross, of Pensacola, Fla., collided in flight near Atami but both men landed safely United States Fifth Air Force headquarters reported today. Offerman parachuted; Ross brought his badly damaged plane down in an emergency landing.

Japanese Eager Pen Pals

Florida Girl Writes Letter and Gets 235 Replies

TOKYO, Feb. 10 (AP).—The Tokyo Chamber of Commerce is handling a big volume of mail these days—all for young Betty Anne Beville, of Bushnell, Fla.

The American schoolgirl wrote the chamber that she wanted to become acquainted with Japanese school children. The press published the letter, and there have been 235 replies already.

The letters to "Betty-San" came from children of middle grades and were written in simple schoolroom English. Some inclosed paper dolls and drawings of Mount Fuji.

Roxas Probes Cebu Surplus Disposal

Manila, Feb. 10 (AP)—President Roxas made a personal investigation today of purported irregularities in the disposal of United States Army surplus war materials stored at Cebu. He summoned Natalio Bacalso, chairman and field manager of the Cebu base, to Malacanan palace for a conference.

Simultaneously, the further sale of surplus goods was ordered suspended by Surplus Property Commissioner Placido Mapa.

The Manila *Times* reported that Cebu City investigators turned over a sheaf of depositions to the city prosecutor detailing irregularities and smuggling at the base.

Japanese Doomed for Slayings

MANILA, Feb. 10 (AP)—Japanese Col. Shoichi Kadomatsu was sentenced by a United States Army war crimes tribunal today to be hanged for ordering the beheading of two American fliers in Celebes in 1944. The victims were members of the crew of a B-24 shot down while on a mission over Langoan, near the northern tip of Celebes.

Exiled Mufti Favors Palestine Revolt, Report

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 10 (AP)—Haj Amin el Husseini, exiled Mufti of Palestine, has told the leaders of Najada and Fetawa, military organizations for Palestinian Arab youths, that there is no way to solve the Palestine question "but by bloody revolution," a member of the Najada said today.

At the same time, an Arab League source said the league intended to refer the Palestine question to the United Nations Security Council in March. He said Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, league secretary general, planned to go to the United States next month.

Egyptian Jobs Bill Passed

Cairo, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies tonight passed a bill which would require foreign-owned companies in Egypt to give 75 per cent of their jobs to Egyptians and pay them 65 per cent of the total pay roll.

One Killed In Lahore Moslem Disturbances

Lahore, India, Feb. 10 (AP)—One person was reported killed and mobs invaded a court room here today as violent demonstrations by members of the Moslem League took an anti-British turn for the first time since the mass civil disobedience campaign against the Punjab ministry began sixteen days ago.

Throngs invaded the session of the High Court repeatedly during the day and police broke up numerous processions by firing tear gas shells.

Howling Moslem Leaguers ripped the British Union Jack from the High Court building and later burned the flag in a public square.

3024-7817

LILIENTHAL SCORED AT SENATE HEARING

Wherry Says He Will Not Vote for Ex-TVA Head—Johnson of Colorado Attacks Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip, added his voice today to a swelling chorus of bipartisan opposition to President Truman's appointment of David E. Lilienthal to head the Atomic Energy Commission.

He said he had no desire to take part in the argument as to whether Mr. Lilienthal was a Communist sympathizer, but he asserted the post should go to a man about whom not "a shadow of question" can be raised.

As Mr. Wherry announced that he would fight the nomination, Representative Eugene E. Cox of Georgia told the House he thought Mr. Lilienthal ought to ask the President to withdraw the appointment. Mr. Cox said Mr. Lilienthal, former chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, was "not the man" to head a commission that will be entrusted with the atomic bomb secret.

Scores Lilienthal Report

These attacks came after Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado, had told Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson at a Senate hearing that he believed release of the Acheson-Lilienthal report on the international control of atomic energy was "the greatest blunder in diplomacy this country has ever made." Mr. Johnson complained that its release had been "embarrassing" to the Senate Atomic Committee and to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission working on international controls.

"It just seems to me that it was issued to get the jump on Congress and on the organization that was trying to work out international controls," the Senator said.

Flushing, Mr. Acheson replied vigorously that "if there is any criticism, that criticism falls on me and I am willing to bear it." He went on to say that the State Department originally had classified the document secret but released it after details of its contents, which Mr. Acheson had given confidentially to the Senate Atomic Committee, appeared in the newspapers.

Hears a Contradiction

Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Republican, of Iowa, a member of that committee during the last session and chairman of the new committee, which is looking into Mr. Lilienthal's qualifications, said a newsman had told him the report came "out of the State Department" before Mr. Acheson had discussed it with the committee.

The Acheson-Lilienthal report proposes a plan for the international control of atomic energy by which an International Atomic Development Authority would be created. That body would own and control uranium and thorium and atomic plants and be the final authority in the atomic field. As it came into being the United States would disclose information to it by stages. It would close "safe" activities that nations could engage in, and "dangerous" activities to be engaged in only by the authority.

Senator Wherry said in a statement he had "grave doubts" that Mr. Lilienthal's nomination will be confirmed by the Senate. He reported that at least fourteen Democrats would vote against the appointment.

Senator Kenneth McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, directed a barrage of questions at Under-Secretary Acheson apparently designed to show that the Acheson-Lilienthal plan would release the secret of the bomb.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, came to Acheson's aid, however, with an assertion that the Acheson-Lilienthal plan was the same scheme advanced by Bernard M. Baruch and now being supported before the United Nations Commission by former Senator Warren R. Austin.

"Isn't it the purpose of these plans," Mr. Vandenberg asked, "to keep the dangerous use of atomic energy not only out of Russia's hands but out of the hands of any other nation?"

Mr. Acheson replied that it is.

"I am utterly opposed to the Baruch plan, just as I am utterly opposed to this ridiculous plan," Mr. McKellar retorted.

Woman U. N. Ex-Aide Admits Bringing Part Of Hesse Gems to U. S. Under Immunity Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Mrs. Martha Evans told a military court today she received some of the Hesse crown jewels from Col. Jack W. Durant in a London hotel while working for the United Nations and brought them into the United States for him under her diplomatic immunity from customs examination.

Colonel Durant is on trial in connection with the theft of the $1,500,000 hoard from Kronberg Castle, Germany, where he was in command of a rest camp for officers. A Wac captain, hostess at the camp, the former Kathleen Nash of Hudson, Wis., whom Colonel Durant later married, already has been convicted, with an Army major, of conspiracy in the case.

The trial was transferred here from Frankfort, Germany, to take testimony from Mrs. Evans and others.

The jewels she spoke about are only a portion of the Hesse collection taken from a cache under the castle's flagstone floor.

The young woman related how she and Colonel Durant became acquainted in the air forces personnel offices here in 1944 and that she lately was assigned to be his secretary.

She identified bits of glittering jewelry, from the array on six tables in the center of the court room, as articles she received from her former boss in London and carried back for him to the United States.

Mrs. Evans said she had a rendezvous with Colonel Durant last May in a suburban Washington restaurant, returning to him the richly encrusted and delicately fashioned cameos, broaches, necklaces, bracelets and other valuables.

She testified he then showed her a "vial of cut diamonds" and that she exclaimed:

"Where did you get all these things?"

"Don't ask any questions," she quoted Colonel Durant. "You're not supposed to know anything about them."

She asked Colonel Durant about "getting into trouble."

"Getting into trouble?" she testified he responded. "I'm already up to my neck in it now—but don't worry."

Timidly, Mrs. Evans told the eight-man court that Colonel Durant asked her to sell a "gold mesh bag for me" but that she declined.

She told, too, that she had at one time received a letter from Colonel Durant from Europe giving her code words by which she could reply to him regarding disposition of "a package" to his brother, James.

In the midst of testimony regarding the "package" the trial was adjourned until Wednesday morning. Colonel Durant's counsel said the colonel underwent a minor foot operation yesterday and required further treatment.

At the outset this morning, the defense required each of the military court members to take the witness stand for questioning on whether newspaper articles published since their arrival in this country had prejudiced them in any way. They individually denied any prejudice and threw out the defense challenges against their continuing to hear the case.

THOMAS DEMANDS CLARK CRACK DOWN ON REDS IN U. S.

Chairman of un-American Group Asks Prosecution of Eisler and Aids.

Washington, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Representative Thomas (R.-N. J.), chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, wrote Attorney-General Clark today that a "crack-down" on "the Moscow-directed fifth column" in this country is "long overdue."

Thomas made public a letter to Clark in which he said he hopes sincerely that "prosecutive action is forthcoming" against Gerhardt Eisler and his comrades.

Witnesses before Thomas's committee have called Eisler the "No. 1" agent in the United States of the international communist party. Brought before the committee last week, Eisler refused to testify under oath.

Eisler was then accused by the committee of contempt of Congress, perjury, conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government, income tax evasion and passport falsification. His case was referred to the Department of Justice for action.

Thomas asked Clark to send some one to the committee offices to get evidence it has assembled.

"I should like to add, however," he told Clark, "that Eisler is only one important wheel of a well-oiled Communist espionage and political machine that is functioning in this hemisphere. Subsequent hearings by the committee in the very near future will unmask other individuals whose activities are just as detrimental to the best interests of the United States, as have been Eisler's."

INQUIRY DEMANDED ON SALE TO BRITAIN

Knowland Says Our Surplus Abroad Was Disposed Of at Only Tenth of Its Cost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Senator William F. Knowland, Republican, of California, urged today a Senatorial investigation of surplus property disposal abroad, asserting that goods had been sold to Britain at about one-tenth of their cost.

He gave his estimate to the Senate in attacking a State Department report on surplus disposal as a "propaganda document."

Mr. Knowland said the report, submitted to Congress last month by the department's Office of the Foreign Liquidation, furnished "only those facts, and only in such light, as the agency itself wants the matter to be viewed."

He contended that the department's report was at odds in many instances with information obtained last year by a War Investigating subcommittee made up of himself and former Senator James M. Tunnell, Democrat, of Delaware.

Mr. Knowland said that a year ago the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner testified before the War Investigating Committee that under a January, 1945, agreement "we were transferring to the British approximately $350,000,000 worth of United States surplus property, valued at original cost, in exchange for $60,000,000, representing a return to this Government of slightly under 17.50 cents on the dollar of original cost."

He added:

"From the report, it now appears that instead of $350,000,000, we have transferred to the British $588,000,000 worth of property. It also appears that for this added $238,000,000 worth of property we have received not one additional cent. The result of this is that we have sold our surplus to the United Kingdom for approximately 10 cents on the dollar."

TRUMAN GETS TITLE TO HOLY LAND TREES

Washington, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—President Truman was presented today with a certificate for 1,000 trees which will comprise the Harry S. Truman Grove in the Childrens Memorial Forest in Palestine.

Asserting that he hoped to see the grove some time, he told the donors: "I hope it has a chance to grow."

The presentation was made by Broadway actors, Joyce Van Patten, 12 years old, and Richard Tyler, 41, in behalf of children from all over the United States who purchased the trees in the name of the President. The presentation formally launched the campaign for the forest—a gift of Christian children of America in memory of 1,000,000 Jewish children slain in Europe under Hitler.

Its sponsor said the forest is to be planted near Nazareth, as a living protest against the mass murder of children and as a lasting expression of world brotherhood and good will." The forest is sponsored by the American Christian Palestine Committee.

Following the White House presentation, attended by Senator Brewster (R.-Maine) co-chairman of the committee, the child actors were honored guests at a luncheon where Secretary of Agriculture Anderson was the principal speaker.

Young Tyler is currently featured in the Broadway play "Christopher Blake," while Joyce van Patten is best known for her role in "Tomorrow the World."

in the permanent custody of the State of Thuringia.

The paintings were stolen from the museum on April 28, 1922. Alien property investigators said they were sold to two German merchant seamen, who brought them to New York in 1934, and later sold them to a Dayton resident.

The Attorney-General said this purchaser, who was not identified, bought the three with knowledge of the theft. After the United States entered world war II the paintings were seized as the property of an enemy state.

U.S. Acquires Rare Rembrandt

Also Becomes Permanent Owner of 2 Other Paintings With Odd History.

Washington, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—A rare self-portrait by the famous Dutch painter Rembrandt and two German-owned paintings, which were successively stolen, smuggled and sold illegally, were declared the permanent property of the United States today.

Ownership of the paintings now in the Government by Attorney-General Clark. All were on display at the Dayton (Ohio) Art Institute was formally "vested" at Dayton during the war court ordered the paintings placed

$140,000. The other works are a ter Borch valued at $2,000 and a painting by T. H. Tischbein valued at $1,200.

Clark's announcement said the alien property custodian had traced the bizarre background of the collection back twenty-five years. The pictures, owned originally by the Grand Duchess Theodora Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach of Heinrichau, Germany, were lent to the Weimar museum in Thuringia, Germany. While on display at the museum a German

1947

FOR TRADE PACTS TRUCE

Smith Supports a Proposal by Vandenberg and Millikin

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Senator Alexander H. Smith, Republican, of New Jersey, termed "sound" today a proposal by Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, and Eugene D. Millikin, Republican, of Colorado, to compromise differences over the reciprocal trade program.

Mr. Smith told the Senate he supported the proposal, which would have the President overrule cuts imperiling any domestic interests and include an "escape clause" in trade treaties, adding:

"I have consistently taken the position * * * that the United States must take a positive, aggressive position of leadership in all measures that may look toward international collaboration for the preservation of the future peace.

"And in this connection I have felt the vital necessity, not only of political collaboration, but economic collaboration."

BAN ON TRAVEL RELAXED

State Department Gives Rules for Pleasure Journeys

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP) — Pleasure travel to Continental Europe, the British Isles and Ireland might be possible this year, the State Department said today, if the travelers had iron-clad return travel arrangements and guaranteed shelter abroad.

Relaxing slightly the Government's postwar ban on pleasure travel to Europe, the department said in a statement that clerks of courts and passport agents would be advised to accept passport applications for such travel, provided:

1. Each applicant files a statement from a reliable transportation or travel agency showing that he has fixed return transportation which cannot be taken from him by any existing system of priority for westbound travel.

2. A statement that he has reserved hotel or other accommodations to take care of his food and lodging while abroad.

The announcement said travel experts estimated that as many as 60,000 to 70,000 persons might be cared for during the forthcoming travel season.

Priority will continue to be given to business men engaged in restoring international trade.

18,277,000 Veterans In U.S.

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—The number of war veterans in the United States has reached an all-time high of 18,277,000, the Veterans Administration announced today.

Atomic Research in Japan Barred

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Far Eastern Commission issued a policy decision tonight prohibiting Japan from conducting atomic-energy research until the United Nations has adopted a system of international control.

Stassen Plans Tour For Study Of Europe

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1948, expects to leave Washington February 22 for a tour of Europe to familiarize himself first hand with its economic and political problems.

Harold E. Hart, Stassen's secretary, said the 39-year-old former Governor of Minnesota will be accompanied by Jay Cooke, Philadelphia Republican leader, and Robert Matteson, of St. Paul, Minn.

Hart said Stassen hopes to be able to get into Russia, but arrangements have not been completed yet.

SPEEDY ACTION ON EISLER URGED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 — (AP) The House Committee on Un-American Activities called on the Justice department today for quick prosecution of Communist Gerhard Eisler and for a "long overdue" crackdown on a "Moscow-directed fifth column."

In a letter to Attorney General Clark, committee chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N.J.) described Eisler as an agent of the Communist International and "a mysterious person of supreme authority in the affairs of the Communist party of the United States."

"I should like to add, however," Thomas said, "that Eisler is only one important wheel of a well-oiled Communist espionage and political machine that is functioning in his hemisphere. Subsequent hearings by the committee in the very near future will unmask other individuals whose activities are just as detrimental to the best interests of the United States, as have been Eisler's.

"You will recall that I wrote you on Oct. 7 of last year, urging you 'to immediately crack down on the Moscow-directed fifth column operating in the United States.' Frankly, I feel that this 'crackdown' is long overdue and I sincerely hope that prosecutive action is forthcoming in the case of Eisler and his 'comrades.'"

The Un-American Activities committee charged Eisler last week with contempt of Congress and asked his prosecution on charges of perjury, conspiracy to overthrow the government, income tax evasion and passport falsification.

RED CHALLENGE SEEN BY DULLES

He Asks U. S. to Stand Firm on Its Foreign Policy.

Chicago, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Traditional American foreign policies face "a serious challenge from the Soviet Union," John Foster Dulles of New York, authority on international affairs, said today, but he added "There is no reason whatever to assume that the Soviet challenge makes war inevitable."

In an address prepared for delivery to the Inland Daily Press Association, Dulles said: "There is risk that we may provoke war by a retreat which would cause Soviet leaders to push on recklessly."

"The greatest danger of war is from possible Soviet miscalculation," he stated. "Political leaders who are dynamic and who have had great initial successes often become overconfident. . . . I believe that Soviet dynamism will keep within tolerable bounds. But that will be because it comes up against something that is vigorous, not because it encounters mushiness."

Policies Russia Challenges.

The American policies challenged by Russia, he said, were the Monroe Doctrine, the refusal to let China be dominated by foreign Powers, the insistence that Europe be free from Nazi tyranny and our stand that the United Nations be a place "where all nations could speak freely as equals."

He added, however, that Americans "know from our own experience here at home that strong, conflicting and dynamic faiths can exist side by side in peace."

"Peace lies not in compromising, but in invigorating, our historic policies," Dulles said.

He outlined a six-point program, which he said would have as its objective "the strengthening of our heritage of American ideals to the point where ideals commonly shared, and not deals secretly arrived at, might be the cornerstone of American foreign policy."

The Six-point Program.

The program urged that the United States:

1. "Demonstrate anew the value of our free society."
2. "Maintain a strong military establishment and keep the will to use it if necessary."
3. "Promote hemispheric solidarity."
4. "Work for increased unity, prosperity, freedom and peace in Europe."
5. "Continue to safeguard the integrity of China."
6. "Begin to use the United Nations to mobilize world opinion against international injustice."

PREDICTS SHOWER OF RED 'A' BOMBS

Philadelphia, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Ten per cent of all persons living in the United States will be dead "five years from today" because of Russian-made atomic bombs, George H. Earle, former Governor of Pennsylvania and an ex-State Department official, predicts.

Earle, in an article copyrighted by the Philadelphia Inquirer, wrote yesterday that America must "exert every effort to produce the deadliest weapons possible, hide them away underground, and let the Bolshevists know that with the first atomic bomb dropped on America, we will wipe out every city, town and village in Russia."

The one-time minister to Bulgaria and naval attache in Turkey declared that the only preventive against the Soviets making and using the atomic bomb to destroy America "is to have U. N. representatives inspect constantly every foot of Russia and other countries."

$250,000 of Surplus Stock Sold to Soviet

Philadelphia, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Soviet Russia has purchased nearly a quarter million dollars worth of surplus Government property through the Philadelphia Regional Office of the War Assets Administration, Frank L. McNamee, regional director, said the purchases included steel products, industrial machinery and railroad equipment.

BALKAN PROBERS EXCEED POWERS, UN COUNCIL RULES

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 10 —(AP) The United Nations Security Council ruled today that the UN Balkan investigating commission had exceeded its authority in asking the Greek government last week to postpone the execution of 11 condemned political prisoners classed as guerrillas.

By a vote of 9 to 0, with Russia and Poland abstaining, the council approved a United States proposal stating that the commission should make such requests only in the event there was reason to believe that examination of condemned persons would assist the commission in its work.

Reason for Request

The commission had made its request in Athens on the ground that postponement of the executions would facilitate its work by creating a favorable atmosphere in pacifying demonstrators and petitioners clamoring before its quarters in the Greek capital.

Today's ruling was made at the request of the commission, which asked for clarification of its powers after the Greek government had protested against what it called interference in the internal affairs of the country.

The final vote came after a sharp clash between U. S. Delegate Herschel V. Johnson and Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko.

Gromyko sought to amend the American resolution so that it would have approved the action of the commission in the Greek case, but at the same time would have stated that the commission had no power to make such requests in the future to any of the four governments involved in the inquiry—Greece, Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

The vote on the Soviet amendment was 8 to 1, with Gromyko casting the only affirmative ballot. Poland abstained and France did not vote or record an abstention. A Polish amendment, proposing that the commission be cautioned to be more careful in the future, was defeated 6 to 2, with China and Russia abstaining.

Before the vote on the U. S. proposal, Gromyko declared that a question of substance was involved, which meant that he contended the big power veto was applicable, but he said he did not wish to kill the resolution and therefore would abstain.

Execution Postponed

Meanwhile, the Greek government informed the council that the execution of the 11 prisoners had been postponed as requested. The Greek communication explained that there had been 14 prisoners originally but that three had already been executed and that the commission's request applied only to the other 11.

Greece also asked the council to direct the commission to hasten its inquiry along the border to prevent "obliteration of important factual data" which might be destroyed as a result of further delay. No action was taken on this request.

After the meeting, Vassili Dendramis, Greek delegate to the UN, expressed satisfaction with the ruling and said the viewpoint of the Greek government had been upheld. He pointed out that the council's ruling would apply equally to each of the four countries involved.

The council will meet again at 3 p.m. (EST) tomorrow to resume debate was interrupted last week to permit an informal committee to try to resolve differences beteen the United States and Russia, but the committee failed to find a solution.

British Expected To Back Greek U.N. Protest

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 10 (AP). Great Britain was expected to support a Greek protest today against United Nations intervention in the execution of eleven alleged Greek guerrillas.

Meeting behind closed doors, the United Nations Security Council was to decide whether its commission, sent to the Balkans to investigate border incidents, has a right to request the postponement of executions of Greek guerrillas.

Such a step was taken informally last week, and the Greek Government protested that the group was interfering in the internal affairs of Greece.

Lie Intervenes

An unusual move, Secretary General Trygve Lie then requested the Athens Government to delay the executions until the Security Council could act on a commission appeal for guidance.

One British source here declared there was nothing in the commission's written instructions from the Security Council to give it the power to halt executions.

The Greek protest, in a letter to Lie from the Greek Ambassador and United Nations representative, Vassili Dendramis, charged that the commission's action violated the United Nations Charter and the Security Council resolution setting up the commission.

Dendramis identified the leftists scheduled to die only as "bandits" and asserted that intervention by the commission "amounts in point of fact to the tendering of impunity to criminals of common law."

Bombarded With Petitions

The trouble began February 2, when petitions interested the commission in the condemned men. The commission said the men might have value as witnesses on the chaotic political situation in northern Greece.

United Nations officials said that the unusual circumstances, involving a near civil war in Greece, empowered Lie to intervene and request a postponement of the executions.

The United Nations commission has been bombarded with petitions to intervene on behalf of persons sentenced for anti-Government activity.

George Papendreou, Greek Minister of Interior, said yesterday in Athens that the United Nations Investigating Commission had exceeded its authority in intervening in executions "instead of investigating."

Cabinet Crisis Possible

He said, however, he "fully shared the humanitarian motives that inspired the commission in its proposal."

Some Athens quarters said the intervention might cause a Cabinet crisis.

3024-7819

Human Rights Bill Started

Lake Success, N. Y., Feb. 10 (AP). The United Nations Commission on Human Rights set into motion tonight machinery for writing an international bill of rights aimed at protecting persons of every race, color and creed in the world.

Completing a two-weeks' session, the eighteen-member commission under the chairmanship of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt voted to hold its next meeting at Geneva, July 21.

At that time, the commission will be handed the first draft of an international bill of rights which it must forge for submission to the United Nations General Assembly in September.

Whole Cause Advanced

Mrs. Roosevelt, at a news conference said that "from the United States point of view, the commission has advanced the whole cause of human rights."

Under the initiative of the United States, the commission recommended the creation of two sub-commissions—one on freedom of information and the press, and the other on protection of minorities and prevention of discrimination.

The subcommission on freedom of information and the press will begin laying the groundwork for an international conference on press freedom which, under a United Nations Assembly resolution, must meet sometime before the end of 1947.

Views Coming Closer

Commenting on the smoothness with which the commission completed its first session, Mrs. Roosevelt said there was evidence that "people can get along, regardless of where they are from, if they are together enough."

"I had met previously with many members of the commission," she explained, "and I found that our views during this session were coming closer and closer together."

Asked specifically if this was true of Russia and the West, Mrs. Roosevelt said "yes."

NIGHT LEAD DEPUTIES (150)

LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-AN AMERICAN PLAN TO GIVE SMALL ALLIED NATIONS GREATER INFLUENCE AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW WAS DEBATED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS TODAY BY THE MINISTERS' DEPUTIES.

THE ISSUE, WITH RUSSIA INSISTING THAT MAJOR POWERS SHOULD WRITE THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TREATIES, CONFRONTED BOTH AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN DIVISIONS OF THE DEPUTIES' CONFERENCE.

AMBASSADOR ROBERT D. MURPHY OF THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED TO THE GERMAN SECTION THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS SET UP COMMITTEES IN MOSCOW ON WHICH REPRESENTATIVES OF SMALL NATIONS MIGHT SERVE AS NEGOTIATORS AND IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY.

IT WAS SAID IN AMERICAN QUARTERS THAT THE RUSSIANS HELD TO THE VIEWPOINT THAT SMALLER NATIONS WERE HAVING A CHANCE TO MAKE THEIR ATTITUDES KNOWN HERE, WITH MEMORANDA AND BY ORAL EXPLANATIONS TO THE DEPUTIES.

THE DEPUTIES NEARED THE END OF HEARINGS OF SMALL NATIONS DELEGATIONS. THE AUSTRIAN SECTION STILL WAS TO RECEIVE DATA FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND AUSTRIA ON THEIR FRONTIER DISPUTE.

LONDON

THE DANISH MINISTRY OF COMMERCE ANNOUNCED THAT ITS ALL-IMPORTANT WATER TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM HAD BROKEN DOWN BECAUSE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS READYING "A CATASTROPHE PLAN" TO IMPOSE COMPLETE OR PARTIAL SHUTDOWN ON EATING AND AMUSEMENT PLACES AND FURTHER RESTRICTIONS ON DOMESTIC FUEL."

GERMANY WAS HIT PARTICULARLY HARD AND 120,000 PERSONS WERE THROWN OUT OF WORK IN THE WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN PROVINCE IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE WHEN MOST HEAVY INDUSTRIES CLOSED DOWN BECAUSE OF LACK OF COAL. THOUSANDS WERE IDLE OR ON PART-TIME IN BERLIN.

DALTON, WHO CLASHED ANGRILY WITH CHURCHILL SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE TORRID HOUSE DEBATE, CRITICIZED "CERTAIN APPEARANCES OF DELIGHT AND PLEASURE X X X IN SOME ORGANS OF THE PRESS" AND ADDED, "OF COURSE IT IS MY HOPE THAT WE SHALL BE ABLE TO COOPERATE, AS WE ARE SEEKING TO DO IN THIS DEBATE."

WAVING HIS HAND TO INTERRUPT, CHURCHILL SNORTED "NO COALITION."

THE CONSERVATIVE BENCHES ROCKED WITH CHEERS.

TO THE LAUGHING HOUSE DALTON REPLIED THAT CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT "SAVES ME FROM HAVING TO DENY RUMORS WHICH HAVE BEEN CIRCULATED IN CERTAIN PURLIEUS DURING THE PAST WEEK."

ATTLEE WAS UNABLE TO FORECAST WHEN THE CRISIS WOULD BE OVER, BUT SAID "AS SOON AS THERE ARE REASONABLE MARGINS OF STOCKS AT THE POWER STATIONS THE FIRST STEP MUST BE TO RESTORE POWER FOR INDUSTRY."

FUEL AND POWER MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL HAD SAID EARLIER THAT HE HOPED THE CRISIS WOULD BE OVER WITHIN A FEW DAYS TO A WEEK.

CHURCHILL JOINED WITH ATTLEE TO PLEAD FOR COOPERATION IN WHAT ONE NEWSPAPER CALLED THE "INDUSTRIAL DUNKERQUE," BUT THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER MADE PLAIN HE WOULD CHALLENGE VIGOROUSLY THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S POLICIES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE.

ATTLEE'S STATEMENT INDICATED THAT DOMESTIC CONSUMERS, DEPRIVED NOW OF POWER FOR FIVE HOURS A DAY, MAY HAVE TO CONTINUE ON THAT BASIS UNTIL WARM WEATHER PERMITS REPLENISHMENT OF COAL STOCK PILES.

ALREADY MORE THAN 4,000,000 WORKERS WERE IDLE AS THEIR FACTORIES CLOSED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WHAT SHINWELL SAID WOULD BE "COMPLETE DISASTER."

MANY THOUSANDS TURNED TO THE DOLE AND LINES OF JOBLESS BESIEGED LABOR EXCHANGES. THE 38 OUT OF THE 64 COUNTIES IN ENGLAND AND WALES CUT OFF FROM ELECTRIC POWER CONSTITUTED THE HEART OF THE NATION'S INDUSTRIAL AREA, AND UNEMPLOYMENT SPREAD OUT OVER THE REMAINDER OF THE COUNTRY AS A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE OF THE SHUTDOWN OF MORE THAN HALF THE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES SUPPLYING THE NATION'S COMPLEX INDUSTRIAL MACHINE.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN SHIVERED IN COLD HOMES THROUGHOUT THE 38-COUNTY AREA. THEIR POWER SUPPLY, ONLY SOURCE OF HEAT IN MANY BRITISH HOUSEHOLDS, WAS CUT OFF FROM 9 A.M. TO NOON AND FROM 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

SIR GUY NOTT-BOWER, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE GOVERNMENT "CERTAINLY HAS UNDER CONSIDERATION LONG TERM RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES."

AN INDICATION THAT POWER ECONOMIES MIGHT BE EXTENDED BEYOND THE WEEK'S END WAS SEEN IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ALL WEEKLY MAGAZINES, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY WERE IN RESTRICTED ZONES, WOULD HAVE TO SUSPEND FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE PRINTINGS AFTER NEXT SATURDAY.

DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN ESSENTIAL AND NON-ESSENTIAL USERS WAS TECHNICALLY IMPOSSIBLE IN MANY PARTS OF THE AREAS DESIGNATED FOR THE POWER CUT, MAKING SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM LARGELY RELIANT ON THE WILLINGNESS OF CONSUMERS TO PULL THEIR OWN SWITCHES.

"THERE ARE SLIGHTLY GRAY SPOTS IN PLACES," SIR GUY SAID, "BUT GENERALLY SPEAKING REPORTS INDICATE THE PUBLIC IS COOPERATING WELL."

THE LONDON POWER COMPANY REPORTED CONSUMPTION CUT BY HALF AND IN THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL CENTER OF BIRMINGHAM, HOME OF 1,000,000 PEOPLE, THE LOAD DROPPED FROM A NORMAL 400,000 TO 100,000 KILOWATTS. ANOTHER POWER COMPANY, SUPPLYING A 4,000-SQUARE MILE AREA, SAID DEMAND DROPPED FROM 180,000 TO 80,000 KILOWATTS.

DARTFORD, KENT TOWN OF 26,000, DID NOT RESPOND TO THE CONSERVATION APPEAL AND ALL POWER SUPPLIES WERE CUT OFF IMMEDIATELY. DERBY WAS ANOTHER TOWN SIMARLY PENALIZED.

IN THE MANCHESTER METROPOLITAN AREA POWER CONSUMPTION DROPPED TWO-THIRDS DESPITE REFUSAL OF GENERATING COMPANIES TO PULL POWER STATION SWITCHES. TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES PREVENTED SUCH MEASURES, OFFICIALS SAID.

"IF EVERYBODY COOPERATES," SAID ONE MANCHESTER OFFICIAL, "WE HOPE TO SAVE 40,000 TONS OF COAL THIS WEEK--ABOUT 40 PERCENT OF A WEEK'S CONSUMPTION."

1947

WHILE CHURCHILL AND ATTLEE JOINED IN APPEALS FOR FUEL CONSERVATION DURING THE SHORTAGE A LABOR PARTY SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED AS "UTTER NONSENSE" TALK OF A POSSIBLE COALITION GOVERNMENT RESULTING FROM THE CRISIS.

HE SAID THAT NEITHER ATTLEE NOR ANY OF HIS CABINET HAD EVER ENTERTAINED SUCH AN IDEA, SUGGESTED RECENTLY IN THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS. "THE PARTY RANK AND FILE WOULD BE QUITE AGAINST IT," HE ADDED.

BRITAIN'S COAL SHORTAGE IS BALMED ON THIS WINTER'S ALMOST UNPRECEDENTED COLD WAVE BY THE GOVERNMENT, BUT OTHER SOURCES POINT OUT THAT IT HAS ITS ROOTS IN MUCH EARLIER CONDITIONS, AGGRAVATED BY WARTIME PRESSURES ON MINING AND DEPENDENT INDUSTRY.

COAL PRODUCTION IN BRITAIN HAS BEEN DECLINING SINCE 1913 BECAUSE, ACCORDING TO EXPERTS, OF THE HAND METHODS OF MINING STILL EMPLOYED IN MOST FIELDS, THE REFUSAL OF MANY YOUNGER MEN TO WORK IN THE PITS, AND POOR WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS. THE LABOR PARTY'S ANSWER TO THESE FACTORS WAS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP, AND MINING WAS THE FIRST INDUSTRY ON THE PARTY'S NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM WHEN IT CAME INTO POWER.

DURING THE FIRST THREE WEEKS OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP LAST MONTH, COAL PRODUCTION MOUNTED, BUT STILL WAS FAR BELOW PRE-WAR AVERAGES AND THE COLD WAVE CAUSED CONSUMPTION TO INCREASE FASTER THAN PRODUCTION

THE CONSERVATIVES BLAME THE LABOR GOVERNMENT FOR THE PRESENT SITUATION, ASSERTING IT WAS AT FAULT IN PERMITTING RESERVE STOCKS TO GET SO DANGEROUSLY LOW THAT A COLD WAVE CRIPPLED INDUSTRY.

RP619PES

LONDON--1ST ADD SHUTDOWN BY CREAGH X X X HEATLESS.

INTO NEARLY EVERY ASPECT OF LIVING THE PARALYSIS CREPT. ELEVATORS STOPPED. MOVIE HOUSES POSTPONED OPENING UNTIL LATE AFTERNOON. DRY CLEANERS REFUSED BUSINESS. HAIRDRESSERS TURNED CUSTOMERS AWAY.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT FACILITIES WERE CUT BECAUSE INCREASING NUMBERS OF PEOPLE HAD NO REASON TO TRAVEL TO THEIR JOBS. MOST LONDON BUSES, NORMALLY CROWDED TO THE PERMITTED LIMIT, WERE PARTLY EMPTY. THE SOUTHERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY TOOK OFF 30 TRAINS.

THE ROYAL MINT CLOSED.

IN WHITEHALL, STRETCHING NORTH FROM THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, HAGGART GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS STRUGGLED IN A MOUNTING ATMOSPHERE OF CRISIS TO KEEP ABREAST OF THE FLOOD OF INQUIRIES.

WEARILY THEY RATTLED OFF THE ANSWERS--"YES, COFFIN-MAKING IS ESSENTIAL....YOU ARE A BAKER? THEN YOUR POWER SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN SWITCHED OFF....NO, LIGHTING IN RESTAURANTS IS NOT ALLOWED....NO, MADAM, WE CANNOT SAY HOW LONG THIS WILL LAST."

EXTRA TELEPHONES ERE INSTALLED AT THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER, CENTER OF THE MAELSTROM, AND BEDS WERE BROUGHT IN FOR EMPLOYES. MOST WORKERS LOS TRACK OF THE TIME. ELECTRIC CLOCKS STOPPED AT 9 A.M.

FD937AES

LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES BROKE SHARPLY TODAY AT THE START OF TRADING, THE FIRST SINCE THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE POWER SHUTDOWN.

1947

RQ818AES

LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-LEADING INDUSTRIAL SHARE PRICES WENT DOWN BY FROM A SHILLING TO A HALF CROWN (20 CENTS TO 50 CENTS) TODAY AS THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE OPENED BRITAIN'S POWER-SHORT WEEK IN A DULL AND SPIRITLESS FASHION.

THERE WAS NO PANIC SELLING, HOWEVER, ON THE DIM FLOOR OF THE EXCHANGE, WHICH OPERATED WITHOUT LIGHTS UP TO NOON IN COMMON WITH MOST LONDON BUSINESSES.

WOOLWORTHS WAS DOWN HALF A CROWN AT NOON AND GUINESS BREWERY ALSO WAS A HALF CROWN LOWER. AUSTIN MOTORS WAS DOWN BY MORE THAN A SHILLING AND LANCASHIRE TEXTILES GENERALLY EASED ABOUT ONE SHILLING SIX PENCE (30 CENTS).

GILT EDGES ALSO DRIFTED LOWER AND WHAT LITTLE DEMAND THERE WAS CENTERED ON GOLD MINING SHARES AND ARGENTINE RAILS.

RQ949AES

1947

LONDON--FIRST ADD NL MORALE (BJT BY CREAGH) XXXX BLINKING THINGS."

CONFUSION WAS THE WORD FOR IT ALL. SOME INDUSTRIES LISTED AS ESSENTIAL COULDN'T GET POWER. SOME STORES AND MANY HOUSEHOLDERS IGNORED THE GOVERNMENT'S URGENT REQUEST TO TURN OFF THEIR OWN LIGHTS DURING THE FIVE-HOUR RESTRICTED PERIODS.

GAS PRESSURE DROPPED BECAUSE PERSONS TURNED OFF THE ELECTRICITY AND TURNED ON THE GAS. HOME COAL SUPPLIES FELL FOR THE SAME REASON AND PEOPLE LINED UP AT CANDLELIGHTED FUEL OFFICES TO APPLY FOR MORE.

THROUGH THE SLUSH IN THE CHELSEA SECTION OF LONDON, THREE MEN PUSHED BABY CARRIAGES LOADED WITH SACKS OF COAL.

MATTERS CAME TO A FULL CIRCLE IN THE MINING VALLEYS OF WALES, WHERE GROUPS OF SOME MINERS ANNOUNCED THERE WOULD BE "TROUBLE" IF BEER DIDN'T BECOME MORE PLENTIFUL. SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE BREWERIES SAID THEY WOULD HAVE TO CUT SUPPLIES DRASTICALLY UNLESS THEY GOT MORE COAL.

SEVEN MACHINE SHOPS IN THE INDUSTRIAL MIDLANDS KEPT GOING DESPITE THE LACK OF ELECTRIC POWER. THEY HITCHED BORROWED TRACTORS TO THE POWER BELTING.

TREYHOUND TRACKS CONTINUED TO OPERATE FOR THE TIME BEING.

"IF PEOPLE COME TO THE RACES, THEY'RE NOT BURNING LIGHTS AT HOME," A RACING OFFICIAL COMMENTED.

THE AIR MINISTRY SAID IT WOULD BE COLDER TOMORROW.

RQ330PES

30 24-7821

LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-A PETITION WAS FILED TODAY FOR SPECIAL LEAVE TO APPEAL THE CASE OF DOV GRUNER, CONDEMNED PALESTINE TERRORIST, TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL, HIGHEST TRIBUNAL IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

GUNER REPEATEDLY HAS REFUSED TO APPEAL. THE PETITION WAS FILED ON HIS BEHALF BY HIS UNCLE, FRANK GRUNER.

RQ1012AES

LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THAT RUSSIA HAD SENT BRITAIN A NOTE DISCLOSING BIG-SCALE SALVAGE OPERATIONS IN WHICH SEVERAL SUNKEN GERMAN WARSHIPS WERE RAISED FROM THE BED OF THE BALTIC SEA AND REMOVED TO SOVIET PORTS.

THE RUSSIAN NOTE, THESE SOURCES STATED, WAS IN ANSWER TO A BRITISH-AMERICAN REQUEST FOR INFORMATION UNDER A PROVISION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT ON "THE USE AND DISPOSAL OF THE GERMAN FLEET AND MERCHANT NAVY."

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED RECEIPT OF THE NOTE BUT SAID HE COULD NOT COMMENT ON IT BECAUSE "ITS IMPLICATIONS STILL ARE BEING STUDIED."

DETAILS OF THE RUSSIAN SALVAGE OPERATION COULD NOT BE LEARNED IN LONDON BUT ONE NAVAL SOURCE SAID AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER HAD BEEN AMONG VESSELS REFLOATED.

RP822PES

THE LARGEST ITEM IN THE AUTHORIZATION IS 100 LIBERTY SHIPS VALUED AT A TOTAL OF $50,000,000. BRITAIN NOW OPERATES 229 LIBERTY SHIPS, IN ADDITION TO 42 OTHER AMERICAN VESSELS OF ABOUT 2,800 TONS EACH AND A FEW SPECIALIZED SHIPS. THEY WERE RECEIVED BY BRITAIN UNDER LEND-LEASE DURING THE WAR, BUT RENTAL OF $2,000,000 MONTHLY HAS BEEN PAID ON THEM SINCE DECEMBER, 1945.

A MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT SPOKESMAN TOLD AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS THAT BRITAIN URGENTLY WANTED EARLY ACTION ON ITS OFFER TO BUY THE SHIPS.

TO RETURN 250,000 TONS OF U.S.SHIPPING NOW UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG WITHOUT RECEIVING SUFFICIENT REPLACEMENTS BY PURCHASE, HE SAID, WOULD MEAN A LOSS IN IMPORTS FOR BRITAIN OF BETWEEN 7,000,000 AND 8,000,000 TONS OF CARGO ANNUALLY.

B540PES

NIGHT LEAD D[illegible] (140)

LONDON, FEB. [illegible]-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE PRE-WAR DEPRESSION DAYS, THOUSANDS [illegible] WORKERS IN ENGLAND AND WALES FOUND THEMSELVES DEPENDENT ON GOVERNMENT DOLE.

THEY QUEUED UP IN SILENCE AT LABOR EXCHANGES TO SIGN APPLICATIONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TODAY BECAUSE THE INDUSTRIES IN WHICH THEY WORKED WERE CLOSED BY THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER SHUTDOWN FORCED BY BRITAIN'S FUEL SHORTAGE.

THE STANDARD BENEFIT IS 24 SHILLINGS ($4.80) A WEEK FOR A WORKMAN AND 16 SHILLINGS ($3.20) FOR HIS WIFE. THE FIRST PAYMENT IS MADE THREE WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

AT MOST OF THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES, CLERKS WORKED BY CANDLELIGHT. THE POWER SHUTDOWN PREVENTED USE OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR FIVE HOURS A DAY.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAY IT IS IMPOSSIBLE NOW TO PREDICT HOW LONG THE INDUSTRIAL SUSPENSION WILL CONTINUE, AND THE WORKERS HAVE NO INDICATION WHEN THEY MAY RETURN TO THEIR JOBS.

RP902PES

LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY HE COULD NOT FORECAST HOW LONG BRITAIN'S COAL AND POWER CRISIS WOULD LAST.

"AS SOON AS THERE ARE REASONABLE MARGINS OF STOCKS AT THE POWER STATIONS, THE FIRST STEP MUST BE TO RESTORE POWER FOR INDUSTRY," ATTLEE SAID.

RQ1121AES

London, feb. 10-(ap)-authoritative sources said tonight that russia had sent britain a note disclosing big-scale salvage operations in which several sunken german warships were raised from the bed of the baltic sea and removed to soviet ports.

the russian note, these sources stated, was in answer to an anglo-american request for information under a provision of the potsdam agreement on "the use and disposal of the german fleet and merchant navy."

a british foreign office spokesman confirmed receipt of the note but said he could not comment on it because "its implications still are being studied."

details of the russian salvage operation could not be learned in london, but one naval source said several german vessels, including an aircraft carrier, had been refloated.

mp/rayshone2355/2010

SECOND LEAD TREATY
BY JOSEPH E.DYNAN

PARIS, FEB. 10-(AP)-ITALY SIGNED SADLY AND SILENTLY TODAY A PEACE TREATY REDUCING HER TO A THIRD RATE POWER, STRIPPED OF COLONIES, INDEBTED BY REPARATIONS, HER HOMELAND REDUCED AND HER ARMY AND NAVY CUT TO A RELATIVE SHADOW.

YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH WILL OBTAIN A SLICE OF THE COVETED VENEZIA GIULIA BUT NOT THE PORT OF TRIESTE WHICH WILL BECOME A FREE CITY, REVERSED HERSELF AND SIGNED THE TREATY AFTER PROTESTING THE BOUNDARY AGREEMENT.

ITALY, PAYING FOR THE CRIMES OF MUSSOLINI AND FASCISM, WAS THE FIRST OF FIVE AXIS NATIONS TO SIGN TREATIES WHICH, WHEN RATIFIED, WILL END WORLD WAR II FOR ALL THE WORLD EXCEPT GERMANY, JAPAN, AUSTRIA AND KOREA.

FOLLOWING ITALY, THE SCHEDULE CALLED ROMANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND TO THE MOURNER'S BENCH, AS IT WERE, TO INK TREATIES WITH UP TO 20 ALLIED NATIONS. THE UNITED STATES HAD A PART IN ALL THE ACCORDS EXCEPT THAT OF FINLAND, WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES NEVER WAS AT WAR.

ITALY OBSERVED A TEN-MINUTE PERIOD OF SILENCE AT THE 11 A.M. (5 A.M. EST) HOUR OF THE SIGNING OF HER TREATY, WHICH THE ITALIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND THE MAJOR ALLIED POWERS STILL MUST RATIFY. SILENT GROUPS GATHERED AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER IN ROME, A MONUMENT TO BETTER DAYS WHEN ITALY FOUGHT AGAINST GERMANY IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR ALONGSIDE THE NATIONS NOW HER CONQUERORS.

WORKERS STOOD IDLE. MERCHANTS SHUTTERED THEIR STORES. COUNT CARLO SFORZA, THE ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, WILL BROADCAST TOMORROW.

ITALIAN TROOPS WERE STRENGTHENED AT THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH EMBASSIES IN ROME AND STOOD ARMED WITH MACHINEGUNS AND RIFLES. TRAFFIC WAS DIVERTED.

CONTRASTED TO THE SILENT DEMEANOR OF THE ITALIAN SIGNATORY IN PARIS, THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER, STANOJE SIMIC, DECLARED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S RUSSIAN-BACKED GOVERNMENT WAS "ROUNDLY DISTURBED" AT THE TREATY WITH ITALY.

HIS STATEMENT SAID YUGOSLAVIA "DECLARES WITH REGRET" THAT THE "DEMANDS AND PROPOSALS" OF YUGOSLAVIA "HAVE NOT BEEN TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN A SATISFYING MANNER" IN THE POLITICAL, MILITARY AND ECONOMIC CLAUSES OF THE TREATY, AND "ABOVE ALL, IN ITS TERRITORIAL DISPOSITIONS, WHICH DEPRIVE THE YUGOSLAVS OF TERRITORY ETCHNICALLY YUGOSLAV."

HE SPECIFIED THE CANALE RIVER VALLEY, THE REGION OF GORIZIA, VENETIAN SLOVENIA, MONFALCONE, TRIESTE AND THE NORTHWESTERN SECTION OF ISTRIA AS AREAS WHICH SHOULD HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO YUGOSLAVIA.

1947

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THE MINISTER ASSERTED THAT DESPITE HIS SIGNATURE, YUGOSLAVIA MAINTAINED HER CLAIMS OVER THESE TERRITORIES AND WOULD CONTINUE TO INSIST UPON THEM EVEN IF YUGOSLAV NATIONALS QUIT THE AREAS UNDER ITALIAN OR INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA," HE SAID, EXPLAINING HIS NATION'S ANXIETY AT THE TREATY CLAUSES, "HAS TO DECLARE NEVERTHELESS THAT, BY THE SIGNATURE OF THIS TREATY, THE PEOPLES OF YUGOSLAVIA DO IN NO WAY RENOUNCE THE TERRITORIES WHICH ARE ETHNICALLY THEIR, AND OF WHICH THE TREATY DEPRIVES THEM, AND THAT THEY WILL NOT CEASE TO MAINTAIN THEIR RIGHTS ON THESE TERRITORIES, REGARDLESS OF WHAT ETHNICAL MODIFICATIONS EVENTUALLY MAY ENSUE IN THE FUTURE BECAUSE OF A FOREIGN ADMINISTRATION."

ITALY LOST ERITREA, SOMALILAND AND LIBYA, HER ITALIAN COLONIES, AND WAS FORCED TO RECOGNIZE THE INDEPENDENCE OF ETHIOPIA AND ALBANIA, MICH MUSSOLINI HAD ADDED TO THE EMPIRE. THE DODECANESE ISLANDS WENT TO GREECE. SMALL AREAS ON HER WESTERN FRONTIER WENT TO FRANCE.

SHE WAS ORDERED TO PAY $360,000,000 IN REPARATIONS, $200,000,000 OF IT TO RUSSIA. HER ARMED FORCES WERE TRIMMED TO A TOTAL OF 97,500 MEN, HER NAVY TO 67,500 TONS.

1947

THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER SAID HIS COUNTRY WAS DISTRESSED ABOUT ITS NATIONALS WHO WERE TO REMAIN OUTSIDE YUGOSLAVIA BECAUSE OF THE "OBSTINATE LACK OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE PART OF CERTAIN ALLIES." (THIS WAS A VEILED CRITICISM OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, WHICH OPPOSED YUGOSLAV CLAIMS TO TRIESTE AND ALL VENEZIA GIULIA).

HE SAID YUGOSLAVIA WAS OBLIGED TO SIGN THE TREATY TO PRESERVE ALLIED UNITY AND "ONLY BECAUSE AT THE CURRENT HOUR IT DOES NOT WISH TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF NOT HAVING PERFORMED ITS PART IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE AMONG NATIONS."

YUGOSLAVIA WAS THE LAST ALLIED NATION TO SIGN. FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F.BYRNES AND JEFFERSON CAFFERY PREVIOUSLY HAD SIGNED FOR THE UNITED STATES.

UNTIL TWO DAYS AGO, YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS HAD INSISTED THAT THEIR COUNTRY WOULD NOT SIGN THE TREATY. ITALIANS HAD INDICATED THEY WOULD SIGN RELUCTANTLY. BOTH COUNTRIES HAD PREVIOUSLY CLAIMED ITALIAN VENEZIA GIULIA.

OF THIS, THE TREATY GIVES PART TO ITALY, MORE TO YUGOSLAVIA AND MAKES VITAL TRIESTE A FREE CITY.

FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT OF FRANCE PRESIDED AT THE SIGNING OF TREATIES BETWEEN THE SATELLITES AND 20 VICTOR STATES IN THE EUROPEAN PHASE OF WORLD WAR II.

1947

THE DELEGATIONS ASSEMBLED IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY'S SALON DE L'HORLOGE (CLOCK ROOM). THE TREATY LAY ON A TABLE IN A ROOM BEHIND THEM, THE SALON DE LA PAIX (PEACE HALL).

YUGOSLAVIA, BY ITS ALPHABETICAL STANDING IN THE LIST OF ALLIES, WAS THE NINETEENTH DELEGATION CALLED TO SIGN THE ITALIAN PACT. WHEN BIDAULT PRONOUNCED THE NAME, "YUGOSLAVIA," THE ENTIRE DELEGATION WALKED AROUND THE TABLE TO THE SALON DE LA PAIX AND AFFIXED SIGNATURE. THERE WERE NO SPEECHES TODAY, AND NO EXPLANATION OF YUGOSLAVIA'S CHANGE IN ATTITUDE WAS GIVEN.

THE ITALIAN DELEGATION FOLLOWED IMMEDIATELY. BIDAULT THEN DECLARED THE CEREMONY ENDED, AND THE REPRESENTATIVES BEGAN FILING OUT.

THE POLISH DELEGATE, WHO WAS TO HAVE SIGNED FOR HIS COUNTRY, WAS NOT PRESENT. ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION SAID HE HAD NOT YET ARRIVED IN PARIS, BUT WOULD SIGN LATER.

BIDAULT ENTERED THE PLUSHY RED-AND-GOLD SALON DE L'HORLOGE JUST AS THE BIG CLOCK FOR WHICH THE ROOM WAS NAMED STRUCK 11 A.M. REPRESENTATIVES OF 19 OTHER ALLIED NATIONS WERE AT THEIR PLACES AROUND A GREEN TABLE WITH TWO VACANT CHAIRS, FOR THE ITALIANS.

30.24-7823

BIDAULT, WELCOMING THE ALLIES, NOTED THAT TODAY'S TREATY SIGNING WOULD END SIX YEARS OF "MERCILESS STRUGGLE" AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE CEREMONY WOULD BIND THE FORMER ENEMIES INTO THE INTERNATIONAL FAMILY AND ENABLE THEM TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ORGANIZATION OF PEACE.

AT 11:12 THE ITALIAN DELEGATES ENTERED. THEY TOOK THEIR PLACES SILENTLY. BIDAULT, WELCOMING THEM, DECLARED THE SESSION FORMALLY OPEN. THE SIGNING BEGAN AT 11:17.

THE FIVE PACTS DEPRIVE THE DEFEATED NATIONS OF MUCH TERRITORY, A LARGE PART OEIR DEFENSE FORC

1947

THE FIVE PACTS DEPRIVE THE DEFEATED NATIONS OF MUCH TERRITORY, A LARGE PART OF THEIR DEFENSE FORCES AND $1,330,000,000 IN REPARATIONS.

THE TREATY WITH ITALY STRIPS HER OF HER AFRICAN COLONIES XXX, ETC., PICKING UP SIXTH GRAPH ORIGINAL.

JA651AES

PARIS, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE NEWLY-FORMED CABINET OF THE SPANISH REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE WILL MEET FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF SOCIALIST PREMIER RODOLFO LLOPIS, SUCCESSOR TO DR. JOSE GIRAL, WHO RESIGNED AS PREMIER TWO WEEKS AGO AFTER SEVERAL OF HIS MINISTERS HAD QUIT.

LLOPIS WILL HOLD THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS POST IN THE NEW CABINET, WHOSE OTHER MEMBERS INCLUDE: FINANCE, FERNANDO VALERA, UNION REPUBLICAN; JUSTICE, MANUEL IRUJO, BASQUE; INTERIOR AND NATIONAL DEFENSE, JULIO YUST, LEFT REPUBLICAN; EDUCATION, MIGUEL SANTALO, LEFT REPUBLICAN-CATALONIA; EMIGRATION, TRIFON GOMEZ, GENERAL UNION OF WORKERS; ECONOMY, VINCENT URIBE, COMMUNIST.

BD

PARIS, FEB.10-(AP)-- A SUB-MACHINEGUN BULLET FIRED BY A VIET-NAMESE SNIPER OUTSIDE HANOI, INDOCHINA, has YESTERDAY CLAIMED THE LIFE OF MICHEL MOUTSCHEN, 22-YEAR-OLD BELGIAN-BORN CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MOUTSCHEN AND SEVERAL OTHER CORRESPONDENTS WERE RIDING WITH A FRENCH ARMORED COLUMN WHEN IT RAN INTO AN AMBUSH. HE WAS SHOT DOWN BEFORE HE COULD LEAP INTO A SHELTERING DITCH.

1947

September

ALTHOUGH MOUTSCHEN CRIED OUT TO HIS COMRADES NOT TO RISK THEIR LIVES ON HIS ACCOUNT, THEY QUICKLY CARRIED HIM TO SAFETY UNDER THE GUNS OF THE SNIPERS. THE FRENCH COMMANDER IN NORTHERN INDOCHINA DECORATED HIM WITH THE CROIX DE GUERRE IN A HANOI HOSPITAL, WHERE HE DIED SEVERAL HOURS AFTER THE SHOOTING.

1947

A NATIVE OF LIEGE, WHERE HIS MOTHER AND TWO BROTHERS LIVE, MOUTSCHEN FOUGHT IN BELGIUM AS A MEMBER OF THE UNDERGROUND DURING THE WAR. MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE PAYING TRIBUTE TO HIS COURAGE WERE FORWARDED TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE BY THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY AND BY OTHER CORRESPONDENTS IN INDOCHINA.

1947

FUNERAL SERVICES WERE TO BE HELD IN HANOI TODAY.

REW--JA-- 150A

FOLO, PARIS

ROME, FEB.10-(AP)-SIRENS SUMMONED ITALIANS TO OBSERVE A 10-MINUTE PERIOD OF SILENCE AT 11 A.M. (5AES) TODAY AS A SIGN OF MOURNING FOR THE PEACE TREATY BEING SIGNED AT THAT HOUR IN PARIS.

THROUGHOUT ITALY WORKMEN FOLDED THEIR ARMS AND STOOD SILENTLY. MERCHANTS ROLLED WON THE IRON SHUTTERS IN FRONT OF THEIR SHOPS.

IN ROME SILENT GROUPS FILED THROUGH AN INTERMITTENT DRIZZLE TO THE NATIONAL MONUMENT IN THE PIAZZA VENEZIA, WHERE A WREATH WAS PLACED AT THE TOMB OF ITALY'S UNKNOWN SOLDIER.

AT THE SAME TIME WREATHS WERE PLACED IN THE ARDEATINE CAVES, WHERE 335 ITALIANS WERE MASSACRED BY THE GERMANS ON MARCH 23, 1944 -- AN ACT FOR WHICH TWO GERMAN GENERALS ALREADY HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH AND FOR WHICH A THIRD -- FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING -- GOES ON TRIAL NEXT WEEK IN VENICE.

A PROTEST WHICH WAS TO HAVE ACCOMPANIED ITALY'S SIGNING OF THE PEACE IN PARIS WAS TO BE BROADCAST TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE TONIGHT BY COUNT CARLO SFORZA, NEW ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

AS THE SIRENS WAILED IN ROME, BUSES AND STREETCARS STOPPED. PASSENGERS DESCENDED FROM MANY OF THEM, MAKING THEIR WAY ON FOOT TO THE PIAZZA VENEZIA.

A VAST THRONG GATHERED IN THE SAME SQUARE WHERE BENITO MUSSOLINI ON JUNE 10, 1940, ANNOUNCED THAT ITALY HAD ENTERED THE WAR ON THE SIDE OF GERMANY AND JAPAN.

AFTER A BRIEF CEREMONY, STUDENTS -- MANY OF THEM CARRYING PLACARDS DECRYING THE LOSS OF POLA AND TRIESTE -- RAN UP THE MARBLE STAIRS OF THE MONUMENT, SINGING HYMNS.

SOME CARRIED SIGNS WHICH SAID: "ITALY IS NOT DEAD." OTHERS CHANTED "LORA". -- MEANING "THE HOUR."

A SPECIAL EDITION OF A NEWSPAPER ENTITLED "LORA" AND SUBHEADED "OF THE PACIFICATION AND THE RESURRECTION", WAS DISTRIBUTED. IT WAS DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO THE SIGNING OF WHAT IT DESCRIBED AS "THE INIQUITOUS PEACE."

WB706AES

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

POLA, ITALY, FEB.10-(AP)-THE GREAT EXODUS FROM [illegible] IN FULL SWING.

UPWARDS OF 20,000 ITALIANS ARE PREPARING TO BECOME [illegible]LUNTARY DISPLACED PERSONS IN ITALY RATHER THAN REMAIN IN THE PRES[illegible]F BRITISH-AMERICAN ENCLAVE AFTER ITS OCCUPATION BY YUGOSLAVIA U[illegible]ER THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

SOME 5,000 OF THE CITY'S 33,000 POPULATION HVE LEFT ALREADY AND 22,000 MORE ARE ON THE EVACUATION LIST OF THE "COMMITTEE FOR THE EXODUS."

IT IS DIFFICULT TO FIND A PERSON WHO HAS NOT ARRANGED TO JOIN THE FLIGHT WITHIN DAYS.

NEARLY HALF THE STORES IN VIA SERGIA, POLA'S PRINCIPAL SHOPPING CENTER, ALREADY ARE CLOSED AND BOARDED UP. THE OWNERS HAVE TAKEN WITH THEM EVEN THE PLATE GLASS WINDOWS.

A CHECK OF THE REMAINING SHOPS DISCLOSED THAT NOT A SINGLE STOREKEEPER INTENDED TO REMAIN. MOST HAD ALREADY SHIPPED THEIR FURNITURE AND DID BUSINESS ON EMPTY FRUIT BOXES WHILE THEY AWAITED FREIGHT CARS TO MOVE THEIR STOCK.

THE YUGOSLAVS ARE PERMITTING REMOVED PROPERTY TO BE TRANSPORTED BY RAIL THROUGH THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE. FIVE SHIPS WHICH WERE RECENTLY OBLIGED TO SEEK SHELTER IN A YUGOSLAV-OCCUPIED ISTRIAN PORT, DURING STORMY WEATHER, ALSO WERE PERMITTED TO PROCEED AFTERWARD WITHOUT INTERFERENCE.

EVERYTHING ITALIAN IS LEAVING POLA. HOSPITALS ARE BEING EVACUATED WITH ALL THEIR PATIENTS. DOCTORS, PRIESTS AND EVEN THE BISHOP OF POLA, MONSIGNOR RAFFAELE RADOSSI, ARE AMONG THE EMIGRES.

THE BODIES OF SEVERAL ITALIAN HEROES OF WORLD WAR I, INCLUDING THOSE OF NAZARIO SAURO AND GIOVANNI GRION, ARE BEING EXHUMED AND TRANSFERRED TO VENICE.

POLICE AND EMPLOYERS OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT -- 438 OUT OF A TOTAL OF 450 ARE REGISTERED FOR EMIGRATION -- WILL REMAIN TO THE LAST.

THE REMOVAL OF MACHINERY AND AUTOMOBILES IS CAUSING VIGOROUS YUGOSLAV PROTESTS, HOWEVER, DESPITE THE AGREEMENT PERMITTING THE TRANSFER OF ANY PROPERTY WITHIN THE VENEZIA GIULIA AREA. A RECENT ATTEMPT TO DISMANTLE AND REMOVE A LOCAL FLOUR MILL LED TO RIOTING BY PRO-YUGOSLAVS, RESULTING IN THREE DEATHS AND SEVERAL INJURIES.

AS A CONSEQUENCE, ALL AMG PERMITS FOR THE REMOVAL OF MACHINERY HAVE BEEN REVOKED TEMPORARILY PENDING A DECISION BY HIGHER ALLIED AUTHORITIES. MEANWHILE OWNERS ARE SMUGGLING MACHINES, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS AND AUTOMOBILES OUT OF POLA AT NIGHT IN BARGES AND FISHING BOATS.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE IN THE FORM OF SHIPS AND MONEY BEGAN A FEW WEEKS AGO. IT WAS DELAYED, BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT FEARED RECOGNITION OF THE EXODUS WOULD AMOUNT TO DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF POLA'S CESSION TO YUGOSLAVIA. THE HOSPITAL SHIP TOSCANA, ESCORTED BY BRITISH DESTROYERS, IS PLYING BETWEEN POLA AND VENICE, FERRYING 2,000 REFUGEES TO ITALY EVERY TRIP.

A SPECIAL VATICAN MISSION IN POLA ALSO IS PROVIDING ASSISTANCE--MAINLY FINANCIAL--TO REFUGEES. THE VATICAN MISSION ALSO HAS SET UP COMMUNITY SLEEPING AND FEEDING CENTERS.

THE REFUGEES ARE DISPERSING THROUGHOUT METROPOLITAN ITALY. THEY WILL BE LOOKED AFTER FOR THE PRESENT BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS CONSIDERING THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ENTIRE NEW CITY TO ACCOMMODATE FORMER RESIDENTS OF POLA AND OTHER ITALIAN REFUGEES FROM CEDED AREAS.

WB756AES

BY LYNN HEINZERLING (200)

BERLIN, FEB.10-(AP)-ALLIED COMMANDERS IN BERLIN REACHED TODAY "SUBSTANTIAL AGREEMENT" ON THE SUBMISSION OF A REPORT ON GERMANY TO THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH, BUT RESERVED THE RIGHT TO SUBMIT UNILATERAL REPORTS WHERE THEY DEEMED SUCH PRACTICE NECESSARY.

SUBMISSION OF SUCH A REPORT HAS BEEN A SOURCE OF DISCORD AMONG THE ALLIED COMMANDERS FOR WEEKS. MARSHAL V. D. SOKOLOVSKY, THE SOVIET COMMANDER, CHARGED TWO WEEKS AGO THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE ATTEMPTING TO "HINDER" THE DRAWING UP OF SUCH A REPORT. HE DESCRIBED AS "ARTIFICIAL" THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ARGUMENT THAT THE REPORT COULD NOT BE PREPARED BECAUSE INFORMATION ON REPARATIONS IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, REPLIED THAT THE AMERICAN DELEGATION HAS "CONSISTENTLY STATED THAT WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO OUR ZONE THAT IS FURNISHED BY THE OTHERS." HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT FURNISHING OF SUCH INFORMATION MUST BE ON A "RECIPROCAL BASIS."

A COORDINATING COMMITTEE TODAY DECIDED TO RECOGNIZE THE RIGHT OF SUBMITTING UNILATERAL REPORTS. REPRESENTING A COMPROMISE, THIS WOULD PERMIT DRAWING UP OF A REPORT ON INFORMATION WHICH ALL FOUR COMMANDERS SUPPLY FROM THEIR ZONES, AND IN CASES WHERE ONE COMMANDER REPORTS CERTAIN INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE, THE OTHER THREE POWERS COULD PREPARE INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

RP859PES

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3024-7825

BERLIN, FEB. 10-(AP)-COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY, DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR BERLIN, SAID TODAY THAT THE GREAT SUFFERING IN BERLIN THIS WINTER HAS BEEN DUE IN GREAT PART TO THE RUSSIANS' FAILURE TO DELIVER FROM THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE 100,000 TONS OF COAL THEY HAD PROMISED FOR HOUSE HEATING.

THE OUTSPOKEN OFFICER, INVOLVED RECENTLY IN A HEATED PUBLIC ARGUMENT WITH MAJ.GEN.ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, THE RUSSIAN COMMANDANT, OVER BERLIN LABOR UNIONS, MADE HIS ACCUSATION IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A REPORTER FROM DER ABEND, AMERICAN-LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPER.

HOWLEY SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD CONTRACTED TO DELIVER THE COAL, BUT THAT SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR NOT ONE TON OF COAL FOR HOUSE HEATING HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO BERLIN FROM THE SOVIET ZONE.

VS525PES

BERLIN, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENTS WILL INSTITUTE ALMOST IDENTICAL LAWS IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES WEDNESDAY REQUIRING THE BREAKING UP OF ALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES EMPLOYING MORE THAN 10,000 PERSONS AS EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATIONS OF ECONOMIC POWER.

THESE LAWS ARE MODELLED AFTER THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT IN THE UNITED STATES. THEY ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A FREE AND COMPETITIVE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY. THEY PROHIBIT GERMAN PARTICIPATION IN CARTEL ARRANGEMENTS AND OUTLAW COMBINES IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE. THE LAW PROVIDES THAT NO BIG COMPANY MAY ESCAPE DISPERSAL UNLESS IT CAN CONVINCE THE MILITARY GOVERNMENTS THAT IT IS NOT AN EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATION OF POWER.

THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH PROCEEDED TOGETHER ON DECARTELIZATION AFTER APPROXIMATELY 18 MONTHS' DISCUSSION IN THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY HERE FAILED TO BRING AGREEMENT ON A FOUR-POWER PLAN APPLICABLE TO ALL GERMANY, AS PROVIDED AT THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

RQ1021AES

FOLO PARIS

ATHENS, FEB.10-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES REPORTED TODAY THAT FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTION TSALDARIS HAD INSTRUCTED THE GREEK DELEGATES IN PARIS TO REFRAIN FROM SIGNING THE PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMAN SATELLITE NATIONS TODAY IN PROTEST AGAINST NON-RECOGNITION OF GREECE'S BORDER CLAIMS.

GREECE HAS SOUGHT TO OBTAIN NORTHERN EPIRUS FROM ALBANIA AND ALSO HAS DEMANDED RECTIFICATION OF THE BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

JA556AES

MOSCOW, FEB. 10-(AP)-BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE ACCUSED YESTERDAY BY SOVIET ECONOMIST D. MELNIKOV OF HAMPERING THE SHIPMENT OF GERMAN MATERIALS TO RUSSIA AND OF SEEKING TO "OBTAIN KEY POSITIONS IN THE ECONOMY OF WESTERN GERMANY. THE WRITER ASSERTED THAT THE TWO WESTERN NATIONS HAD ALREADY RECEIVED MORE THAN $10,000,000,000 WORTH OF GERMAN REPARATIONS--EQUALLING SOVIET CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY.

MELNIKOV'S ARTICLES, PUBLISHED IN THE MAGAZINE NEW TIMES AND THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, SAID THAT THE $10,000,000,000 DID NOT INCLUDE ASSETS SEIZED BY THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH FROM "SO-CALLED NEUTRAL COUNTRIES."

MELNIKOV SAID THE TWO ALLIED

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES."

MELNIKOV SAID THE TWO ALLIED NATIONS HAD BLOCKED "JUST CLAIMS" OF COUNTRIES "WHICH SUFFERED GERMAN OCCUPATION" EVEN THOUGH THESE CLAIMS WERE AGREED UPON AT POTSDAM.

"IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT THE REPARATION CLAIMS OF THE SOVIET UNION -- $10,000,000,000 -- ARE NOT EQUAL TO ONE-TENTH OF THE DAMAGE CAUSED IN THIS COUNTRY BY INVASION," HE SAID.

THE WRITER ADDED THAT THE REPARATIONS DEMANDS OF POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WERE "EXTREMELY MODEST."

MELNIKOV WENT ON TO SAY THAT WHILE THE U.S. AND BRITAIN "HINDERED-SENDING PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT TO RUSSIA FROM THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY, THEY SHIPPED SUCH MATERIAL TO THEIR OWN COUNTRIES WITH THE "GREATEST DISPATCH."

(IN BERLIN, LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, DESCRIBED MELNIKOV'S ASSERTIONS AS "TOO RIDICULOUS TO BE WORTHY OF COMMENT.")

(LAST JULY JAMES F. BYRNES, THEN U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE SAID THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD RECEIVED $14,000,000,000 IN REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY.)

JR651AES

HELSINKI, FEB. 10-(AP)-THERE WERE NO DEMONSTRATIONS IN FINLAND TODAY AS THE FINNISH PEACE TREATY WITH ALLIED NATIONS WAS SIGNED.

ON GOVERNMENT ORDER, FLAGS WERE RAISED IN CONTRAST TO THE DAY OF ANNOUNCEMENT OF SURRENDER TO RUSSIA, MARCH 13, 1940, WHEN FLAGS WERE FLOWN AT HALF MAST. HELSINKI'S PRESS EMPHASIZED THAT THE SIGNING OF THE PEACE TREATY MEANT RELIEF FROM THE LONG TRANSITORY PERIOD OF ARMISTICE.

RP927PES

PEIPING, FEB.10-(AP)-UNCONFIRMED CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVE MOVED BY AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIETS TO WITHIN FOUR MILES OF RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED DAIREN, MANCHURIA. FOR MONTHS THE CHINESE TROOPS HAVE WAITED AT PULANTIEN, 45 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST.

DAIREN UNDER THE 1945 SINO-SOVIET TREATY WAS TO BECOME A CHINESE-ADMINISTERED FREE PORT. RUSSIANS HAVE REMAINED, HOWEVER, SINCE JAPANESE FORCES THERE SURRENDERED.

GOVERNMENT UNITS MEANWHILE FOUGHT CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES FOR CONTROL OF CHINA'S PRINCIPAL NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAYS, THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW AND PEIPING-HANKOW LINES. CHINESE COMMUNISTS SAID THE GOVERNMENT BOMBED THE CITY OF LINI, A GUARDIAN OF THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW ROUTE; AND GOVERNMENT REPORTS INDICATED AN IMMINENT CAMPAIGN AGAINST COMMUNISTS BLOCKING PEIPING-HANKOW TRAFFIC.

DS223APS

PEIPING...1ST ADD CHINESE FIGHTING...XXX [redacted]C.

GOVERNMENT CAPTURE OF HSINTAI, 60 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST, TIGHTENED THE SIEGE AROUND LINI. CHINESE DISPATCHES SAID RED TROOPS WERE RETIRING INTO HILLY COUNTRY AS THREE GOVERNMENT COLUMNS FORMED A JUNCTION AT THE OUTSKIRTS OF THAT SHANTUNG PROVINCE CITY.

DS527APS

1947

SHANGHAI, FEB.10-(AP)-CHINESE TROOPS TONIGHT CLOSED RADIO STATION XMHA, FORMER AMERICAN TRANSMITTER WHICH WAS BOUGHT LAST YEAR BY CHINESE CATHOLIC BISHOP PAUL YU PIN. CLOSURE WAS OFFICIALLY SAID TO BE "PENDING ISSUE OF A PERMANENT LICENSE."

POLICE IN NANKING ONE WEEK AGO SEIZED A TRANSMITTER BELONGING TO THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER SOCIAL WELFARE, WHICH IS OWNED BY THE BISHOP, ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT WAS UNLICENSED.

UNDER THE BISHOP'S OWNERSHIP, XMHA HAD CONTINUED TO BROADCAST AN AMERICAN ARMED FORCES PROGRAM IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. NAVY, AS WELL AS AMERICAN NEWS AND ENGLISH-LANGUAGE PROGRAMS SLANTED FOR U.S. SERVICE MEN.

ITS CLOSURE LEAVES XORA, OWNED BY THE EXTREME RIGHTIST GOVERNMENT MINISTER OF ORGANIZATION, CHEN LI-FU, AS THE ONLY ENGLISH LANGUAGE STATION IN SHANGHAI.

J0819PCS

TOKYO, TUESDAY, FEB.11-(AP)-AMERICANS ARE NOT FULLY AWARE OF THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGES WHICH THE ALLIED OCCUPATION IS BRINGING TO JAPAN, NINE AMERICAN EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS SAID TODAY IN NEWSPAPER INTERVIEWS.

THE GROUP, COMPLETING A TOUR OF JAPAN, LEFT TODAY FOR KOREA, CHINA, OKINAWA AND THE PHILIPPINES. VIEWS OF THE EDITORS WERE REPORTED IN THE PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES, AN ARMY NEWSPAPER.

RALPH DONALDSON OF THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER SAID OCCUPATION FORCES WERE ATTEMPTING "THE LARGEST POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGES THAT COULD BE ACHIEVED." HE SAID THIS CONCEPTION "IS NOT PREVALENT IN THE STATES."

STARS AND STRIPES SAID THE VISITING EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS ALSO NOTED:

AN ABSENCE OF "PINCHED AND UNHAPPY FACES HERE," AS CONTRASTED WITH GERMANY.

A LACK OF BITTERNESS TOWARD AMERICANS, AMONG SURVIVORS IN ATOM-BOMBED HIROSHIMA.

A "HEALTHY" ATTITUDE AMONG OCCUPATION TROOPS, ALTHOUGH THE MAJORITY IS ANXIOUS TO RETURN HOME.

J0856PCS FEB. 10 B

TOKYO, FEB.10-(AP)-KYODO NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TODAY THAT 497 JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM KOREA PERISHED WHEN THE 100-TON VESSEL EBISU MARU SANK 10 MILES OFF CHINNAMPO, KOREA, OCT. 29, 1946.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID 72 SURVIVORS ARRIVED AT SASEBO, KYUSHU, JAN.30

ONE OF THEM, NOBUO OKA, SAID THERE WERE 569 JAPANESE REPATRIATES BOARD WHEN THE SHIP STRUCK A SHOAL AND BROKE INTO THREE PARTS. NINETEEN WERE PICKED UP BY A FISHING SMACK AND 55 REACHED THE SMALL ISLAND OF TOKUSHIMA, WHERE TWO DIED OF EXHAUSTION.

TOKYO,FEB 10 (AP)-THE TOKYO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS HANDLING A BIG VOLUME OF MAIL THESE DAYS -- ALL FOR YOUNG BETTY ANNE BEVILLE OF BUSHNELL, FLA.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOLGIRL WROTE THE CHAMBER THAT SHE WANTED TO BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH JAPANESE SCHOOLCHILDREN. THE PRESS PUBLISHED THE LETTER, AND THERE HAVE BEEN 235 REPLIES ALREADY.

THE LETTERS TO "BETTY-SAN" CAME FROM CHILDREN OF MIDDLE GRADES AND WERE WRITTEN IN SIMPLE SCHOOLROOM ENGLISH. SOME ENCLOSED PAPER DOLLS AND DRAWINGS OF MOUNT FUJI.

YOKOHAMA, FEB 10-(AP)-ACCIDENTAL DEATHS OF THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND WOUNDING OF ANOTHER FEB. 4 WERE DISCLOSED TODAY BY THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY.

CPL.ALVIN G.PINNER, BOYD, TEXAS, WAS KILLED INSTANTLY AND CPL. ARCHIE R.MEARS, 204 NO. RHODE ISLAND AVE., ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., DIED NEXT DAY AFTER THE TRUCK IN WHICH THEY WERE RIDING AND A TRAIN COLLIDED WEST OF YOKOHAMA.

PVT. ANTHONY R.GIAGRANDE, 353 SO. THIRD ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., WAS KILLED BY A SHOT FROM A RIFLE FIRED BY PVT. JACK T.HEMMINGER, RT. 1, BUCHANAN, MICH., THE ARMY SAID, WHILE INSTRUCTING A REGIMENT DETAIL IN USE OF THE WEAPON. THE BULLET FIRST PASSED THROUGH THE ELBOW OF PVT. EDWIN S.BATYCKI, 272 BRISTOL ST., BUFFALO, N.Y. BATYCKI'S WOUND WAS NOT SERIOUS.

THE EIGHTH ARMY SAID HEMMINGER WAS NOT AWARE THE GUN HAD BEEN LOADED AND SNAPPED THE TRIGGER IN THE COURSE OF A DEMONSTRATION ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF TOKYO.

P351ACS NM

TOKYO, FEB.10-(AP)-JAPAN, WHICH BEFOR THE WAR CLAIMED IT HAD NO DRUG ADDICTS, MAY HAVE AS MANY AS 15,000, COL.CRAWFORD SAMS (FROM TRACY,CALIF.) OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY.

"THEY ARE COMING IN EVERY DAY AND WE ARE TRYING TO CURE THEM," SAMS SAID. HE ADDED THAT GROWING OF POPPIES HAD BEEN PROHIBITED.

DS229APS NM (REVISING CHINESE BIZ)

KOKURA,JAPAN, FEB.10-(AP)-HIROSHI ITO WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS AND FINED 75,000 YEN ($5,000) TODAY FOR REFUSING INFORMATION TO OCCUPATION FORCES ON "A MATTER OF OFFICIAL CONCERN" -- REFUSING TO GIVE AN AMERICAN OFFICER OBSERVER THE CONTEXT OF A SPEECH MADE AT A LABOR DEMONSTRATION. THE 24TH DIVISION PROVOST MARSHAL IMPOSED THE SENTENCE.

DS221APS

Canberra, Feb. 10--(AP)--A high government spokesman said today that Australia was interested in obtaining increased exports to the United States and would seek this end at the April conference of the International Trade Organization in Geneva.

This spokesman said Australia hoped for reductions in U.S. tariffs, particularly on wool, which he termed "viciously high" at 33 cents a pound.

Adjustments also will be sought in duties on butter, meat and woolen

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textiles, he said.

"But we shall only get those by making some concession in our tariff," he added.

1947

Economic advisers to the commonwealth government have made it clear Australia will resist any wholesale scaling down of empire preferences.

The United States has asked for a reduction in the preference given to Australian dried fruits by Britain. Australia is expected to counter by asking the United States to reduce wool duties. America also has asked Australia to reduce tariffs on various commodities ranging from sausage skins to [redacted] automobile panels.

Australian experts recognize that Britain and Canada are eager to build up exports to America and that this will result in pressure for withdrawal of preferences now granted to Australian products.

1947

Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley has made it clear that Australia will concede tariff cuts and preference modification only on a "concession for concession basis."

Government spokesmen have indicated Australia feels she should not be too dependent upon the British market in view of Britain's economic difficulties and declining population, which cannot make the same purchases abroad as before.

1947

Australian economists hold that Britain must obtain reductions in American tariffs if she is to increase her own exports by the 75 per cent needed [redacted] her economy is to survive.

At the same time, these spokesmen say, Australia will not [redacted] depend entirely on the American market for fear of a possible economic recession in the United States.

Australian policy is expected to be a redistribution of her trade while looking to Britain for her major outlet.

Panama, Panama, Feb. 10--(AP)--President Enrique A. Jimenez announced today he had conferred with seven former presidents of the republic, including Arnulfo Arias, regarding current negotiations with the United States for the return of wartime defense BASES still held by the Americans under a 1942 agreement.

The president said he had no comment on the conferences other than that he was "very satisfied" to have held them.

Panama contends that the occupation agreement expired last August a year after the signing of the unconditional surrender by Japan. The United States maintains that the expiration date will be a year after the signing of the definitive peace treaty with Japan.

Nearly 100 of the less important bases occupied by the U.S. have already been returned to Panama.

JERUSALEM, FEB. 10-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH IBN AL HUSSEIN OF TRANS-JORDAN CONFERRED HERE TODAY WITH LT.GEN.SIR EVELYN BARKER, COMMANDING BRITISH TROOPS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. HE WAS EXPECTED TO MEET LATER WITH LT.GEN.SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

THERE WAS WIDESPREAD CONJECTURE THAT THE CONFERENCES MIGHT BE FOLLOWED BY ABDULLAH'S PUBLIC ENDORSEMENT OF "CANTONMENT LEADING TO PARTITION" OF THE HOLY LAND.

A MOVEMENT AMONG SOME PALESTINE ARABS HAS BEEN NOTED DURING THE PAST YEAR FAVORING PARTITIONING, WITH ARAB SEGMENTS ATTACHED TO TRANS-JORDAN. ALTHOUGH THIS MOVEMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETELY DISAVOWED BY THE ORGANIZED PALESTINE ARAB LEADERSHIP, IT HAS RECRUITED SEVERAL BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

WD1135AES

IN A LETTER TO H.L.G.GURNEY, THE
BY MRS.GOLDA MYERSON, AGENCY EXECUTIVE
FULLY ALIVE TO THE "DANGERS THREATEN-
WTH OF THE TERRORIST MOVEMENT," BUT
ORDER WERE "INEXTRICABLY BOUND UP
ROBLEM."
SURPRISE XXX THAT, AT A TIME WHEN
N HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND
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AGENCY A COMMUNICATION WHICH COULD
AD TO FURTHER DETERIORATION OF THE

K REFUGEE FROM EUROPE, WOUNDED
SHED WITH A GROUP OF JEWS ABOARD A
LESTINE'S IMMIGRATION BLOCKADE, DIED

OFF THE SCHOONER AT HAIFA WERE

CROWN PRINCE SAUD AL-SAUD OF SAUDI
OF AN OPEN HEARTH IN THE WORLD'S

EGAN THE INDUSTRIAL PHASE OF HIS
TOUR THROUGH THE U.S. STEEL
ORKS. THE PRINCE PEERED INTO NO. 5
RNACE DOOR WAS OPENED ESPECIALLY

WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR DETROIT.
E U.S. TOUR AT THE INVITATION OF
ATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE

CS NM

EO ERNST OF DAYTON, OHIO
HERSELF AS THE OWNERS OF A RARE
THER PAINTINGS WHICH HAVE BEEN
F THE UNITED STATES.

B57CO (REMBRANDTS) Q
FOLO WASHINGTON PAINTINGS (180)
DAYTON, O., FEB.10-(AP)-MRS. LEO ERNST OF DAYTON, OHIO
TODAY IDENTIFIED HER HUSBAND AND HERSELF AS THE OWNERS OF A RARE
REMBRANDT SELF-PORTRAIT AND TWO OTHER PAINTINGS WHICH HAVE BEEN
DECLARED THE PERMANENT PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

3024-7829

IN WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK SAID THE PAINTINGS WERE SUCCESSIVELY STOLEN, SMUGGLED AND SOLD ILLEGALLY AND THAT ALL WERE SEIZED AT DAYTON DURING THE WAR UNDER GOVERNMENT'S POWER TO TAKE OVER ENEMY PROPERTY.

MRS. ERNST TOLD NEWSMEN OVER THE TELEPHONE THAT HER HUSBAND PURCHASED THE PAINTINGS FOR AN UNSPECIFIED SUM IN 1934 FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED GERMAN SEAMAN. SHE SAID NEW YORK ART CRITICS AT THAT TIME SAID THE PAINTINGS WERE "FAKES."

ERNST, HIS WIFE ASSERTED, CAME TO DAYTON IN 1937 AND WAS MARRIED. LATER SHE FOUND THE PAINTINGS AND THE DAYTON ART INSTITUTE IDENTIFIED ONE AS A REMBRANDT.

NEW YORK CRITICS, QUERIED AGAIN, SAID THE REMBRANDT WAS NOT GENUINE, BUT AN 18TH CENTURY ENGLISH PAINTING, SHE SAID. ERNST, HIS WIFE ADDED, BROUGHT THE PAINTINGS BACK TO DAYTON AND IN JULY, 1945 PLACED THEM FOR SAFE-KEEPING IN THE VAULTS OF THE DAYTON ART INSTITUTE.

THE REMBRANDT IS VALUED AT $140,000, THE OTHER TWO AT $2,000 AND $1,200 EACH.

RS300PES NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD - INLAND (280)

CHICAGO,FEB.10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR KRUG SAID TONIGHT THAT SUGGESTIONS FOR SETTLING FROM 200,000 TO 2,000,000 DISPLACED PERSONS OF CENTRAL EUROPE IN ALASKA "ARE FANTASTIC AND IRRESPONSIBLE."

KRUG, IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE INLAND PRESS ASSOCIATIN,SAID SUCH A SETTLEMENT PROGRAM WOULD BE "A DISSERVICE BOTH TO THE IMMIGRANT EUROPEANS, TO THE ALASKANS NOW RESIDENT, AND TO THE PEOPLE OF THE PRESENT 48 STATES." X X X

"I WOULD LIKE TO SEE A REAL REFUGE PROVIDED FOR THE SUFFERING PEOPLE OF EUROPE," KRUG SAID, "BUT IT WON'T WORK IN ALASKA ON A SCALE OF 200,000 OR 2,000,000 MORE PEOPLE. PERHAPS 10,000 TO 20,000 MORE PERSONS COULD BE ABSORBED IN VARIOUS SERVICE AND SECONDARY JOBS WITH PRESENT INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES.

"ALASKA HAS MORE THAN MILK AND HONEY TO OFFER, BUT ITS RESOURCES NEED THE APPLICATION OF LABOR AND MACHINES AND TECHNOLOGICAL AND MANAGEMENT SKILLS. X X IN PRACTICAL TERMS, THE ONLY WAY WE CAN INCREASE THE POPULATION OF ALASKA IS BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW BUSINESSES, NEW FARMS, NEW INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, NEW SHOPS AND NEW STORES."

DECLARING THAT A PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY IN ALASKA WOULD "REQUIRE A LARGE SUPPLY OF ADDITIONAL LABOR," HE ADDED:

"DEVELOPMENT OF THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY TO A REASONABLE LEVEL OF SUSTAINED CAPACITY WILL RESULT IN YEAR-AROUND EMPLOYMENT OF A MINIMUM OF 6,000 PERSONS IN THE MILLS AND FORESTS. INTRODUCTION OF THIS WORKING FORCE INTO THE TERRITORY WOULD JUMP THE POPULATION OF SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA FROM 25,000 TO 50,000 WITHIN A FEW YEARS. X X X"

EARLIER, JOHN FOSTER DULLES, FORMER AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UN ASSEMBLY, DECLARED THAT THE "MOSCOW PRESS AND RADIO" HAD OPPOSED HIS PROPOSAL FOR EUROPEANIZATION OF THE RHINELAND WITHOUT "DISCUSSING ITS MERITS" AND "BY PERSONAL ATTACKS ON ME AND OTHERS WHO SHARE MY VIEWS."

DULLES SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING AN ADDRESS TO THE INLAND DAILY PRESS ASSOCIATION THAT HE BELIEVED "THE SOVIET ATTITUDE IS DUE TO A MISAPPREHENSION. WE HAVE NOT PROPOSED CONTINENTAL UNITY AS A MEASURE AGAINST ANYONE, BUT AS A MEASURE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLES CONCERNED."

EARLIER, IN HIS ADDRESS, DULLES DECLARED THAT TRADITIONAL UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICIES FACE "A SERIOUS CHALLENGE FROM THE SOVIET UNION," HE ADDED, HOWEVER, "THERE IS NO REASON WHATSOEVER TO ASSUME THAT THE SOVIET CHALLENGE MAKES WAR INEVITABLE."

HE SAID "THERE IS RISK THAT WE MAY PROVOKE WAR BY A RETREAT WHICH WOULD CAUSE SOVIET LEADERS TO PUSH ON RECKLESSLY. THE GREATEST DANGER OF WAR IS FROM POSSIBLE SOVIET MISCALCULATION."

UNDER DULLES' PROPOSAL FOR THE RHINELAND AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH GOVERNED THE SAAR VALLEY UNDER THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS WOULD GOVERN THE ENTIRE BASIN.

"MY PROPOSAL," DULLES SAID, "IS BASED ON THE FACT THAT THE ECONOMIC HEART OF EUROPE OUGHT TO BE CONTROLLED BY THOSE WHO OWE A LOYALTY TO THE PROSPERITY AND PEACE OF EUROPE RATHER THAN BY THOSE WHOSE LOYALTY IS ONLY TO GERMANY.

"THIS TIME GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SHOULD BE FIRMLY INTEGRATED INTO THE PEACETIME ECONOMY OF GERMANY'S NEIGHBORS SO THAT IT CAN WORK FOR THE GREATER PROSPERITY OF ALL BUT NEVER AGAIN BE A SEPARATE GERMAN THING THICH GERMANS MIGH

SEPARATE GERMAN THING WHICH GERMANS MIGHT USE IN A WAR OF REVENGE."

DANIEL BENEDITE, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FRANC-TIREUR OF PARIS, TOLD THE ASSOCIATION THAT THE FRENCH PRESS WAS DRIVING TOWARD THE AMERICAN CONCEPT OF ADVERTISING SUPPORTING THE NEWSPAPER BUT ADDED THAT THE INCOME OF FRENCH PAPERS NOW WAS 92 PERCENT FROM SALES AND EIGHT PERCENT FROM ADVERTISING.

ER749PCS

WASHINGTON,FEB.10-(AP)-PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS SAID TODAY HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY PLANS BY PAUL V.MCNUTT TO RESIGN AS AMBASSADOR TO THE PHILIPPINES.

ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WHAT HE KNEW ABOUT A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT MCNUTT PLANNED TO QUIT SOON, ROSS REPLIED "NOT A THING."

EG11AES NM

WASHINGTON, FEB 10-(AP)-POLISH AMBASSADOR JOSEF WINIEWICZ DENIED TONIGHT THAT THE RECENT GENERAL ELECTIONS IN POLAND WERE NOT FREE.

ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WHETHER THE SOURCES ON WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE BASED THEIR VIEWS THAT THE ELECTIONS WERE NOT FREE REPRESENTED DISTORTIONS OR INEFFICIENCY, HE REPLIED THAT AN ACCURATE PICTURE CAN NOT BE GATHERED FROM OPINIONS TAKEN AT RANDOM.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL APPEAL ANEW TO THE OPPOSITION UNDERGROUND FORCES TO EMERGE UNDER A GENERAL AMNESTY.

PF949PES NM

NEW YORK, FEB. 10-(AP)-MRS. HELEN FRIEDMAN OF LANCASTER, PA., LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR PALESTINE TO SEE HER BROTHER, DOV BELA GRUNER, UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH BY A BRITISH COURT FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.

MRS. FRIEDMAN, WHOSE DEPARTURE HAD BEEN DELAYED A WEEK, APPEARED CHEERFUL AND OPTIMISTIC AND SAID SHE HAD RECEIVED WORD THAT AN APPEAL HAD BEEN FILED FOR HER BROTHER AND THAT HIS EXECUTION HAD BEEN DELAYED.

THE DELAY IN HER DEPARTURE WAS ATTRIBUTED AT THE AIRPORT TO BAD WEATHER HERE AND ELSEWHERE, AND TO EQUIPMENT TROUBLE.

"I HOPE HE WILL BE ACQUITTED," MRS. FRIEDMAN SAID.

ASKED IF SHE HOPED TO BE ABLE TO SEE HIM, SHE REPLIED:

"I'M QUITE SURE I WILL BE, BECAUSE FROM THE FIRST IT WAS UNDERSTOOD BY THE OFFICIALS THAT THE REASON I APPLIED FOR A VISA WS SO I COULD SEE HIM."

MRS. FRIEDMAN WAS ASKED BY NEWSMEN IF SHE BELIEVED ANY OF THE REPEATED DELAYS IN HER DEPARTURE WAS CAUSED BY SOMEBODY WORKING AGAINST HER.

"I DON'T BELIEVE ANY ONE INDIVIDUAL COULD DELAY A FLIGHT," SHE REPLIED. I COULDN'T SAY THAT ANYWAY. I DON'T THINK ANY ONE WOULD BE THAT MEAN. THE PEOPLE IN OUR STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE BRITISH CONSULATE HAVE ALL BEEN VERY NICE IN ARRANGING THINGS FOR ME."

MRS. FRIEDMAN SAID SHE WOULD TRY TO SEE GEN. SIR. ALAN CUNNINGHAM, BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE.

RR611PES

FIRST LEAD DEPORTATION

NEW YORK, FEB. 10-(AP)-FORMER GOVERNOR GEORGE H.EARLE OF PENNSYLVANIA DECLARED AT A DEPORTATION HEARING IN FEDERAL COURT TODAY THAT "BECAUSE OF THE RED INFLUENCE IN THE JUSTICE AND STATE DEPARTMENTS" KARL VON KLECZKOWSKI AND HIS WIFE, STELLA, WERE FACING A FORCED RETURN EITHER TO AUSTRIA OR TURKEY.

EARLE DID NOT ELABORATE ON HIS ASSERTION.

EARLIER, IN A HEARING BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE SIMON H.RIFKIND, EARLE TESTIFIED THAT THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAD SPECIFIED AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP SHOULD BE THE COUPLE'S REWARD FOR AMERICAN COUNTER-ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES WHILE WORKING UNDER EARLE WHEN HE WAS THE LATE PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE BALKANS.

THE COUPLE APPEARED IN COURT ON A HABEAS CORPUS WRIT AFTER IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES ORDERED THEM DEPORTED.

THEY WERE X X X PICKING UP 3RD GRAPH PVS

EJ207PES

SECOND LEAD U.N.

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 10-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL'S BALKANS INVESTIGATING COMMISSION KEEP HANDS OFF OF DEATH SENTENCES IN THE BALKANS UNLESS IT NEEDS TO QUESTION A CONDEMNED MAN AS A WITNESS.

HERSCHEL V.JOHNSON, DEPUTY AMERICAN DELEGATE, OFFERED A RESOLUTION TO THAT EFFECT AS THE COUNCIL MET TO CONSIDER A GREEK PROTEST AGAINST WHAT THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT CALLED INTERFERENCE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS BY THE BALKANS COMMISSION.

JOHNSON'S PROPOSAL CAME SHORTLY AFTER THE COUNCIL TOOK UP AN OFFICIAL GREEK REQUEST ASKING IT TO INSTRUCT THE BALKANS COMMISSION TO PROCEED WITHOUT DELAY ON ITS INVESTIGATIVE ASSIGNMENT AND NOT BECOME DIVERTED BY INTERNAL GREEK MATTERS.

THE COUNCIL MEETING WAS THROWN OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ON THE REQUEST OF ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DELEGATE.

GROMYKO PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL INVITE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOUR BALKANS COUNTRIES CONCERNED--ALBANIA, BULGARIA, GREECE AND YUGOSLAVIA--TO SIT DURING THE COUNCIL DISCUSSION ON THE COMMISSION'S REQUEST FOR A RULING BUT THE COUNCIL VOTED 8 TO 3 AGAINST HIM. JOHNSON, JERZY MICHALOWSKI OF POLAND, AND GROMYKO VOTED IN THE MINORITY.

VASSILI DENDRAMIS, GREEK AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SUBMITTED A LETTER TO THE COUNCIL SAYING THAT THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS NOTHING TO CONCEAL BUT THAT "POSTPONEMENT OF 'ON-THE-SPOT' INVESTIGATION ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER MAY WELL RESULT IN OBLITERATION OF IMPORTANT FACTUAL DATA NECESSARY TO THE ELUCIDATION OF THE CAUSES OF THE DISTURBANCES."

THE COMMISSION WAS SENT TO THE BALKANS TO INVESTIGATE TROUBLE ALONG GREEK'S NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

GREECE HAS PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST UNITED NATIONS INTERVENTION IN THE DEATH SENTENCES OF 11 ALLEGED GREEK GUERRILLAS.

THE COUNCIL MET BRIEFLY IN CLOSED MEETING THIS MORNING AND THEN THREW THE SESSION OPEN.

THE COUNCIL MET TO DECIDE WHETHER ITS COMMISSION HAS A RIGHT TO REQUEST POSTPONEMENT OF EXECUTIONS OF GREEK GUERRILLAS.

DENDRAMIS IN HIS LETTER SAID THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT IN MAKING ITS PROTEST "WAS TO FACILITATE THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION BY REMOVING ANY MISUNDERSTANDINGS AS TO ITS JURISDICTION AND TO REMOVE ANY SUGGESTION THAT IT SHOULD CONSIDER ITSELF AUTHORIZED TO INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF GREECE."

HE SAID THAT THE EXECUTIONS HAVE BEEN POSTPONED TO DEMONSTRATE "THE DESIRE OF GREECE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROGRESS OF THE INVESTIGATION, FREE OF DISCUSSION OF EXTRANEOUS ISSUES."

"THE COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION IS IN GREECE AND IS EXPECTED TO VISIT AS WELL ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA 'TO ASCERTAIN THE FACTS RELATING TO THE ALLEGED BORDER VIOLATIONS,'". DENDRAMIS SAID. "THE COMMISSION MUST NOT PERMIT ITS ATTENTION TO BE DIVERTED FROM ITS TASK OF FIRST LEARNING THE FACTS BY INVESTIGATING, IN THE BORDER AREAS, THE 'VIOLATIONS AND DISTURBANCES' WHICH ARE THE SUBJECTS OF THE INQUIRY ORDERED BY THE RESOLUTION OF DEC. 19, 1946, OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

"THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS NOTHING TO CONCEAL, BUT POSTPONEMENT OF 'ON THE SPOT' INVESTIGATION ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER MAY WELL RESULT IN THE OBLITERATION OF IMPORTANT FACTUAL DATA NECESSARY TO THE ELUCIDATION OF THE CAUSES OF THE DISTURBANCES."

COMMISSION MEMBERS INFORMALLY ASKED THE POSTPONEMENTS IN ATHENS LAST WEEK AND THE GREEK GOVERNMENT COUNTERED WITH A PROTEST THAT THE GROUP WAS INTERFERING IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF GREECE.

THIS WAS FOLLOWED XXX FOURTH GRAPH PMS BUDGET (A4)

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B16 (CSEG) (550)

UNDATED PEACE TREATIES (WITH PARIS)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) OF THE $1,330,000,000 ASSESSED AGAINST BULGARIA, FINLAND, HUNGARY, ITALY AND ROMANIA FOR REPARATIONS IN THE PEACE TREATIES SIGNED TODAY (MONDAY) IN PARIS, $900,000,000, OR SLIGHTLY MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS, GOES TO SOVIET RUSSIA, THE ONLY MAJOR POWER TO CLAIM SUCH PAYMENTS.

THE FIVE TREATIES BECOME EFFECTIVE AS SOON AS THEY ARE RATIFIED BY THOSE OF THE BIG FOUR POWERS WHICH WERE AT WAR WITH THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED. THE UNITED STATES SENATE MUST RATIFY ALL EXCEPT THE TREATY WITH FINLAND BEFORE THEY MAY BECOME EFFECTIVE. THE LOSERS MUST APPROVE AND OTHER NATIONS MAY SIGNIFY THEIR ADHERENCE TO THE TREATIES BY SIMILAR RATIFICATION.

BY THE TERMS OF THE NEW PACTS, DESIGNED TO BRING AN END TO THE WAR FOR THE AXIS STELLITES, RUSSIA IS AWARDED $100,000,000 IN REPARATIONS FROM ITALY; $300,000,000 EACH FROM ROMANIA AND FINLAND AND $200,000,000 FROM HUNGARY.

YUGOSLAVIA WINS $125,000,000 IN REPARATIONS FROM ITALY, $25,000,000 FROM BULGARIA AND $50,000,000 FROM HUNGARY, FOR A TOTAL OF $200,000,000. GREECE GETS $105,000,000 FROM ITALY AND $45,000,000 FROM BULGARIA. ETHIOPIA WAS GRANTED $25,000,000 FROM ITALY AND ALBANIA WAS GIVEN $5,000,000. CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE ONLY OTHER NATION TO GET REPARATIONS, WAS AWARDED $50,000,000 FROM HUNGARY.

THIS MEANS THAT ITALY MUST PAY A TOTAL OF $360,000,000 IN REPARATIONS BULGARIA $70,000,000, ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND $300,000,000 EACH.

THE TREATIES RIGIDLY LIMIT THE SIZE OF THE ARMIES, NAVIES AND AIRFORCES THE BEATEN STATES MAY HAVE IN THE FUTURE AND ALSO THE ARMAMENTS THESE FORCES MAY USE. ALL ARE PROHIBITED FROM

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EXPERIMENTING WITH OR USING ATOMIC ENERGY OR ROCKETS AND NONE OF THEM MAY USE BOMBERS, SUBMARINES OR TORPEDO BOATS.

OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE TREATIES, IN BRIEF:

--TERRITORIAL--

ITALY--LOSES HER COLONIES IN AFRICA (ERITREA, SOMALILAND AND LIBYA) FINAL DISPOSITION OF WHICH MUST BE DECIDED BY THE BIG FOUR WITHIN A YEAR OR BE TURNED OVER TO UNITED NATIONS CONTROL; TRIESTE TO BECOME AN INTERNATIONALIZED TERRITORY UNDER UNITED NATIONS CONTROL; DODECANESE ISLANDS TO GREECE; LOSES SPECIAL RIGHTS IN CHINA AND MINOR AREAS TO FRANCE AND YUGOSLAVIA; REQUIRED TO RECOGNIZE THE INDEPENDENCE OF ALBANIA AND ETHIOPIA.

B17 (SEG)

BULGARIA--LOSES NO TERRITORY.

ROMANIA--LOSES BESSARABIA, HER EASTERN BORDER PROVINCE, TO RUSSIA.

HUNGARY--LOSES TRANSYLVANIA, ON HER EASTERN BORDER, TO ROMANIA, FROM WHICH HITLER TOOK IT FOR HUNGARY IN 1940.

FINLAND--LOSES THE NORTHERN PORT AND PROVINCE OF PETSAMO TO RUSSIA AND GIVES RUSSIA A 50-YEAR LEASE ON PERKKALA-UDD TO ESTABLISH A NAVAL BASE.

--ARMAMENTS--

ITALY--ARMY, NAVY, AIRFORCE AND POLICE LIMITED TO A TOTAL OF 297,500 MEN; 200 TANKS; 67,500 TONS OF WARSHIPS, EXCLUSIVE OF TWO BATTLESHIPS; 200 FIGHTER PLANES AND 150-NON COMBAT CRAFT; LONG-RANGE ARTILLERY AND AIRCRAFT CARRIERS PROHIBITED. WARSHIPS IN THE PRESENT ITALIAN NAVY NOT FALLING WITHIN THE WEIGHT LIMITATION, INCLUDING THREE BATTLESHIPS, FIVE CRUISERS, EIGHT DESTROYERS AND OTHER VESSELS, TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE BIG FOUR.

BULGARIA--ARMY, NAVY, AIRFORCE AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT FORCE LIMITED TO 65,000 MEN; 7,250 TONS OF WARSHIPS; 90 PLANES, INCLUDING 70 COMBAT TYPES.

ROMANIA--ARMY, NAVY, AIRFORCE AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT FORCE LIMITED TO 138,000 MEN; 15,000 TONS OF WARSHIPS AND 150 PLANES, INCLUDING 100 OF COMBAT TYPE.

HUNGARY--ARMY, AND AIRFORCE LIMITED TO 70,000 MEN; 90 PLANES, INCLUDING 70 OF COMBAT TYPE.

FINLAND--ARMY, NAVY AND AIRFORCE LIMITED TO 41,500 MEN; 19,000 TONS OF WARSHIPS; 60 PLANES.

--OTHER PROVISIONS--

BORDER FORTIFICATIONS--LIMITED TO PREVENTING DISTURBANCES AND MAINTAINING INTERNAL SECURITY.

DANUBE--THE BALKAN TREATIES PROVIDE FOR FREE NAVIGATION ON THIS VITAL CENTRAL EUROPEAN WATERWAY.

HUMAN RIGHTS--THE TREATIES CONTAIN GUARANTEES AGAINST RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION AND BARS AGAINST A REBIRTH OF FASCISM.

COMPENSATION--IN GENERAL, THE LOSERS MUST MAKE GOOD WAR LOSSES OF ALLIED NATIONS' CITIZENS AT A RATE OF 66 2/3 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE--ALL FIVE NATIONS MUST GRANT TRADE EQUALITY TO ALL NATIONS.

TROOPWWITHDRAWALS--BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES MUST WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS FROM ITALY WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE ITALIAN TREATY'S EFFECTIVE DATE AND RUSSIA MUST WITHDRAW HER TROOPS FROM BULGARIA IN A LIKE PERIOD; RUSSIA MAY KEEP TROOPS IN HUNGARY AND ROMANIA SO LONG AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN COMMUNICATIONS WITH OCCUPIED AUSTRIA.

M619AES

BRITAIN MAY EXTEND POWER CUT FURTHER

Army and Navy Ordered to Stand By to Give Aid in Economic Dunkirk.

CHURCHILL STAYS CHALLENGE

Curb on Use of Electricity Is Expected to Be Applied to All of Island, Including Scotland.

London, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—The Laborite Cabinet, wrestling with Britain's critical coal famine, issued orders to the War Office and the Admiralty tonight to stand by to give whatever help was possible, and informed persons said the domestic electricity cuts may soon be extended to the entire nation, including Scotland. In the thirty-eight blacked out counties of England and Wales, meanwhile, factories were closed, unemployment queues lengthened, the dole was back, homes and stores were darkened and public indignation was rising.

For five hours a day in the affected counties—9 A. M. to noon; 2 to 4 P. M.—the use of electricity was prohibited in the homes of 22,000,000 persons, and at least 4,000,000 were reported unemployed because of the crisis, which is popularly called England's Economic Dunkirk. Also the weather turned freezing again as the nation dipped further into inadequate supplies of coal from the recently socialized mines, and more snow was forecast.

A Fuel Ministry official reported, however, that the conservative scheme saved 22,550 tons of coal yesterday or "33 per cent on the previous daily consumption." He added that public co-operation in voluntarily halting use of electricity for five hours daily was not so good today as yesterday. In many areas it is impossible to cut domestic power users from the lines that serve essential plants.

Churchill Delays Challenge.

Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet met in special session at his unlighted residence, No. 10 Downing street. The Minister of Fuel, Emanuel Shinwell, was reported to have advised the Cabinet that the extension of domestic cuts to the entire kingdom would result in "substantial extra savings of coal." It was understood, however, that the new cuts would not affect industries outside the thirty-eight counties blacked out by yesterday's order.

In the House of Commons tonight Shinwell said he hoped that temporary arrangements could be made for coal-burning ships leaving the United States for Britain to load up with enough coal so that they would not have to be refueled in British ports. In answer to a question he added that no negotiations were in progress for the purchase of American coal for ship bunkering purposes during the fuel crisis.

Talk of a coalition government to steer the freezing country through the crisis was meanwhile junked. The Leader of the Opposition, Winston Churchill, belligerently blaming the Government for the coal shortage during a bitter debate in the House of Commons last night, slammed the door on such speculation with the curt announcement: "No coalition." And Hugh Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, made it clear that Attlee's Government would not consent to a coalition either.

Nevertheless Churchill withheld a motion to censure the Government which he had been expected to bring forward. Dourly he prophesied: "Things are going to get worse. I don't mean this particular emergency is going to lay us low, but the country is going to suffer increasingly and it will learn by suffering." He blasted the Government for "mismanagement, bad housekeeping, incompetence in high places and the progressive degeneration of our whole life."

Delays Motion of Censure.

Dalton invited Churchill to present his motion of censure, but Churchill said that he would await "another day." At another point, Dalton, who clashed repeatedly with Churchill during the debate, hinted at a tighter system of coal allocation and power rationing for the future, declaring: "We must never again enter winter with these grossly insufficient stocks of coal."

Meanwhile today opening prices were down fractionally on the stock exchange under liquidation prompted by the industrial shutdown, but there was no indication of distress selling. Some shares were off as much as two shillings (40 cents) with little demand evident.

Conservatives and Laborite politicians alike agreed that there was no immediate likelihood that Attlee's Government would fall. Opposition newspapers, however, renewed their charges that the Socialists had bungled the coal shortage, and street-corner posters appeared saying: "What a Mess! Put Churchill Back!"

Submarines May Help.

To deal with the emergency, the Cabinet was said to be considering all kinds of expedients, the use of submarines whose generators could furnish power for small towns, the use of flame throwers to melt the snow drifts blocking many railway lines and the use of Navy ships to escort colliers and possibly help coal barges up the Thames and other rivers through fog and ice. The

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Government has held the weather in great measure to blame for the coal famine, asserting that virtually all the coal-carrying railways were blocked and that seaborne deliveries from Welsh and Northeast ports were hampered. In this connection, Shinwell is understood to have told his Cabinet colleagues today that storms halted the sailing of all coal ships from the Northeast of England yesterday and that all mines in that area might be idle tomorrow because of a coal car shortage.

Also today a candle shortage was added to the fuel famine. Another result of the crisis was the temporary suspension of greyhound racing, the Fuel Ministry ruling out as unessential the use of electricity to operate the mechanical rabbit.

'Spec' to Suspend.

All weekly periodicals—including such standbys as the (Conservative) London Spectator and the (Liberal) Tribune—announced that they would suspend publication after next Saturday for the duration of the crisis. The British Broadcasting Company dropped all television broadcasts and its "highbrow" auxiliary program.

The daily newspapers, apparently at Government instigation, announced that they would revert to their wartime size tomorrow.

The return of the dole—with its grim associations linking it to the dark days of unemployment between the wars—was the hardest blow to the morale of the people. Those of the 4,000,000 idle not covered by union guaranteed wage contracts began queueing up for Government insurance of $4.80 a week for a man, plus a little more for a wife and children.

Both Conservatives and Laborites had their eyes on a by-election today in the Normanton Division of Yorkshire, where the Socialist candidate, G. O. Sylvester, a miners' union official, opposes the Conservative, J. E. Powell, a Birmingham professor, and W. D. Hartley, Independent.

Electricity Use Increases; New Restrictions Being Considered.

WILLIAMS

LONDON, Feb. 11—(AP) Great Britain's desperate campaign to build up its dangerously low coal piles proved a failure during the first 24 hours of its operation and the fuel ministry announced gloomily tonight that the public response to the appeal for power and coal conservation was "not so good."

The fuel ministry, fighting to ease the coal shortages which have shut down thousands of industries and thrown more than 4,000,000 persons out of work in 38 of the 64 countries in England and Wales, said the semi-voluntary coal and electricity savings scheme had failed to augment coal stocks at power stations in those counties.

Coal Supplies Dwindle

In the remaining 26 English and Welsh counties, the ministry added, coal supplies dwindled.

Although Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee, chief of the labor government which nationalized Britain's entire coal producing industry on Jan. 1, appealed to Britons Monday to use as little coal, power and light as possible, today's electricity usage was nearly 500,000 watts higher than Monday, the ministry said.

The usage report indicated the public was disregarding the power saving plan, and caused the ministry to term public cooperation "not so good."

In addition to apparent public disregard of the labor government's frantic pleas for economy, bitter, below freezing weather which forecasts said would last for "several days" more, hindered sea shipments of coal and caused a drop in production at the mines.

Only a trickle of coal was getting through to London via the snow-choked railway systems and over the choppy coastal waters, because of the weather 125 ships, carrying 195,000 tons of coal, were immobilized at Newcastle, chief coal port.

New Curbs Considered

The fuel ministry said further restrictions on the British public were being considered, including spreading power cuts to all of the United Kingdom except Northern Scotland, the introduction of double summer time and a universal curtailment of street lighting.

In desperation, the government turned to its army and navy tonight for ships and men, as well as mechanical equipment, to open coal supply lanes blocked by the worst winter storms in more than half a century.

A plan to use army flame throwers to melt huge snow drifts on the railway lines and highways, however, was termed impracticable by the war office. Hundreds of British and Polish soldiers and German prisoners of war already are attempting to shovel out the supply arteries.

Authorities are considering using more submarines to generate power for shore use. Already 26 are supplying naval dockyards with electricity, saving an estimated 2,000 tons of coal weekly.

There was no indication how long the emergency will last. Attlee and his cabinet reviewed the crisis at a special meeting today in unlighted No. 10 Downing street.

A large part of the responsibility for the domestic shutoffs—between 9 a.m. and noon and 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. in the 38 counties—rests upon individual householders, because it is technically impossible to discriminate between essential and non-essential users on the same power line.

Many suburban and main line trains were withdrawn to clear the lines for priority coal shipments. Peak-hour passenger traffic dropped more than 100,000 in London.

The House of Lords agreed to debate the coal situation Thursday.

Newspapers, apparently at the government's instigation, will revert tomorrow to their reduced wartime size. Several weekly periodicals suspended, and television broadcasts ceased. Londoners turned to candles to light their chill, foggy, homes—and the buying rush caused a candle shortage.

Stock Market prices sagged for the second day.

Despite parliamentary attacks by the conservative party, there appeared little immediate likelihood that the Attlee government would topple.

Several London newspapers raised the possibility that Britain might have to buy coal from the United States, and the Times said that this would be the "crowning humiliation."

British Fail to Heed Appeal to Save Coal

1947

BRITISH SHUTDOWN LAID TO WAR STRAIN

Bombings and Repair Delays Found Basic Causes of Electricity Shortage

TOMPKINS

LONDON, Feb. 11 (AP)—Britain's great electric power system, a pre-war world model of efficiency, is too war-strained to meet the assaults of a coal shortage, unusually severe weather and an all-out production drive.

The direct cause of the United Kingdom's unprecedented industrial shutdown in half the nation this week was a lack of coal to keep the steam-generating plants going full blast, but even under the best possible conditions someone would have to go short.

The strain is one of machines more than of men. Bombing put out of action many power plants. Postponement of overhauling let others run down.

The capacity of the generating plants now in operation is 10,689,000 kilowatts. Plant breakdowns and necessary stoppages for overhauls have brought this down to 8,738,000 kilowatts provided coal is sufficient. In severe weather, the Fuel Ministry estimates, the maximum simultaneous demand is for about 10,000,000 kilowatts.

774 Plants in System

The connected system of 774 plants is directed by the Central Electricity Board. This agency has blueprinted a construction program that calls for the erection of twenty new generating plants and extensions to fifty to sixty stations by 1950. This program will cost more than $800,000,000. The new plants would have a maximum output of 6,000,000 kilowatts.

The distribution of Britain's electric power hinges on the grid, a nation-wide connection system that picks up surplus power generated in one or more stations and carries it to other points for the best economic advantage.

The grid system, different from that of other countries, was described by an engineer of the Electricity Commissioner's office as "one power station for the whole country." He said the system enabled factories in all parts of the country to continue operation throughout the war without power cuts.

Owned by Central Board

The system, extending from Rannoch, Scotland, to Hayle, Cornwall, near Land's End, is owned by the Central Electricity Board.

The board was formed in 1926 by an act of Parliament to deal with the wholesale transmission of electricity and is a nonprofit organization, operating financially in the open market and not supported by the Government.

Under the system, there are 201 privately owned power stations and 373 municipally owned plants.

Britain's electric power plants consume 25,000,000 tons of coal a year to produce 32,500,000,000 kilowatts. It was estimated that 83 per cent combustion efficiency is obtained from coal.

BIG BEN IS DARK IN FUEL CRISIS

1947

London, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Big Ben was darkened tonight for the duration of Britain's coal crisis. The famous clock atop the Houses of Parliament was relighted in May, 1945, after being blacked out during the war.

Irish 'Non-Essential' Coal Users Threatened

Dublin, Feb. 11 (AP)—Prime Minister De Valera's newspaper, the *Irish Press*, said today the Government would probably cut off coal supplies from non-essential consumers as a result of the British embargo on coal exports.

The British embargo has greatly increased the gravity of the coal shortage in Eire, which recently resulted in a reduction in railway service and cut gas service in Dublin to five hours daily.

The *Irish Press* said that non-essential industries "probably will have their existing supplies of coal cut off completely, while even the most essential undertakings will have further severe reductions imposed."

Gen. Clark Quoted on Russia

Reported Saying Freedom of Speech Does Not Exist in Soviet but Will in Austria.

London, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Gen. Mark W. Clark was quoted by British official spokesmen as having told a Soviet diplomat today that "the cornerstone of democracy"—freedom of speech—is non-existent in the Soviet Union and that the United States wants no Allied Power to interfere with it in Austria.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Feodor T. Gousev, quickly protested, these informants said, that "Clark's allegations imply that the Soviet Union intends to interfere in Austria's internal affairs" after the signing of an Austrian peace treaty.

The exchange came at a closed meeting of the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers' Council drafting an Austrian treaty.

The British spokesman gave this account of the discussion:

Clark said a proposed clause prohibting "Pan-German" propaganda in Austria was too broad. A similar ban has been in effect in occupied Austria, with the specific aim of preventing propaganda for another Austro-German union, he added.

"But whenever the word 'German' appeared in an Austrian newspaper in any context, the Soviet representative on the Allied Control Council objected and wanted to reprimand the editor," Clark said.

Question of Words.

Gousev asked Clark to say whether he feared Soviet interference in Austria after the treaty, and Clark replied that "lack of understanding of the words used might lead the Soviet Union or any other Allied power to interfere.

"In the United States," he continued, "we have freedom of speech and free expression, the cornerstone of democracy, which you do not have in the Soviet Union, and we do not want this kind of thing interfered with in Austria."

"This has nothing to do with the matter at hand, and I resolutely protest the allegations," Gousev retorted.

The Soviet deputy asked Clark again to explain his position, and the General replied: "I gave them once and they are in the record. Perhaps Mr. Gousev did not understand them, or more likely he did not like them."

Earlier, the deputies agreed on the phrasing of six non-controversial articles for the treaty's political section.

The conferees also agreed to call Austrian and Yugoslav Government representatives to a joint hearing Friday on Yugoslavia's claim to a part of the Austrian province of Carinthia.

CLARK, RED ENVOY CLASH ON FREEDOM OF SPEECH ISSUE

LONDON, Feb. 11. — (AP) U. S. Gen. Mark Clark and Feodor T. Gousev of Russia reportedly engaged in a verbal sparring match at today's closed meeting of the Deputy Foreign Ministers, with Clark declaring that freedom of speech did not exist in Russia and Gousev protesting the "allegations."

The differences arose as the deputies considered a treaty clause which would forbid Austria to unite politically with Germany and would prohibit propaganda designed to bring about such unity.

American sources said Clark told Gousev that the Austrian treaty should prohibit "Pan-German propaganda aiming at political or economic union with Germany."

Russian Objects

Gousev objected. He said all Pan-German propaganda, whatever its aim, should be prohibited.

Clark reportedly replied that Gousev's proposed ban was too far-reaching. A prohibition against all Pan-German propaganda had been tried in occupied Austria, Clark declared, and every time the word "German" appeared in an Austrian paper, the Soviet representative on the allied control council wanted to reprimand the editor.

British informants said the conversation then went like this:

Clark—"In the United States, we have freedom of speech and free

expression, the cornerstone of democracy, which you do not have in the Soviet Union ,and we do not want this kind of thing interfered with in Austria."

Gousev—"This has nothing to do with the matter at hand, and I resolutely protest the allegations."

Gousev then asked Clark to repeat and explain his statements. Clark replied:

"I gave them once, and they are on the record. Perhaps Mr. Gousev did not understand them. Or, more likely, he did not like them."

Lord Hood, British deputy and conference chairman this week, ended the discussion, and there were indications that the foreign ministers themselves would have to write the "anti-anschluss" clause at their meeting in Moscow next month.

Despite the sharp exchanges, the deputies agreed on six clauses in the proposed Austrian treaty, including one requiring free secret elections.

One word held up agreement on a suggestion that the German treaty force Germany to recognize Austrian sovereignty. The draft referred to the "treaty for Germany." Gousev reportedly did not approve—he contended it should be the "treaty with Germany."

PW 'Pipeline' For Nazis In England

London, Feb. 11 (AP)—Government sources disclosed today that British sympathizers had formed an underground pipeline through which some known Nazi prisoners of war were escaping from camps in this country to Europe.

They added that court proceedings would probably be instituted soon against the alleged organizers, after a two-month probe by detectives of Scotland Yard.

A Scotland Yard spokesman, confirming the existence of the pipeline, said there was no evidence to suggest its organization was "elaborate."

Moscow Report

The disclosure came soon after a Moscow radio commentator declared that "Nazi henchman," still armed and still at liberty in various parts of Europe, were "a definite danger to peace and security."

According to a Scotland Yard source, the pipeline organization rented a house in a south coast town for the fugitives. The helpers, the source said, were believed to have provided forged passports.

"The identities of the pipeline organizers are known at Scotland Yard," the informant added. "Formerly they were prominent members of a British Fascist group."

Call Tells Of 'Danger' To Royal Family's Ship

London, Feb. 11 (AP)—Police were told by telephone tonight that if they wanted the British battleship "Vanguard to reach South Africa, search it for bombs."

Scotland Yard dismissed the call—the latest in an innumerable series of "bomb-threat" telephone messages—as a hoax.

The Vanguard, with King Georg VI, Queen Elizabeth and the two princesses aboard, is well into the South Atlantic. Several weeks ago the royal family was threatened by an anonymous caller who said bombs had been planted in Buckingham Palace. No bombs ever were found.

Reich Propaganda Still Plagues U.S., Czech Says

Paris, Feb. 11 (AP)—Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, said today he believed that German propaganda still was effective in the United States and was responsible for aggravating the rift between the East and the West.

He made the remark in a talk with French journalists, during which he was asked whether Czechoslovakia might be considered too much within the orbit of the Soviet Union. Masaryk's view was supported by his undersecretary, Vlado Clementis.

Cites Pastor Niemoeller

"There is still plenty of German propaganda about," Masaryk said. "Look at the welcome Pastor (Martin) Niemoeller—a man who had volunteered to serve in Germany's submarine service in this war—received when he reached the United States.

"He was greeted as if he were Mahatma Gandhi. In Los Angeles, 50,000 persons turned out to hear him. Mrs. (Eleanor) Roosevelt telephoned me that I should write some sort of article to counteract him. It was sad."

Clementis said: "When I was in New York for the United Nations meeting I had luncheon in a restaurant near Columbus Circle.

"Two women near my table, talking in German, spent the lunch hour lamenting how 'our poor Germans' were being treated. I know that is not an official attitude, but there seemed to be plenty of it in New York."

Masaryk and Clementis were in Paris for yesterday's signing of the peace treaties with the Axis satellite nations.

Treaty Revision Asked By Italy

Rome, Feb. 11 (AP)—Italy served notice today upon the twenty nations that wrote the Italian peace treaty that she felt entitled to a revision of the document, signed yesterday in Paris.

At the same time United States Ambassador James C. Dunn said his Government agreed with the Italian position that the treaty would not be binding until ratified by Italy's Constituent Assembly. He declined to discuss the situation that might arise in the Constituent Assembly failed to ratify.

Dunn, who presented his credentials last week, told a news conference he did not take seriously the anti-Allied demonstrations yesterday marking Italy's "day of mourning" for the signing of the treaty.

Arrests In Trieste

In Trieste ten persons were arrested yesterday during a pro-Italian demonstration protesting the treaty, which, when ratified, will make Trieste free international territory.

In Pola, industrial center near Trieste which will be turned over to Yugoslavia, British military authorities invoked a seventeen-hour curfew after the slaying of a British brigadier, R. W. M. De Winton, by an Italian woman described as a fanatical patriot. The woman was detained. British authorities said her name was Maria Pasquinelli.

Reported On Radio

An Italian Government note to the twenty nations that helped write the treaty said, "We all look forward, as Italians and as world citizens, waiting for a revision of what might paralyze or poison the life of a people of 45,000,000 human beings living upon a soil which cannot possibly nourish them."

Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza broadcast the note to the people and later repeated it on special broadcasts to the United States, Britain and France, prefacing it with an appeal to "friends of Italy" in all three countries.

"As Democrats"

Sforza told his home audience the Italian Government "esteems that it is both for the common good and in the direct interests of the great democracies that they should review their attitude and dealings with the whole Italian problem, which is an essential aspect of the problem of world reorganization."

To the Americans and British, he said his message was "a sincere statement of our feelings as Italians, as Europeans, as democrats."

To the French, he said:

"He who speaks to you has always maintained the necessity of a close relation between our two peoples, if we wish to save the heritage of the Latin civilization."

Dunn conferred with Sforza this morning. Later, he declined to speculate on the effective date of the treaty. He pointed out that the United States's signature itself was conditioned upon ratification by the United States Senate.

"But I won't say," he said, "that the signature (in Paris) has no value."

Helped Write Treaty

Dunn, former Assistant Secretary of State, who, as one of the four-power Foreign Ministers' deputies, helped write the treaty, said his mission here was to assist Italy in every way he could toward completion of her postwar reconstruction, so that she might "take her rightful place in the family of nations."

"We want nothing from Italy," he said.

Recalling that he was present at all of Premier Alcide de Gasperi's conferences during the Premier's recent visit to Washington, he said he never heard any American official suggest, as the left-wing press here has charged, that de Gasperi provoke a Cabinet crisis to get Communists out of the government."

Sforza View On Treaty

Rome, Feb. 11 (AP)—Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza called today for a revision of the Italian peace treaty signed yesterday at Paris, and declared that an Italy stripped of her colonies and some of her homeland "cannot possibly nourish" her 45,000,000 inhabitants.

Making public the text of a note delivered to twenty Allied countries before Italy signed the treaty, Sforza reiterated that the accord would not become effective until ratified by the Italian Constituent Assembly. His remarks were broadcast to the Italian people, and then were beamed to Britain, the United States and France.

The Foreign Minister declared that Italy had signed because she wanted to prove that she "faced squarely" the fact that it was "the only way of speeding the advent of a constructive peace in the world."

Looks Forward To Revision

He added, however, that "we all look forward, as Italians and as world citizens, waiting for a revision of what might paralyze or poison the life of a people of 45,000,000 human beings living upon a soil which cannot possibly nourish them."

James C. Dunn, the new United States Ambassador, said at a news conference that Washington agreed with the Italian position regarding approval by the Constituent Assembly. The pact also must be ratified by the United States Senate and legislative bodies of Britain, France and Russia.

Dunn said he did not take too seriously scattered anti-Allied demonstrations which attended Italy's day of mourning yesterday over terms of the treaty. Groups of students, angered by the ceding to Yugoslavia of portions of Venezia Giulia, had attacked the Yugoslav Legation and jeered in front of the United States, British and Russian embassies.

Curfew Imposed On Pola

A seventeen-hour curfew was imposed on Pola, former Italian shipbuilding center at the head of the Adriatic, after the fatal shooting yesterday of British Brigadier R. W. M. Dewinton by an Italian woman described as a "frantic patriot." The woman was here to help supervise the mass evacuation of Italians from Pola, one of the cities to be taken over by Yugoslavia. She was arrested immediately.

Ten persons were arrested in Trieste (which will become an international city) when they took part in a pro-Italian demonstration yesterday.

Pope To Address U.S. Children

Vatican City, Feb. 11 (AP)—Pope Pius XII will deliver a radio address February 19 to American Catholic schoolchildren in behalf of needy children in Europe and the Far East, the Vatican radio announced today.

Heads U. N. Refugee Board

GENEVA, Feb. 11 (AP).—The preparatory commission of the proposed International Refugee Organization elected Lieutenant General Maurice Pope, of Canada, chairman today and then recessed to await arrival of the United States delegation, which had been delayed by the weather.

Belgians to Confer With Schram

Brussels, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Two representatives of the Brussels stock exchange left today for New York where they are scheduled to confer with American financiers on financial relations between Belgium and the United States.

The Ministry of Finance said Etienne C. Biernaux and Gaston Kleefeld will meet with Emil Schram, President of the New York Stock Exchange, on general questions of finance and currency.

Top Issues Knot Reich Council

Berlin, Feb. 11, (AP)—The four-power Government of partitioned Germany is virtually tied in knots at its top levels by disagreements on fundamental issues and is looking anxiously to the meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council in Moscow next month to solve its dilemma, high American authorities agreed today.

The Allied Control Council, supreme authority in Germany on which sit the four military governors, was scheduled to hold a regular meeting here yesterday but canceled it "for lack of items for the agenda."

Co-Ordinators Meet

There was substituted a meeting of the subsidiary Allied Co-ordinating Committee, composed of the four deputy military governors, which for weeks has been struggling, sometimes in acrimonious debate between the Americans and British on one side and the Russians on the other, to reach agreement on a quadripartite report on the German occupation to be presented to the Foreign Ministers.

Yet while the Control Council found no items for its agenda, the last monthly report on occupation affairs issued by Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, the American military governor, listed 45 matters still pending before the Council and the Co-ordinating Committee.

In the same report McNarney remarked that the Control Council for months had been merely "marking time" on minor matters and waiting for the Foreign Ministers to solve the major ones.

Many of these are fundamental issues and some are as old as the Control Council itself, mirroring the morass in which quadripartite government here is bogged. These issues have been brought up, debated without agreement, then either shelved or handed down to working committees for further debate and shelved again.

Most major disagreements stem out of unfulfilled sections of the Potsdam agreement, to which France was not a signatory. France has been blocking many agreements, but as many more exist between the western Allies and the Russians.

The pending matters at top level range from such fundamental issues as the economic unification of Germany and establishment of central German administrative agencies, as directed by the Potsdam agreement, to such minor matters as limitation of the number of firemen in Germany.

Unification Only In West

Unification has progressed only in the west, where the Americans and British have merged their occupation zones economically.

The Russians, who have refused repeated invitations to join this merger, claim that it represents not unification but a division of Germany into western and eastern halves.

Other issues ranging from uniform policies on reparations and religion, on scientific research to social security, wait upon the Moscow conference to break the deadlock.

Kommandantura Row Is Settled

Berlin, Feb. 11 (AP)—A dispute in the Allied Kommandantura for Berlin in which Soviet Major General Alexander Kotikov accused the Americans and British of "sabotaging" Berlin trade union elections was settled in the Kommandantura meeting today.

The Russians agreed that delegates to the Central Berlin Trade Union Conference should be selected uniformly throughout the city, a point upon which the Americans and British had insisted. Some of these delegates have represented 200 union members while others represented as few as 50.

The Russians also agreed that the eighteen delegates selected directly by the eighteen trade unions in Berlin would take their seats on the highest union body in the city, the FDGB, or Central Management Committee, without being subjected to any other test than an examination of the legality of their election.

The Russians previously had wanted to invest the management committee with the right to accept or reject the eighteen delegates of the unions at will. This would have permitted the committee, which at present is completely dominated by the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, to disapprove any delegate for any reason.

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Berlin Coal Charge 'Lie,' Russ Say

Berlin, Feb. 11 (AP)—Soviet authorities today characterized as an "outspoken lie" an assertion by Col. Frank L. Howley, director of United States Military Government for Berlin, that the Russians had failed to fulfill a contract to deliver coal for house heating in Berlin from their occupation zone during the severely cold month of January.

Howley was quoted as saying the Russians had delivered "not one ton" of 100,000 tons they had pledged to deliver in exchange for iron, steel and other products from the American and British occupation zones. Tht interview appeared in the American-licensed newspaper *Dere Abend*.

The official Soviet News Bureau stated in rebuttal that "actually during January 37,780 tons of brown coal were delivered to Berlin and in the period from February 1 to 9 another 24,000 tons were delivered to the city government for distribution. Especially fortunate is the fact that the rate of these deliveries is increasing daily."

Col. William Dawson, AMG Official, Dies

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 11 (AP)—Col. William W. Dawson, 54, of Brecksville, Ohio, one of the most prominent members of the American Military Government in Germany, died here last night after an illness of several weeks.

Born in Wooster, Ohio, Colonel Dawson was a lawyer. He taught law at Western Reserve University from 1927 to 1942, when he took leave to enter the military service. From 1934-36 he was Mayor of Brecksville. He previously practiced law in Cleveland.

Dawson, who served in both World Wars, was director of the Regional Government Co-ordinating Office and previously was military director of Wuerttemberg-Baden province.

2 NAZIS MAKE OFFER

Nuernberg, Feb. 11 (A. P.)—Two German defendants offered today to undergo high altitude tests to show that they were harmless.

The offer was made by Dr. George Ruff and Dr. Hans Romberg, accused with twenty-one others of conducting experiments on human beings, some of whom died.

United States Prosecutor James McHaney objected that both men had undergone some such tests to the point at which they had developed a certain immunity. The tribunal took the question under advisement.

At another hearing bearing on similar war crimes charges, Dr. Erich Hippke, a German Air Force general, told the court trying Field Marshal Erhard Milch that the Nazi Air Force never knew that its freezing and high-altitude experiments had any fatal results.

Reich Is Given Anti-Trust Law

Berlin, Feb. 11 (AP)—A new trust-busting law immediately affecting 30 German business enterprises with assets of 3,000,000,000 Reichsmarks ($300,000,000) was published and went into effect simultaneously at midnight tonight in the British and American zones.

Designed to break up "excessive concentrations of German economic power" and put an end to monopolies and "restrictive business practices," and the new decartelization law is modeled after the United States Sherman Anti-Trust Act. It also forbids any enterprise from employing more than 10,000 persons.

Greeks To Get British Planes

Athens, Feb. 11 (AP)—Air Minister Themistocles Tsatsos announced today that a contract had been signed with the British Government for the delivery of airplanes and suffipplies to Greece.

The announcement coincided with dispatches from the North saying that planes were used to rout Leftist guerrillas in at least one of a series of clashes in recent days. These dispatches said Government troops had killed 95 guerrillas in the clashes.

Tsatsos would not specify the number of planes involved in the contract. The Rightist newspaper *Vradyni*, which has close connections with the Government, said the contract specified 300 craft, but official British sources said this figure was an exaggeration.

Plane Delivery Reported

The press report said the delivery of modern planes already had been started and that the machines were being based at Athens, Larisa and Salonika. It added that the equipment would be used to aid in quelling the leftists in the North.

Official reports here said four villages were captured in the Vermion Mountains area and twelve guerrillas were killed in one of the villages.

Neighbors "Blameless"

Meanwhile, Yugoslavia told the United Nations investigating commission that Greece's troubles were purely internal and that her northern neighbors were blameless.

The commission was inquiring into Greek complaints that disorders in the kingdom were fostered in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania.

Josip Djerje, Yugoslav liaison officer, said that Bulkjes, the camp at which the Greeks charged that guerrilla leaders were trained and sent across the border, was not a camp but a peaceful village.

Djerje charged that British policy had provoked the situation in Greece and that British troops must leave, asserting that "they think Greece is the Sudan." He said the Greek Government was trying to conceal the real reasons for its troubles and predicted the findings of the investigating commission would not "satisfy the Greek Government."

The Yugoslav statements followed the pattern previously set by Albania and Bulgaria.

GREEK BORDER TOWN RAIDED BY GUERRILLAS

ATHENS, Feb. 11—(AP) Heavily-armed leftist guerrillas, striking at a Greek village 10 miles from the Yugoslav border, killed 25 inhabitants, wounded 50 and seized 10, a press dispatch from Salonika said tonight.

The leftists struck at the village of Constantia, north of Mount Paikon, the correspondent of the Athens newspaper Embros said.

Mortars were used by the attacking force. The wife of Stavros Euthimiades, a populist party member of parliament, was among the 10 persons seized, the dispatch said.

The attack was made while a United Nations Commission was in Greece investigating Balkan disturbances. The Greek government has charged that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria have given aid and shelter to leftists making raids on Greek soil.

Hungarian Party Plans Call For New Elections

Budapest, Feb. 11 (AP)—A prominent member of the Small Holders party said today that leaders of the party, which has a majority in the Hungarian National Assembly, would call for new elections after the withdrawal of Russian occupation forces.

This spokesman said his party planned eventually to gain complete control of the Government, abolish such institutions as the Communist-dominated secret police and "set up a real constitutional democracy."

Meanwhile, he said, pending ratification of the peace treaty and withdrawal of the Russians, "we will passively resist."

He said he had heard on what he considered reliable authority that the political police and political departments of the War Ministry were "beating and starving" some persons arrested in what the Communists said was a plot to restore the regime of Admiral Nicholas Horthy.

Dowbed Yanks Honor Bucharest Benefactors

Bucharest, Feb. 11 (AP)—A bronze tablet inscribed "To those women of Bucharest who attended us with courage and devotion" was unveiled today by Brig. Gen. Courtlandt Van R. Schuyler, chief of the United States Mission to Romania, on behalf of 580 former members of the United States Air Force.

The men were shot down over Romania during the war and were given treatment in St. Elizabeth's Hospital. The tablet has been placed in that institution.

Present at the ceremony were Mrs. Wynona Schuyler, of Maplewood, N.J.; Lieut. Col. H. Case Wilcox, of Utica, N.Y.; Capt. Lawrence G. Leisersohn, of New York city, and Sam Buta, of the United States Information Service, of Salem, Ohio.

Priest, 2 Ex-Officials Doomed

BELGRADE, Feb. 11 (AP). — A court in the Bosnian city of Banja Luka today sentenced to death a Catholic priest and two former provincial officials of the wartime puppet Yugoslav regime. The priest, Dr. Nikola Bilogrivic, was sentenced to be shot on a charge of participating in the forcible conversion of members of the Serbian Orthodox Church. Former Governor Viktor Gutic was sentenced to be hanged and former Vice-Governor Feliks Nedjelski to be shot.

Russ Report Record Parliament Vote Cost

Moscow, Feb. 11 (AP)—Returns from elections for the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) held Sunday in seven of the all-union republics and the sixteen autonomous republics indicated today a record participation by eligible voters.

Advices from four of the seven union republics showed the following percentages participating: Azerbaijan, 99.9 per cent; Georgia, 99.9; White Russia, 99, and the Ukraine, 98.

It was estimated that more than 90 per cent of the votes cast were for the bloc of party candidates headed by Prime Minister Stalin. An announcement last night said that Stalin received every vote in his district for re-election to the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic.

BOMBS THROWN, 12 REPORTED HURT IN CITY

Irgun Blamed For Attack On Anti-Terrorist Political Club

Jerusalem, Feb. 11 (AP)—Bomb-hurling Jewish extremists fought anti-terrorist Jews in the heart of Tel Aviv tonight in a battle in which at least a dozen persons were injured, reliable private sources said.

It was the first major clash of Jew against Jew in Palestine since British military forces began the enforcement of extraordinary security measures in an effort to stamp out underground violence. The fighting broke out as police and military forces waited tensely for an expected new wave of terrorism.

According to the informants, the fighting began when youths "presumed to be adherents of the Irgun Zvai Leumi," an underground extremist group, attempted to storm the clubrooms of Hashomir Hatzair, an outspokenly anti-terrorist Jewish political party.

Series Of Fires Started

Hurling "Molotov cocktail" bombs—bottles filled with gasoline—into the clubrooms, the attackers started a series of fires. These were quickly extinguished.

During the battle seven occupants of the clubrooms and at least five of the attackers were wounded, the informants said.

The tense Holy Land was made even more jittery when a loud but harmless explosion shook the harbor at Haifa, 50 miles north of Tel Aviv.

There also was a report from a private source that a ship with several hundred Jewish refugees was approaching the Palestine coast, apparently in preparation for an attempt to run the immigration blockade. This would mark the second attempt in the last few days to get refugees into the Holy Land.

Intercepted Off Haifa

Last week end a schooner loaded with 650 persons was intercepted off Haifa by the British and the Jews were trans-shipped to Cyprus.

The explosion in Haifa harbor was officially explained as the deliberate firing of a depth charge by a port launch. The police officially denied that the port area had been cleared of personnel, although reports from police sources a half-hour before the explosion said a warning had been received of the planting of a bomb and that all residents and workers in the port area were ordered to clear out.

Regular Practice

The dropping of depth charges in Haifa harbor has been a regular practice since "frogmen" swam out to the deportation ship Empire Heywood last September and attached to its hull a mine which caused considerable damage.

Today's incident was sufficient to give a case of the jitters to most of Palestine. Police and military forces stood at the alert all day long in expectation of a new outbreak of terrorism.

Four events had been expected to make today a day of crisis for Palestine—the possible execution of Dov Bela Gruner, young Hungarian Jew of Irgun Zvai Leumi, the sentencing of death yesterday by a military court of three more Jews for participating in violence, the British seven-day ultimatum expiring yesterday demanding co-operation of official Jewish agencies in the suppression of terrorism, and possible publication of the latest British long-range plan for the Holy Land.

No Indication Of Execution

The day passed, however, without any indication that Gruner had been executed. Attorneys in London had taken steps to carry an appeal for him to the Privy Council, Britain's highest court of appeal.

Nor had Irgun Zvai Leumi yet made good its threat to carry out reprisals for the sentencing to death of Jews without waiting for confirmation of their sentences by the British commander.

Weight to the speculation that Irgun might react violently today was given by the announcement yesterday by the Jewish Agency that it had rejected the British ultimatum for co-operation against terrorism—a co-operation which the Jews said would make them informers and spies against their own people.

British Plan Not Published

Neither had the British plan for Palestine been published officially although it had been shown to both Jewish and Arab representatives in London who had rejected it.

As far as the British were concerned the comparative quiet was just a "move in the battle of nerves."

The new barbed-wire barricades about Jerusalem's security zones were tightly guarded. Gun carriers and armored cars patrolled throughout the day. There was a general alert throughout the country.

Five Hotels Searched

Military searches were carried out in parts of Tel Aviv, including five hotels, where 123 persons were screened and six detained.

In Rehoveth, police reported an exchange of fire with a group of youths who were posting pamphlets.

The Jewish press expressed "horror" at the death sentences pronounced for three young Jews who were arrested for carrying arms and whips the night last December when British soldiers were flogged in reprisal for the whipping-post punishment of Jews.

U.N. May Get Problem

London, Feb. 11 (AP)—The British Government probably will take up the question of referring the entire Palestine problem to the United Nations now that both Arab and Jewish spokesmen have indicated their rejection of Britain's latest scheme for the Holy Land, official sources said today.

Moshe Shertok, Jewish Agency political chief, told a news conference that Britain's newest plan proposed breaking Jewish settlements into local fragments, "hem Jewish settlers in their present positions" and exclude a "good number of Jewish settlements

from the Jewish areas."

He said this territorial division of Palestine was one reason why the Jews would submit their formal rejection of the plan to Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, and Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, tomorrow, and would not even consider the plan as a basis for discussion.

Bevin and Creech Jones are to meet Arab representatives tomorrow also. This may be the last full session of the Arab-British conference on Palestine.

CHIANG CONFERS WITH LEADERS IN FINANCIAL CRISIS

By FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, Feb. 11 — (AP) Chiang Kai-shek today asked his leading financial and economics experts for suggestions to end the nation's financial debacle as Chinese inquired anxiously, "is this the beginning of the end?".

For the third straight day, the Chinese national currency toboganned at a record speed, losing as much as 2,000 points in a single hour in relation to the U. S. dollar.

The yuan (Chinese dollar) plunged to 19,000 to $1 on the black market—a one-day drop of 4,500 points. The official exchange rate is 3,350 to $1.

Food Costs Soar

From Canton to Peiping the Orientals' staff of life, rice, soared. Hoarders cleaned out stocks in many shops in Shanghai. In many cities, merchants withdrew their stocks rather than sell for the cheapening yuan.

The answer to the question, "is this the beginning of the end?" usually took the form of another question: "If this is a major inflation, what is the end?"

Chiang, presumably as worried as any Chinese, conferred at his presidential residence in Nanking with Premier T. V. Soong and other top experts. A government spokesman declined to comment on the conference or on possible economic measures proposed "because of the possibility of provocative effects in an already confusing situation."

Chinese newspapers said the financial, legislative and economic committee of the legislative Yuan (counsel) held a secret session to discuss recommendations that the government halt all transactions in the U. S. dollar and in gold bars.

There seems to be little question that China is perilously near chaos. But China has lived at the edge of chaos ever since the war ended, so what would be an abysmal crisis elsewhere might be endured by the long suffering Chinese.

Prices soared in all major cities —and presumably in villages—as news reached them that Shanghai prices, always quick to react, went up.

Payrolls Go Up

In Shanghai, this forecast a big increase in the cost of living index for February, which means that payrolls will increase automatically under an employer-employe agreement. In January, payrolls went up 23 per cent, causing many businesses and industries to suspend. Businessmen expressed doubt whether many are in a position to withstand another such jump.

Two Chinese newspapers in Shanghai quit publication because of rising costs and a third was reported ready to quit.

There was a growing feeling that China's economy, commerce and what claim she still has to the position of a major world power was tottering with her money.

CHIANG TO SIFT FALL IN CURRENCY

Shanghai, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was reported today to have summoned China's top economic experts for an urgent review of the nation's financial crisis as the wildly inflated Chinese dollar plummeted to a new low.

Shanghai was a city of confusion as the value of the Chinese dollar fell for the third straight day. Prices soared in other cities when news of the currency crisis reached them.

In Nanking a spokesman for the Executive Yuan declined to confirm the reported meeting of Chiang and his experts. He would not comment on economic measures "because of the possibility of producing provocative effects in an already confusing situation."

When exchange markets closed today, one American dollar, worth 13,500 Chinese dollars at the opening, would buy 18,500. Ten-ounce gold bars sold for 9,100,000 Chinese dollars, up nearly 2,500,000 from the opening price.

Storekeepers jacked prices 50 to 100 per cent daily. Shanghai's residents could not decide whether to stock up at today's fantastic prices or gamble on tomorrow's exchange.

Endless streams of cars and trucks blocked traffic around filling stations as owners bought up gasoline.

From Canton to Peiping the price of rice skyrocketed. Hoarders had cleaned out the stocks of many shops in Shanghai by nightfall. In many cities reluctant merchants withdrew their stocks rather than accept Chinese currency.

PEIPING PLANS MORE DEFENSE

3,000 Chinese Communists Raid Near-By Tunghsien

Peiping, Feb. 11 (AP)—Government military leaders moved to bolster the defenses of Peiping and environs today after 3,000 Chinese Communists in a bold raid sacked and burned parts of Tunghsien, 13 miles east.

Military leaders met at Chiang Kai-shek's Peiping headquarters while the smoke still rose from a dozen Tunghsien buildings put to the torch before the raiders withdrew after several hours of bloody occupation yesterday.

Chinese newspapers reported 200 persons slain in the brief but furious onslaught in which the main attacking force broke through the east gate while others used ladders to scale Tunghsien's walls.

Armored Train Sent Out

The few hundred defenders put out a hurried call for help and a Government armored train, sent out along a spur line ending at Tunghsien, helped rout the Communists.

Buildings reported set afire were a district Government building housing a jail, a police station, railroad depot, water tower, supply offices, an army hospital and a military building.

[The attack appeared to be similar to many hit-run onslaughts the Communists have made in the Peiping area the last few months to harass Government defenders and disrupt communications.]

Lucas, Gillem Confer

Maj. Gen. John P. Lucas, head of the United States advisory group in Nanking, came to Peiping to confer with Lieut. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., American commissioner at truce headquarters, and a reliable source said Lucas's group would maintain a section here after headquarters is disbanded. The advisory group consults with Chinese Government leaders on military matters.

The Communists at headquarters were scheduled to fly to their own areas tomorrow on United States transports. Fourteen, including Hsu Ta-nien, secretary to Gen. Chou En-lai, the No. 2 Communist, will go to party headquarters at Yenan. Others will fly to their southern Hopeh base, Hantan.

Soviet Repatriates 110,000 Japanese

Tokyo, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Russian repatriation directors have to date returned more than 110,000 Japanese from Soviet areas. The United States commander of naval activities in Japan said the Russians now are exceeding their stipulated monthly quota of 50,000 repatriates. Approximately 77,000 Japanese were repatriated in January and it was expected 60,000 would be returned home this month.

There still are about 1,000,000 Japanese to be repatriated from Russian zones in Asia.

50 Rob Rubber Plant In Tokyo

Tokyo, Feb. 11 (AP)—Fifty robbers, riding ten trucks, one automobile and one tricycle, invaded a factory today and forced the watchmen to surrender 4,200 sacks of crude rubber valued at $42,000, police reported.

280 Axis Nationals Shipped From Japan

Yokohama, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Two hundred and eighty Germans and Austrians were put aboard the transport Marine Jumper today as the Allied occupation army began repatriation of all foreign Axis nationals in Japan.

Philippines Seen For Equal Rights

Manila, Feb. 11 (AP)—One month from today the Philippines' 3,000,000 registered voters will decide the controversial issue of equal privileges for American investors.

High administration advisers predict that the proposed grant of equal rights to Americans in exploitation of the islands' natural resources and in ownership of public utilities will be approved by a 75 or 80 per cent margin in the national plebiscite.

Since November 19, when President Manuel A. Roxas fired the opening gun for parity in an address to Philippine University students, he has pressed an unremitting campaign throughout the republic.

Former President Sergio Osmena, while committing himself personally in favor of parity, refused to enter an active campaign. Members of his conservative wing of the Nacionalista party have actively opposed Roxas's views.

Asks Amnesty for Huks

Philippine Legislator Says Rural Areas Approach Anarchy

MANILA, Feb. 11 (AP).—A Philippines Congressman, declaring that rural areas of his province are "fast degenerating into anarchy," proposed today that amnesty be granted Hukbalahap armed peasants.

"The simple folk of Laguna are in a constant state of apprehension, fearing the arrival in their vicinity of elements of the outlawed organization or military police or civilian guards," Congressman Estanislao Fernandez said.

Convicted in Death of 1,200

One Japanese to Die, Five Get 20 Years for Philippine Massacre

MANILA, Feb. 11 (AP).—Six Japanese soldiers were convicted by a United States Army war-crimes tribunal today of perpetrating the massacre of 1,200 unarmed Filipino civilians at Taal, Batangas Province, in February, 1945. Second Lieutenant Shinpei Hagino was sentenced to death, and the five others were sentenced to Sugamo prison in Tokyo for from twenty years to life.

Twelve survivors of the massacre told how 200 Filipinos were packed into the lower rooms of a house in Taal and dynamited.

Butler Visits McNutt

Manila, Feb. 11 (AP)—Robert W. Butler, United States Ambassador to Australia, arrived here today aboard Ambassador Paul V. McNutt's official plane for an informal visit. McNutt visited Butler in Canberra last month.

Six Billion Budget Voted By House, Senate Group Slash

GEN. EISENHOWER FILES PROTEST ON ARMY FUNDS CUT

Means Crippling of Defense Plans, Chief of Staff Tells Committee.

DEBATE IS HEATED

Armed Forces' Share of Proposed Reduction Placed at $1,750,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—(AP)—A Senate-House budgetary subcommittee voted for a $6,000,000,000 slash in President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget today in the face of an emergency protest by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower against cutting army funds.

Just before the final subcommittee vote the chief of staff rushed to the capitol.

It was learned that he protested that any reduction of army funds would cripple defense plans.

Senator Gurney (R-SD) later figured the armed forces' share of the cut at $1,750,000,000.

One senator said Eisenhower agreed that some reductions could be made in army funds but that he wanted Congress to know just what would happen.

Army Cuts Protested

Certain army camps must be closed and a large number of civil activities of the army engineers will be shut down, the general told congressional budget makers.

It was learned that the reduced budget would call for elimination of about half a million persons now on federal payrolls.

A bitter wrangle over the question whether such a slash would impair the nation's defense preceded the vote.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the senate armed services committee declined to join in the voting, declaring:

"I wouldn't vote for anything that hamstrings our national security."

The 20-man subcommittee approved the budgetary cut by an 8 to 2 vote, with three members declining to ballot. It sent its recommendation up to the 102-member senate-house budget committee for action, probably on Friday.

The Congressional Reorganization Act requires congress to review President Truman's budget and set its own ceiling on federal spending by Feb. 15.

Gurney, as the subcommittee adjourned its tumultuous four-hour session, gave this statement to reporters:

"I did not vote for the motion.

"I should not want to jeopardize the national security right at the time General Marshall (secretary of state) has so many problems, I couldn't vote for anything that hamstrings the national security."

Gurney declared the $6,000,000,000

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budgetary slash would mean a $1,750,000,000 cut in funds for the army and navy.

Taber Denies Gurney Charge

Rep. Taber (R-NY), chairman of the joint budget committee, sharply disagreed with Gurney's statement, saying "we have no desire to hamstring anybody."

Chairman Bridges (R-NH) of the senate appropriations committee concurred in Taber's comment and said "it was the feeling of the majority that we have in no way impaired the national security."

Those joining Gurney in declining to vote were Senators George (D-Ga) and Barkley (D-Ky). Reps. Cannon (D-Mo) and Mahon (D-Texas) voted against the resolution.

Those approving it, as reported by Bridges, were Senators Bridges and Millikin (R-Colo), and Reps. Taber, Wigglesworth (R-Mass), Dirksen (R-Ill), Reed (R-NY) and Doughton (D-NC).

Knutson, chairman of the tax framing House Ways and Means committee, declared the budgetary slash would open the way for a reduction in individual income taxes. He is battling for a 20 per cent "across the board" slash.

Before adopting the $6,000,000,000 cut, proposed in a motion by Senator Bridges, the subcommittee turned down, 8 to 5, a substitute motion by Millikin, chairman of the senate finance committee, which would have made a budgetary slash of $4,500,000,000.

Rep. Cannon, former house appropriations chairman, said there was no "rhyme or reason" in the $6,000,000,000 figure, adding that "they just simply reached out into thin air and got it."

Cannon has offered a resolution in the house proposing to delay action on the budget ceiling until April 15, in order to permit further studies.

The subcommittee did not say in its resolution how much of the proposed slash should be applied to debt retirement, but some Republicans have indicated that half might be applied to the debt and the other half to facilitate tax reduction.

Changes Seen

Members who sat in the stormy subcommittee sessions said privately that meeting of the full 102-member joint committee Friday may bring numerous protests and possible changes.

Bridges said he will battle against any attempt to "break down" the estimate and ceilings into specific items or agencies. He said that is the work of the appropriations committee of the two houses.

Bridges also insisted that Senator Gurney's estimate that army and navy funds would be cut $1,750,000,000 plus another $500,000,000 in War Department civil activities was not exact.

Reductions well might be made in funds for other agencies so that the service forces would take much smaller cuts, Bridges said.

The compromise proposal by Millikin to slice expenditures by only 4 billion dollars was defeated 8 to 5.

Bridges said this vote was: For the compromise, Senators Gurney, Millikin, George and Barkley and Rep. Doughton; against Senator Bridges and Reps. Taber, Wigglesworth, Dirksen, Cannon, Mahon, Knutson and Reed.

Congress Urged To Demand Return Of Roosevelt Papers

1947

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) today urged Congress to demand return of "boxcars of public papers" he said had been removed by the late President Roosevelt, as well as the 900-volume diary of former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Ferguson told the Senate that these and papers taken by other recent Cabinet members were "removed without complying with the law."

In addition to Mr. Roosevelt and Morgenthau the Republican senator criticized removal of papers by the late Harry Hopkins, close adviser to Mr. Roosevelt and former Secretary of Commerce; Harold Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, and Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War.

Says Laws Cover Cases

"There is not the slightest authority to the agency heads to cart away records in any form on their own," Ferguson told the Senate after offering his opinion that present Federal laws covering the distribution, removal and preservation of public papers are adequate.

"The United States is not intended to stand by helpless while public officials carry away records on the simple assertion that they are 'personal files,'" Ferguson said.

Ferguson devoted much of a lengthy speech on "public papers" to the recent request by John Snyder, present Treasury secretary, for return of the Morgenthau papers.

Old Criminal Law Cited

"I contend the archivist has the right to call upon the Attorney General of the United States to assist him in making this recovery, or in prosecuting individuals who unlawfully remove records from Government agencies and repositories," the Senator said.

The archivist is official custodian of public papers and was given special authority under 1934 and 1943 acts, Ferguson said. He also noted that a criminal law, nearly 100 years old, prescribes a penalty of $2,000 fine, three years in jail, or both, for removal or destruction of official papers.

Ferguson was a member of the special joint congressional committee that investigated the Pearl Harbor attack. He said this committee was unable to obtain all official papers of President Roosevelt or a personal diary kept by the then Secretary of War Stimson, dealing with incidents prior to the Pearl Harbor disaster.

He suggested that the newly created Senate Expenditures Committee should demand return of all these official papers for a complete examination.

Ferguson said most official papers had been taken because of "hyperegotism" or in hopes of "cash dividends from published articles, books and collected papers."

What Are Public Papers?

Concluding, Ferguson asserted that "our age seems to be marked with an obvious deterioration of individual moral standards, a flagrant disregard by men on the highest levels for what used to be known by the old-fashioned words of honor and integrity."

Senators from both parties interrupted Ferguson frequently to discuss what are public papers and what are not. Minority Leader Barkley (Ky.) asked whether Ferguson so considered a transcription of a telephone conversation, or a carbon copy of a letter written by a senator.

"If it deals with public business, I think it is," Ferguson replied.

Points To War Department

He said he was trying to get at a reported plan by the War Department to destroy all war contract bids except those accepted and acted upon, and a reported plan to remove from the same department th efiles of subversive activities.

Ferguson said the only gap in present law is lack of a requirement that a public officer make "a record with discharge of his public trust."

"Now he can do business out of his hat if he so desires," the Senator declared.

WAR SECRETARY BACKS LILIENTHAL

Patterson Stresses Military's Interest in Atomic Board Posts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — (AP) Secretary of War Patterson made an unheralded appearance before a Senate committee today to endorse David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission amid a controversy that threatened to erupt into an historic fight.

Patterson declared that Lilienthal was qualified "by character, ability and loyalty" for the post. The War Department, he added, "has a strong interest in phases of atomic energy development" and the commission posts are "of extreme importance."

Taft Opposition Reported

Prospects of powerful new opposition to Lilienthal's confirmation sprang up with a report that Senator Taft (R-Ohio) would vote against the presidential appointee.

Friends of Taft said the Ohio senator took his stand because Lilienthal is "a new dealer."

Another witness, Dr. Arthur E. Morgan ousted by President Roosevelt in 1938 as chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, testified that Lilienthal aspired to be "irresponsibly in power" and had issued "dishonest" public statements.

Morgan, who followed Patterson as a witness before the Senate section of the joint Atomic Energy Committee, conceded that Lilienthal had "excellent abilities in some ways."

Lilienthal succeeded Dr. Morgan as TVA chairman.

Taft himself said he had no public statement at this time. Friends of the Ohio lawmaker represented him as saying that he had no idea what stand the Republican delegation would take generally, but that he would vote against Lilienthal.

A Democratic senator declared the fate of the appointment might hinge on whether Taft chooses to make a party fight on the dispute.

Many senators regard him as their leader on domestic policies.

However, atomic energy has many international implications, and Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), Senate presiding officer and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, is the focus of power there among the Republicans.

Vandenberg, in general, has questioned Lilienthal sympathetically in the committee and most of his associates take it for granted he will vote to confirm him.

Bridges, Wherry Opposed

Chairman Bridges (R-NH) of the Appropriations committee and Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip, already have announced their opposition to Lilienthal. Seventy-eight-year-old Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), who bitterly opposed Lilienthal throughout his TVA career, is continuing his fight before the Atomic committee.

Senate Approval Of Treaties To Take Time

1947

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—State Department officials estimated today that it may be two weeks before the Senate receives the peace treaties with four of Germany's World War II satellites which were signed in Paris yesterday.

President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall are known to favor prompt delivery of the pacts for ratification, but a long and involved diplomatic formula must be satisfied first.

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said that when the treaties are submitted he wants former Secretary James F. Byrnes as well as Marshall to explain them at committee hearings. He said these should not take long.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), ranking minority member of the committee, declared he believes there will be little "real opposition" to ratification. He forecast a full review of American foreign policy, however, in the speeches which will precede the Senate vote.

The Procedure

Before the pacts with Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and Italy can go to Capitol Hill, there will be these steps:

1. Plates will be made in Paris of the original of each treaty and copies struck off for each of the nations whose representatives signed the document.

2. These copies will be certified by the signers.

3. Copies will be dispatched to Washington and other capitals.

4. Marshall will prepare a report for the President on the terms and negotiations.

Then Up To White House

Then the White House will ask ratification.

The process was outlined by State Department officials who noted that, even with modern facilities, ten days was required to produce and distribute the necessary certified copies of the United Nations Charter.

[The Treaty of Versailles after World War I was signed June 28, 1919, and President Wilson sent it to the Senate twelve days later. The Senate defeated it November 19 and it was not until July 1, 1921, that Congress passed a joint resolution declaring peace with Germany and Austria. The Senate ratified the resultant peace treaty the following October 18.]

SOME HESSE GEMS STILL MISSING

1947

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 — (AP) The Army provost marshal general's office announced today it still is searching for part of the stolen Hesse crown jewels without any idea how much still is missing.

Maj. John D. Salb, chief of the investigation section of the provost marshal general's office, issued a statement saying so many of the valuables in the $1,500,000 collection "have been broken up we cannot tell which are missing and which have been found although broken up."

His statement said the case still is "an open case," and the search for gems still missing would continue until "we are satisfied we have recovered all the jewels it is possible to recover."

Salb said his statement was prompted by reports that as much as two-thirds of the fortune taken from Kronberg Castle, Germany, occupied by American forces as a rest camp, still was unaccounted for.

The court martial trial of Col. Jack W. Durant, air forces officer charged in connection with the theft, will resume tomorrow at Army headquarters here.

Clark Pledges Full Eisler Case Airing

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—Attorney General Tom C. Clark assured the House Committee on Un-American Activities today that Communist Gerhard Eisler is going to stay in this country until the Justice Department has sifted a list of accusations against him.

Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) asked Clark in a letter to proceed against Eisler immediately on charges that he has committed perjury, conspired to overthrow the Government, evaded income tax and falsified a passport.

Clark replied in a public statement: "The Department of Justice has continuously refused to permit Gerhard Eisler to depart from the United States and will not permit him to leave until the matter is concluded."

"Crackdown Long Overdue"

Recalling that he asked Clark last October to "crack down on the Moscow-directed fifth column operating in the United States," Thomas declared in his letter yesterday:

"Frankly, I feel that this 'crackdown' is long overdue and I sincerely hope that prosecutive action is forthcoming in the case of Eisler and his 'comrades.'"

Clark's statement said the Justice Department will continue to co-operate with Thomas's committee "as it has in the past."

3 Senators Eyed For Parley Role

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—President Truman was said today to be considering asking one of three Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to substitute for Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), as an adviser to Secretary of State Marshall at Moscow.

The three Republicans mentioned by Democratic colleagues aware of the plan are Senators H. Alexander Smith, of New Jersey; Bourke B. Hickenlooper, of Iowa, and Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Massachusetts. Indications point to Smith as the most likely choice.

Vandenberg, who served with Senator Connally (D., Texas), as an adviser to former Secretary James F. Byrnes, has said he does not want to go to the opening of the Foreign Ministers Conference next month. He indicated, however, he would later answer any "S O S."

Mention Of Dulles

Friends say the Michigan Sena-

tor thus far has made no recommendation to Mr. Truman for a substitute. While it is generally supposed that Vandenberg would lean toward the selection of John Foster Dulles, Mr. Truman is said to believe that a Republican who has a voice in the Senate ought to sit in as a front-rank adviser.

If this arrangement is made it is understood that Dulles, who served as foreign affairs adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in the 1944 presidential campaign and who has attended most of the international conferences since, would be asked to go along in the same trouble-shooting role.

Austin For Smith

Of the three senators mentioned, there are strong indications that Ambassador Warren R. Austin, who now heads the American delegation to the United Nations, prefers Smith. Smith, 67-year-old former Princeton University official, was formerly a member of the Republican National Committee.

He announced in the Senate yesterday his support of the Vandenberg-Millikin compromise plan to keep the reciprocal trade-agreements program in operation, asserting that economic co-operation must keep pace with politicial co-operation.

The White House was said to have passed over the possibility of inviting Senator White, of Maine, to attend the conference because of his duties as majority leader. Senator Capper, of Kansas, was regarded as too advanced in years for a rigorous trip to Moscow in mid-winter. Senator Wiley, of Wisconsin, has often been critical of the Administration's foreign policies.

On the Democratic side, Senator Connally (D., Texas) has indicated he will go to Moscow if the President wants to send anybody with Marshall at the start of the conference. The Texan has said, however, that he prefers to be present when the Senate takes up four of the Balkan peace treaties signed in Paris yesterday.

Green Appeals to Bevin

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP)—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor asked Foreign Secretary Bevin today to "avoid" imposing martial law in Palestine and remove barriers "quickly" for the immigration of Jews. Mr. Green sent his message from Miami.

U. S. to Round Up 'Artist' Loot Brought Home by Armed Forces

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — (AP) Artistic and historical loot brought home by members of the American armed forces is to be rounded up for return, and the government threatens prosecution for refusal to give up any such objects worth $5,000 or more.

The plan was disclosed today in a memorandum drawn up by the State Department and circulated in the War and Navy Departments. It declares:

$5,000 Set as Limit

"The introduction of looted objects of art into this country is contrary to the general policy of the United States and to the commitments of the United States under the Hague convention of 1907, and in case of objects of a value of $5,000 or more is a contravention of federal law. It is incumbent on this government, therefore, to exert every reasonable effort to right such wrongs as may be brought to light."

The preamble of the memorandum refers to cultural objects "imported into this country by members of the armed forces."

To carry out the program, the memorandum provides that the State Department send to all museums, libraries, art galleries, antique dealers, and book sellers a circular asking them to be alert for looted art and to notify the department immediately of any information they have. Such letters already have gone out.

The circular also provides that:

1. The State Department will write "all known holders of such objects who have been unwilling to give them up," formally requesting surrender of the material.

2. In the case of objects valued at $5,000 or more, the Justice Department will be asked to bring suit under the National Stolen Property Act if the request for surrender is not complied with.

Will Be Returned

Looted art taken from Germany, Austria, Japan or Korea is to be turned over to the War Department for transport to military government authorities in the country of origin. If it is impossible to deliver the material to the country immediately, the National Gallery of Art will be asked to assume temporary custody.

When objects owned by countries with diplomatic representation in the United States are surrendered, the material will be turned over to the proper embassy or legation.

The instructions developed out of a recommendation made last year by the American commission for the protection and salvage of artistic and historic monuments in war areas. The recommendation was sent to General John H. Hilldring, assistant Secretary of State for occupied areas.

ALASKA PULP SUPPLY DESCRIBED AS HUGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — Alaska can produce one-fourth the newsprint that the United States currently consumes and the United States Forest Service is interested in helping her to do so, Frank Heintzleman, regional forester of Juneau, said today.

Mr. Heintzleman said he has temporarily cast aside his Alaskan duties in order to peddle the pulp paper possibilities of the Territory.

"I have spent twenty-eight years up there, familiarizing myself with every phase of forest control, and I am convinced that Alaskan pulp and paper mills could compete on a commercial basis with the mills of Canada, Newfoundland and other areas," he asserted.

The Forest Service is primarily interested in the development of the 80,000,000,000 board feet of spruce, hemlock and other commercial timber in Southeastern Alaska for pulp and paper purposes, Mr. Heintzleman said.

"We have cruised hundreds of thousands of acres and believe Southeastern Alaska could produce 3,500 tons of newsprint a day in perpetuity—more than one-fourth the rate of consumption in the United States," he added.

Senators to Study Puerto Rico

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP)—Senator Hugh Butler, Republican, of Nebraska, chairman of the Senate Public Lands Committee, announced today that six members of his Congressional group will leave Feb. 18 on an inspection trip to Puerto Rico. They are: Mr. Butler and Senators Guy Cordon of Oregon, Henry C. Dworshak of Idaho, George W. Malone of Nevada, and Zales N. Ecton of Montana, all Republicans, and Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Democrat, of Wyoming.

GOP CHAIRMAN SAYS NEW DEAL WAS CORRUPT

Basic Rights Suppressed, Declares Reece; Assails 'Unholy Alliance'

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP)—Carroll Reece, Republican national chairman, tonight declared that evidence was being uncovered that the New Deal administration was "corrupt, as well as inefficient and extravagant."

"We may expect additional evidence along that line during the coming months," he said, addressing a Lincoln Day dinner of the Illinois State Republican Committee.

Reece did not elaborate, but went on to say:

"Now the days of reckoning are arriving. One of them occurred on November 5, 1946; another will come in November, 1948. However, at the moment, the task which is presented to the American people is to pull together and by hard work and thrift and self-sacrifice repair the damage which has been done."

"Inevitable Accompaniment"

Reece said that during the past decade and a half the United States "has strayed far away from the principles enunciated by Lincoln, and far away from the principles under which this nation has attained a position of power and a state of prosperity unequalled elsewhere."

"We have seen the growth in Washington," he added, "of an irresponsible and confused bureaucracy, many members of which seem to be intent upon suppressing, or at least disregarding, the basic rights of our citizens.

"More recently, we are beginning to uncover evidence that, in some parts at least, this bureaucracy was corrupt, as well as inefficient and extravagant. That need not surprise us. Corruption is the inevitable accompaniment of irresponsible power."

Chicago "Misgoverned, Looted"

The GOP chairman said millions of American citizens are denied the right to vote in Southern States and continued:

"I am sure the citizens of Chicago are not unaware of the fact that this intolerant and powerful group in the South has been one of the most powerful allies of the political machine which for many years past has misgoverned and looted this city.

"I feel quite confident that if Abraham Lincoln were alive today, and if he were in Chicago, he would denounce this unholy alliance and call upon the people of this great city to complete the job which was started last November by breaking the power of this machine forever.

Reece Urged For President

"You citizens of Chicago have a great opportunity to do just that in the municipal election to be held this year."

Reece is a former representative from Tennessee. At Nashville yesterday, the State Republican executive committee unanimously recommended his nomination for President in 1948.

When a previous such mention was made in January, Reece said his position was that the national committee should not "select" candidates, but "elect" those the party chooses.

BENTON DISCLOSES INFORMATION MOVE

Chicago, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Assistant Secretary William Benton disclosed today the State Department is considering its own negotiations with other governments to remove specific barriers to the free international flow of information. Benton said the negotiations would supplement rather than substitute for efforts of the United Nations toward the same end.

"We must recognize frankly that under present circumstances any international agreement that could receive more than partial acceptance would have to be couched in very general terms," Benton said in an address before the Inland Daily Press Association.

"If present attitudes prevail, even those terms could be interpreted as meaning one thing in one country and another in the next."

Benton added that "bilateral agreements might also productively be extended to include a mutual statement of principles on the maintenance of freedom of speech and press within national boundaries; maintenance of freedom of information across national boundaries; abolition of censorship; guaranties of freedom of movement for reporters; mutual guaranties protecting reporters from intimidation, punishment and expulsion."

Arctic Test Not Pointed At Russia, Devers Says

Fort Knox, Ky., Feb. 11 (AP)—The United States is not "pointing" at Russia or any other nation by staging army tests in Alaska, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of the Army Ground Forces, declared here today.

The general arrived at Fort Knox today from Alaska, where he spent eight days inspecting Arctic tests. He made a rapid inspection of the universal military training experimental unit on his way to Washington.

Devers said World War II gave the War Department plenty of experience in planning desert and hot-weather warfare, "but we learned too little about fighting in extreme cold."

He said the weather in Alaska tested everything from men and machines to guided missles and wind-proof tents under the worst conditions.

President Truman's liason officer with the commission on universal training, Lieut. Gen. Raymond S. McLain, also visited here today. He said the commission will visit Fort Knox next month.

COLUMBIANS HAD WORLD-WIDE GOAL, SAYS PROSECUTOR

ATLANTA, Feb. 11 — (AP) A Nazi-like scheme for world domination by the anti-Negro, anti-Jew Columbians, Inc., was outlined to a jury today by the state as it opened prosecution of the first indictment against high officials of the organization.

"This act of violence was the minor part of a general conspiracy," said Solicitor General E. E. Andrews of a riot charge against executive secretary Homer L. Loomis, Jr., of New York.

Charges World Plot

He charged that President Emory Burke of the Columbians and Loomis entered into a "general conspiracy" for the organization to establish domination in Atlanta and eventually the entire world as they spread their doctrine of race hatred. He added that "young boys who could easily be persuaded" to do "their street fighting" were enrolled.

Both Loomis and Burke were indicted on the riot charge in connection with the blackjacking last October of a Negro, Clifford Hines.

A severance was granted on motion of Burke's counsel and the state proceeded with the trial of Loomis.

The riot offense is a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty on conviction of 12 months in a public works camp, or six months in jail and a $1,000 fine.

Loomis appeared in court wearing the organization's brown shirt with the thunder-bolt shoulder patch. Some four other members were similarly dressed but Burke was attired conservatively in a blue suit.

A veteran who served with the army's Second Armored Division, Loomis leaned over to confer frequently with his father, a New York admiralty lawyer who resides on Park Avenue.

The elder Loomis objected strenuously as the prosecutor told the court the state would prove the conspiracy for world domination. He argued that the statements were designed solely to "flame passion" but his objection was overruled.

Andrews told the jury that Burke and Loomis with their "program of hate and violence' hoped to establish domination of "white Gentiles."

Terrorism Charged

Andrews said the Columbians "zoned certain sections of Atlanta" with members in charge to prevent Negroes from "hanging around or loitering in white neighborhoods." He said Negroes violating their order would be killed and they even "planned to dynamite the city auditorium" and the home of Editor Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution who had been critical of their activities.

Early witnesses testified that Hines was attacked by four members of the organization as he walked down a street. They added that police arrived after the Negro had been loaded into an automobile and took charge.

Andrews told the jury Loomis, who did not participate, ordered the Columbians to patrol the area.

The prosecution's major witness is expected to be Ralph Childers, former member of the organization who gave the state evidence upon which suit later was filed to revoke the Columbian charter. The indictment against Loomis charges Childers participated in the assault upon the Negro.

A similar indictment against Burke is scheduled for trial after the Loomis case. Also pending are indictments against the two charging usurping police powers and illegal poesession of dynamite.

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British Ship Struck To Divert Coal

Portland, Ore., Feb. 11 (A. P.).—The crew of the British-owned steamship Hartington struck today in demand that a shipment of coal be diverted from Singapore to England.

E. G. Redin, spokesman for the crew of twenty-one, said: "England in her coal crisis should get every bit of aid we can give her."

Alaska Road Kept Open

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 11 (AP)—While populated portions of Canada battle snowstorms that brought record-breaking suspensions of rail and highway traffic, more than 1,600 miles of the Alaska highway has been kept open to traffic all through the winter, highway control officials in Edmonton said today.

Romantic Troubles Of British Girl Worse

Welch, W.Va., Feb. 11 (AP)—The romantic troubles of Eileen Edwards took a new turn for the worse today with the result marriage plans again were put on the shelf.

Eileen ruefully disclosed that John S. Renn, McDowell county clerk, had refused to honor a cablegram as bona fide evidence of parental consent for the London girl to wed William Theodore Crabtree, 19-year-old coal miner of Superior.

She had announced only yesterday receipt of a cable from her parents in London giving their blessing to the proposed marriage, and said the ceremony would take place Saturday.

With today's new turn of events, she said she would write her mother an airmail special-delivery letter asking that she put her approval in her own handwriting. Renn also stipulated that the consent letter should be notarized in England.

Austin, Gromyko Debate Arms

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 11 (AP)—The United States and oviet Russia clashed over motives in the United Nations Security Council today in a long debate on the scope o fa proposed United Nations arms commission.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, demanded that the Security Council settle the question "now, once and for all" in a way that would prevent any possible attempt to open up the American atomic bomb secrets.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, criticized Austin for "stubborn" insistence that the Security Council specifically keep the functions of the arm commission and the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission separate.

Depicits Austin Viewpoint

The Russian said Austin had made it clear that the United States envisaged some future situation in which Russia would take a position in the Arms Commission conflicting with that of the United States and that was the motive behind Austin's stand.

Gromyko also revealed that when the Atomic Energy Commission report comes up in the Security Council he will make a new move to outlaw atomic weapons.

Austin told the Securtiy Council fo rthe first time in public just why the United States insists that the proposed commisison must not encroach on the atomic commission.

Gromyko's speech in Russian plus translation into French and English required more than two hours. The Council adjourned at 7.03 P.M. until tomorrow when debate on the arms question will continue.

Information Call At Issue

Austin said that:

1. The proposed resolution setting up the commission calls for information on armed forces of the United Nations.

2. Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, said in General Assembly debate last December that any such troop and armaments census should include full information on all types of armament, including atomic weapons.

3. This still is the view of the Soviet Union.

4. This is why the United States feels that the jurisdiction of the two commissions must be clearly defined now.

No Further Concessions

The United States, he emphasized, will make no further concessions.

Austin was the first to speak as the Security Council began debate on a double-edged resolution drafted by a six-nation committee last week. This resolution failed to break the deadlock between the United States and Soviet Russia over the jurisdiction of the arms and atomic commissions.

The resolution provides that the Security Council consider as soon as possible the report submitted by the Atomic Energy Commission December 31 and to make suitable decisions in order to facilitate its work.

"Exclusion" Clause Involved

Paragraph 3 contains the principal difference between Russia and the United States. The version favored by the United States would set up a commission of eleven members to prepare within three months proposals for the general regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces and for practical and effective safeguards.

It provides that the commission shall submit a plan of its work to the Council for Council approval and it states that matters coming within the competence of the Atomic Energy Commission "shall be excluded from the jurisdiction of the commission hereby established."

An alternative Paragraph 3 submitted by the six-nation committee left out the reference to the rules for the commission's work and the specific statement that the arms commission work shall be separate from the jurisdiction of the atomic commission.

Hopes For Breaking U.N. Arms Deadlock Fade

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 11 (AP)—Virtually all hope was given up today of breaking the American-Russian deadlock on the United Nations program for world-wide arms limitation.

Authoritative sources said if the deadlock could not be broken when the Security Council meets late today the arms program may be sidetracked temporarily for a cooling-off period.

Only Russian agreement to the United States view can prevent this.

U.S. Holding Firm

American sources said the United States delegation was holding "firm" to its stand that the proposed disarmament commission should not invade the field of atomic energy.

FACTORIES WERE CLOSED. UNEMPLOYMENT QUEUES LENGTHENED. THE DOLE WAS BACK. HOMES AND SOTRES WERE DARKENED. PUBLIC INDIGNATION MOUNTED.

THE WEATHER TURNED FREEZING AGAIN AS THE NATION DIPPED FURTHER INTO INADEQUATE STOCKS FROM THE RECENTLY SOCIALIZED MINES AND MORE SNOW WAS FORECAST. STOCK PRICES SAGGED. WINSTON CHURCHILL SHOUTED IN PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT ABOUT "INCOMPETENCE IN HIGH PLACES."

GREYHOUND RACING STOPPED. WEEKLY PERIODICALS SUSPENDED. TELEVISION BROADCASTS CEASED. TRANSIT SERVICE IN LONDON WAS CUT AND 60 ELECTRIC SUBURBAN TRAINS WERE SUSPENDED. CANDLES WERE SHORT IN THE FOGGY ISLANDS WHERE USE OF ELECTRICITY WAS ALREADY PROHIBITED IN HOMES OF 38 COUNTIES FOR FIVE HOURS DAILY, AFFECTING 22,000,000 PERSONS. AT LEAST 4,000,000 WERE REPORTED UNEMPLOYED BECAUSE OF THE CRISIS, POPULARLY DUBBED AN "ECONOMIC DUNKERQUE."

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S CABINET MET IN A SPECIAL SESSION AT THE UNLIGNTED NO. 10 DOWNING STREET. CHURCHILL HAD ATTACKED THE LABOR GOVERNMENT FOR "MISMANAGEMENT, BAD HOUSEKEEPING, INCOMPETENCE IN HIGH PLACES AND THE PROGRESSIVE DEGENERATION OF OUR WHOLE LIFE."

THE NEW CUTS, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, WOULD NOT AFFECT INDUSTRIES EXCEPT THOSE IN THE 38-COUNTY AREA ALREADY BLACKED OUT BY THE ORIGINAL CONSERVATION ORDER. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE EXTENDED DOMESTIC CUTS WOULD BE EFFECTIVE FOR THE SAME FIVE HOURS DAILY, FROM 9 A.M. TO NOON AND FROM 2 TO 4 P.M., THAT IS EFFECTIVE IN THE 38 COUNTIES.

SECOND LEAD COAL

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, FEB. 11-(AP)-THE LABO[illegible]NMENT CABINET, WRESTLING WITH THE UNPRECEDENTED COAL SHORT[illegible]SSUED ORDERS TONIGHT TO THE WAR OFFICE AND ADMIRALTY TO STAN[illegible] GIVE WHATEVER HELP WAS POSSIBLE.

ALL KINDS OF EXPEDIENTS WERE [illegible]ERED. THESE INCLUDED THE USE OF MILITARY FLAME THROWERS A[illegible]ULLDOZERS TO CLEAR SNOW DRIFTS FROM RAILWAYS, THE USE OF RADAR [illegible]RD WARSHIPS TO GUIDE COLLIERS AND BARGES THROUGH FOG AND ICE, A[illegible] THE USE OF SUBMARINES TO GENERATE ELECTRIC POWER FOR COAST[illegible] TOWNS.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE CABINET SOON MIGHT EXTEND THE DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CUTS TO THE ENTIRE NATION, INCLUDING SCOTLAND.

OPPOSITION LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL, BELLIGERENTLY BLAMING THE LABOR GOVERNMENT FOR THE CURRENT COAL SHORTAGE DURING BITTER DEBATE LAST NIGHT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, SLAMMED THE DOOR ON SUCH SPECULATION WITH THE CURT DECLARATION: "NO COALITION."

HUGH DALTON, LABORITE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, MADE IT CLEAR AT THE SAME TIME THAT PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT CONSENT TO SUCH A COALITION EITHER.

NEVERTHELESS, CHURCHILL WITHHELD "FOR ANOTHER DAY" A MOTION FOR PARLIAMENTARY CENSURE OF THE GOVERNMENT WHICH HE HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO MAKE. HE ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF "INCOMPETENCE IN HIGH PLACES" FOR ITS HANDLING OF THE CRISIS WHICH HAS SHUT DOWN MORE THAN HALF OF ENGLAND'S FACTORIES, BUT URGED THE PUBLIC TO COOPERATE IN A POWER CONSERVATION PROGRAM TO AVERT ECONOMIC DISASTER.

ATTLEE, GRAVELY ATTRIBUTING THE COAL CRISIS TO THE SEVEREST WINTER IN 50 YEARS, TOLD THE BRITISH IN A NATIONWIDE BROADCAST LAST NIGHT THAT HE WAS CONFIDENT "WE WILL COME THROUGH THIS IF WE PULL TOGETHER."

HE ALSO APPEALED TO THE PUBLIC IN 38 ENGLISH AND WELSH COUNTIES TO OBSERVE THE GOVERNMENT BAN AGAINST THE USE OF ELECTRICITY IN HOMES FOR FIVE HOURS DAILY AS ONE MEANS OF CONSERVING FUEL.

ESTIMATES OF THE COAL SAVED RANGED FROM 25 TO 75 PERCENT OF NORMAL CONSUMPTION AS A RESULT OF THE FIRST DAY'S TOTAL POWER CUTS TO INDUSTRY AND THE FIVE-HOUR CUT TO DOMESTIC USERS, WHICH BLACKED OUT SOME OF THE BUSIEST INDUSTRIAL AREAS IN THE LAND.

BOTH CONSERVATIVES AND LABORITES HAD THEIR EYES ON A BY-ELECTION TODAY IN YORKSHIRE'S NORMANTON DIVISION, EXPECTED TO SERVE AS A HANDY GUAGE OF PUBLIC OPINION ON THE COAL CRISIS. SOCIALIST G.O. SYLVESTER, A MINE UNION OFFICIAL, OPPOSES CONSERVATIVE J.E. POWELL, A BIRMINGHAM PROFESSOR, AND W.D. HARTLEY, INDEPENDENT.

THE CONSERVATIVES HAD LITTLE HOPE OF WINNING THE ELECTION, SINCE THE DIVISION IS A LABOR STRONGHOLD WHERE TOM SMITH, WHO RESIGNED FROM THE HOUSE TO SERVE ON THE NATIONAL COAL BOARD, WON BY A 22,000 MAJORITY IN 1945. THEY EXPECTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE SIZE OF POWELL'S VOTE WOULD REFLECT CURRENT PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

THE RETURN OF THE DOLE--WITH ITS GRIM ASSOCIATIONS LINKING IT TO THE DARK DAYS OF UNEMPLOYMENT BETWEEN WARS--WAS THE HARDEST BLOW TO THE MORALE OF STOIC BRITONS.

THOSE OF THE 4,000,000 IDLE NOT COVERED BY UNION GUARANTEED-WAGE CONTRACTS BEGAN QUEUEING UP FOR GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OF $4.80 A WEEK FOR A MAN, PLUS A LITTLE MORE FOR A WIFE AND CHILDREN.

APPROXIMATELY 22,000,000 RESIDENTS IN THE 38 BLACKED OUT COUNTIES WENT WITHOUT ELECTRICITY IN HOMES, OFFICES, STORES AND RESTAURANTS FROM 9 A.M. TO NOON AND FROM 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M. CANDLES WERE LIT IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES AS CLERKS CONTINUED WORK.

THE MINISTER OF FUEL AND POWER, EMANUEL SHINWELL, WHO ONCE WAS A SEAMAN'S UNION ORGANIZER AND SERVED FIVE MONTHS IN A GLASGOW JAIL FOR INCITEMENT TO RIOT, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ADVISED THE CABINET THAT AN EXTENSION OF DOMESTIC CUTS TO THE ENTIRE KINGDOM WOULD RESULT IN "SUBSTANTIAL EXTRA SAVINGS OF COAL."

CONSERVATIVES DEMANDED THE RESIGNATION OF SHINWELL, 62-YEAR-OLD SON OF A JEWISH CLOTHING MERCHANT. SHINWELL'S WIFE DEFENDED HIM IN AN INTERVIEW:

"RESIGN? WHY SHOULD HE RESIGN? I'D LIKE TO SEE THEM PUT ANYONE ELSE IN THERE WHO COULD DO HALF AS WELL."

CONSERVATIVES AND LABOR POLITICIANS ALIKE AGREED THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE LIKLIHOOD THAT ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT WOULD FALL. NON-PARTISAN WRITERS, INCLUDING THE PARLIAMENTARY REPORTERS, AGREED THAT LABOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WERE SOLIDLY BEHIND THE CABINET, ALTHOU SOME WERE CRITICAL BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT HAD NOT ACTED DRASTICALLY EARLIER.

CHURCHILL, FOR THE CONSERVATIVES, AND HUGH DALTON, FOR LABOR, RULED OUT ANY POSSIBILITY OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT LAST NIGHT. STREET CORNER POSTERS APPEARED SANWLZWHAT EERR

CHURCHILL, FOR THE CONSERVATIVES, AND HUGH DALTON, FOR LABOR, RULED OUT ANY POSSIBILITY OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT LAST NIGHT. STREET CORNER POSTERS APPEARED SAYING: "WHAT A MESS, PUT CHURCHILL BACK."

OPPOSITION NEWSPAPERS RENEWED CHARGES THAT THE SOCIALISTS HAD "BUNGLED" THE COAL SHORTAGE.

LOCAL POWER COMPANIES MADE NEW CUTS IN VARYING DEGREE IN MANY SECTIONS OF THE "FREE" AREA, THE COUNTIES OUTSIDE THE REGION COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S ORIGINAL CONSERVATIVE ORDER.

APPARENTLY AT GOVERNMENT INSTIGATION, NEWSPAPERS ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD REVERT TO THEIR REDUCED WARTIME SIZE TOMORROW UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE CABINET WAS SAID TO BE CONSIDERING ALL KINDS OF EXPEDIENTS TO DEAL WITH THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

THESE INCLUDED THE USE OF SUBMARINES WHOSE GENERATORS COULD FURNISH POWER FOR SMALL TOWNS, AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF FLAME THROWERS TO MELT SNOW DRIFTS BLOCKING MANY RAIL LINES.

THE GOVERNMENT BLAMED THE WEATHER AS THE PRINCIPAL FACTOR IN THE CRISIS. IT SAID PRACTICALLY ALL COAL-CARRYING RAILWAYS WERE BLOCKED AND THAT SEABORNE COAL DELIVERIES FROM WELSH AND NORTHEAST PORTS WERE HAMPERED.

SHINWELL ASSERTED IN PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT THE COAL FAMINE MIGHT BE A "BLESSING IN DISGUISE" BY FOCUSSING PUBLIC ATTENTION ON THE NEED OF MORE YOUNG MINERS IN THE 1,500 NATIONALIZED PITS. HE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TOLD HIS CABINET COLLEAGUES THAT STORMS HALTED THE SAILING OF ALL COAL SHIPS FROM THE NORTHEAST YESTERDAY AND THAT ALL MINES IN THAT AREA MIGHT BE IDLE TOMORROW BECAUSE COAL CARS WERE SHORT.

ONE OF THE EMERGENCY MEASURES UNDER OFFICIAL CONSIDERATION WOULD EMPLOY NAVY SHIPS TO ESCORT COLLIERS AND POSSIBLY HELP COAL BARGES UP THE THAMES AND OTHER RIVERS IN THE EVENT OF FOG OR ICE.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION HOW LONG THE EMERGENCY WOULD LAST. ADDITIONAL THOUSANDS JOINED THE INITIAL UNEMPLOYED DURING THE DAY.

DOMESTIC CONSUMERS WILL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE RATIONED POWER SUPPLIES NEXT WINTER. DALTON, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

"RESTRICTIONS WILL BE PLACED ON THE VERY GREAT INCREASE IN THE DOMESTIC USE OF ELECTRICITY."

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FUEL MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL, UNDER HEAVY FIRE FOR HIS HANDLING OF THE COAL SUPPLIES, REITERATED HIS BELIEF THAT THE POWER EMBARGO WOULD LAST "POSSIBLY A WEEK" BUT EMPHASIZED THAT THE LENGTH OF THE CRISIS DEPENDED ON THE COLD WAVE WHICH HAS BLOCKED RAIL LINES WITH SNOW, CLOSED SOME MINES BY FREEZING MACHINERY AND HELD MANY COAL SHIPS IN PORT.

THE UNFRIENDLY WEATHER, WHICH BROUGHT A THAW SUNDAY NIGHT, TURNED TO FREEZING AGAIN LAST NIGHT AND FORECASTERS PREDICTED MORE SNOW ON THE WAY.

ATTLEE, HIS WEARY VOICE STRAINED, SAID IN HIS BROADCAST THAT THE WEATHER, DEPLETED COAL STOCK PILES CAUSED BY THE WAR, THE ABSENCE OF MINERS FROM THE PITS AND RESUMPTION OF PEACE-TIME INDUSTRY ALL HAD COMBINED TO CAUSE THE CRIPPLING SHORTAGE. THE MINES WERE NATIONALIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT JAN.1.

EDITORIAL REACTION TO HIS STATEMENT RANGED FROM A TIMES COMMENT LABELING IT AN "UNCONVINCING ACCOUNT" TO COMMENDATION FROM THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD.

"THE LATEST TORY ATTEMPT TO START AN ANTI-GOVERNMENT STAMPEDE HAS MISERABLY FAILED," SAID THE HERALD.

"THE BEST THAT CAN BE SAID OF HIS EXPLANATION IS THAT IT REVEALED A SORRY TALE OF LAST MINUTE IMPROVISATION WHICH ILL BECOMES A GOVERNMENT OF AVOWED PLANNERS," SAID THE TIMES.

SPEAKING IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WHILE ATTLEE WAS ON THE AIR, CHURCHILL DOURLY PROPHESIED: "THINGS ARE GOING TO GET WORSE. I DON'T MEAN THIS PARTICULAR EMERGENCY IS GOING TO LAY US LOW, BUT THE COUNTRY IS GOING TO SUFFER INCREASINGLY AND IT WILL LEARN BY SUFFERING."

HE BLASTED THE GOVERNMENT FOR "MISMANAGEMENT, BAD HOUSEKEEPING, INCOMPETENCE IN HIGH PLACES AND THE PROGRESSIVE DEGENERATION OF OUR WHOLE LIFE." DALTON INVITED CHURCHILL TO PRESENT HIS MOTION OF CENSURE, BUT CHURCHILL SAID HE WOULD AWAIT "ANOTHER DAY."

IN GLASGOW, HOWEVER, LORD WOOLTON, THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY CHAIRMAN, TOLD A PARTY RALLY: "IT IS THE PUBLIC DUTY FOR EVERY ONE OF US TO TAKE EVERY STEP WITHIN OUR POWER TO BRING THIS GOVERNMENT TO AN END. XXX HOW DARE THEY GO ON!"

DALTON, WHO CLASHED REPEATEDLY WITH CHURCHILL IN THE DEBATE, HINTED AT ONE POINT AT A TIGHTER SYSTEM OF COAL ALLOCATIONS AND POWER RATIONING FOR THE FUTURE, DECLARING: "WE MUST NEVER AGAIN ENTER WINTER WITH THESE GROSSLY INEFFICIENT STOCKS OF COAL."

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LONDON, FEB.11-(AP)-FUEL MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL SAID TODAY HE HOPED TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE FOR COAL-BURNING SHIPS LEAVING THE UNITED STATES FOR BRITAIN TO LOAD UP WITH ENOUGH COAL SO THEY WOULD NOT HAVE TO BE REFUELED IN BRITISH PORTS.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, THAT NO NEGOTIATIONS WERE IN PROGRESS FOR THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN COAL FOR SHIP BUNKERING PURPOSES DURING THE FUEL CRISIS.

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WITH BRITISH (130)

LONDON, FEB.11-(AP)-ENGLAND SUFFERED A CANDLE SHORTAGE AS WELL AS A COAL SHORTAGE TODAY.

WITH ELECTRICITY TURNED OFF FOR FIVE HOURS A DAY IN MORE THAN HALF THE COUNTRY, HOUSEWIVES AND OFFICE CLERKS RAIDED AVAILABLE CANDLE STOCKS IN AN EFFORT TO DISPEL THE GLOOM.

ANOTHER RESULT OF THE FUEL SHORTAGE WAS THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF GREYHOUND RACING, THE MINISTRY OF FUEL RULING OUT AS UNESSENTIAL THE USE OF ELECTRICITY TO OPERATE THE MECHANICAL RABBIT.

ALL WEEKLY PERIODICALS--INCLUDING SUCH STANDBYS AS THE CONSERVATIVE SPECTATOR AND THE LIBERAL TRIBUNE--ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD SUSPEND PUBLICATION AFTER SATURDAY FOR THE DURATION OF THE CRISIS.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING COMPANY DROPPED TELEVISION BROADCASTS AND ITS "HIGHBROW" AUXILIARY PROGRAM.

IN DARTFORD AND DERBY, POWER COMPANY OFFICIALS DISCOVERED THAT SOME HOUSEHOLDERS WERE NOT COMPLYING WITH ORDERS EMBARGOING THE USE OF ELECTRICITY. THEY SWITCHED OFF ALL CURRENT.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD ANNOUNCED IT WOULD HALT 60 ELECTRIC SUBURBAN TRAINS, AND IN LONDON A 10 PER CENT CUT WAS ORDERED IN STREET CAR AND BUS SERVICE.

FUEL MINISTRY OFFICIALS REMOVED FUSES TO CUT OFF SEVERAL WATFORD FACTORIES THAT CONTINUED OPERATIONS IN DEFIANCE OF THE BAN ON USE OF ELECTRICITY.

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COAL SEPARATE (AMS)

BY ED CREAGH

LONDON, FEB. 11-(AP)-THEY RUMBLED, THEY SHIVERED, THEY CURSED THE GOVERNMENT AND ALL FORMER GOVERNMENTS, BUT MILLIONS OF ENGLISHMEN SUFFERED OUT THE FUEL FAMINE TODAY WITH THE BASIC GOOD NATURE THAT SOMETIMES ASTONISHES FOREIGNERS.

EVEN IN THE FEET-STAMPING QUEUES OF SUDDENLY JOBLESS MEN AT THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES THERE WERE WRYLY HUMOROUS COMMENTS:

"HOW'D YOU GET AWAY, BILL? THOUGHT THE OLD WOMAN WOULD HAVE YOU HOME WASHING UP (WASHING THE DISHES)?"

"NAH, SHE TURNED ME OUT AT NINE O'CLOCK--WHEN THE HOUSE WENT DARK. THEN SHE WENT BACK TO BED AND PULLED THE COVERS OVER HER HEAD."

IN THE CANDLE-LIT PUB DOWN THE ROAD THE ETERNAL POLITICAL ARGUMENT WAGED:

"I TELL YOU, WE BACKED THE WRONG HORSE IN THIS LABOR GOVERNMENT."

6BE A BLOODY SIGHT WORSE IF CHURCHILL AND HIS GANG WERE IN"

"SAY WHAT YOU LIKE, WE NEVER HAD CONDITIONS LIKE THIS DURING THE WAR."

"MAYBE YOU'D LIKE TO HAVE THE BOMBS DROPPING ON YOU AGAIN, THEN....WELL, WHAT ARE YOU HAVING?"

"A HALF OF BITTER--IF IT HASN'T RUN OUT."

BUT THE BEER WAS RUNNING OUT IN MANY A PUB AND THE STORES WERE SHORT OF CANDLES--WHICH ROSE IN PRICE, BY GOVERNMENT PERMISSION, FROM 15 CENTS TO 21 CENTS. OIL LAMPS SOLD AT $1.70 -- A 40 CENT INCREASE OVERNIGHT.

LONDON'S WEST END SHOPPING CENTER GLITTERED WITH CANDLELIGHT AND

WOMEN PURCHASERS, WHO SEEMED TO ENJOY THE NOVELTY, FLOODED INTO THE STORES. THEY TRIED ON HATS BY THE LIGHT THAT FILTERED IN FROM GLOOMY STREETS AND PAID FOR THEM BY CHEERFUL HURRICANE LAMPS.

"IT'S JUST AS IT WAS WHEN WE FIRST TACKLED THE BLACKOUT IN '39," SAID A STORE MANAGER. "AT FIRST WE THOUGHT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE BUT NOW WE HAVE GOT DOWN TO ORGANIZING THINGS WE FIND WE CAN DO IT AFTER ALL."

ENGLAND WAS DOING IT, THOUGH THE EFFECTS OF THE COAL FAMINE STRETCHED LITERALLY FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE. A BABY WAS BORN IN THE DARKENED HALLWAY OF AN APARTMENT HOUSE WHILE THE EXPECTANT MOTHER WAITED FOR LIGHTS TO COME ON. POWER FAILED IN THE MI

DARKENED HALLWAY OF AN APARTMENT HOUSE WHILE THE EXPECTANT MOTHER WAITED FOR LIGHTS TO COME ON. POWER FAILED IN THE MIDDLE OF A LONDON CREMATION.

FROM WHAT THEY SAID, MOST PEOPLE SEEMED TO REALIZE WHAT A GRAVE BLOW HAD BEEN STRUCK AT BRITAIN'S INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY, BUT THEY SAW SMALL NEED FOR PULLING A LONG FACE.

"WHAT'S THE GOOD OF SAYING THE COUNTRY HAS GONE TO THE DOGS WHEN THEY'VE CLOSED ALL THE DOG TRACKS?" QUIPPED ONE MAN--BUT THE GOVERNMENT RULED, A LITTLE LATER, THAT TRACKS COULD STAY OPEN IF THEY HAD THEIR OWN POWER TO RUN THE MECHANICAL RABBIT.

EJ244PES

LONDON, FEB. 11-(AP)-BRITISH AND SWEDISH SPOKESMEN URGED INTERNATIONAL SKIPPERS TODAY TO SAFEGUARD FREEDOM OF THE SEAS FOR PRIVATE "INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE."

"NONE OF US CAN CHALLENGE THE NECESSITY AT PRESENT FOR A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF CONTROL AND GOVERNMENT COOPERATION IN INDUSTRY IN THE EARLY DAYS AFTER A WAR," SIR JOSEPH NAGLAY, OF BRITAIN, TOLD 80 DELEGATES FROM 21 COUNTRIES AT THE OPENING OF A THREE-DAY MEETING TO REVIVE THE PREWAR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SHIPPING.

"BUT WE MUST INSIST THAT, IN THE INTEREST OF TRUE PROGRESS," HE ADDED, "EVERY CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO WATCH THAT INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE AND INITIATIVE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED, MAINTAINED AND STIMULATED."

SIR JOSEPH, CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING, URGED SHIPOWNERS TO USE THEIR "UNITED INFLUENCE" THROUGH THE CONFERENCE AGAINST INCROACHMENTS BY NEW INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS TO PROMOTE TRADE SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

HE ALSO ADVISED OFFERING THEIR "EXPERT KNOWLEDGE" TO

COMMERCIAL PROBLEMS TO BOTH GOVERNMENT AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.

GUNNAR CARLSSON, OF SWEDEN, SAID HE HOPED THE CONFERENCE WOULD TAKE "IMPORTANT STEPS TOWARD GETTING THE CONTROL OF SHIPPING BACK INTO THE HANDS WHERE IT BELONGS."

"THERE CAN BE NO PROGRESS IN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING IF NATIONAL SHIPPING IS TO BE RUN ON PLANNED ECONOMY LINES," CARLSSON SAID.

C.H.KEMP OF THE UNITED STATES LINES REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES AT TODAY'S MEETING, ATTENDED ALSO BY DELEGATES FROM THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AND FINLAND, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, GREECE, SPAIN, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, INDIA AND CANADA.

BULLETIN

LONDON--1ST ADD DEPUTIES (A112) X X X AUSTRIAN TREATY.

THE BRITISH SOURCES GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE DISCUSSION:

CLARK SAID A PROPOSED CLAUSE PROHIBITING "PAN-GERMAN" PROPAGANDA IN AUSTRIA WAS TOO BROAD. A SIMILAR BAN HAS BEEN IN EFFECT IN OCCUPIED AUSTRIA, WITH THE SPECIFIC AIM OF PREVENTING PROPAGANDA FOR ANOTHER AUSTRO-GERMAN UNION, HE ADDED.

"BUT WHENEVER THE WORD 'GERMAN' APPEARED IN AN AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER IN ANY CONTEXT, THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL OBJECTED AND WANTED TO REPRIMAND THE EDITOR," CLARK SAID.

GOUSEV ASKED CLARK TO SAY WHETHER HE FEARED SOVIET UNION INTERFERENCE IN AUSTRIA AFTER THE TREATY AND CLARK REPLIED THAT "LACK OF UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORDS USED MIGHT LEAD THE SOVIET UNION OR ANY OTHER ALLIED POWER TO INTERFERE."

"IN THE UNITED STATES," HE CONTINUED, "WE HAVE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND FREE EXPRESSION, THE CORNERSTONE OF DEMOCRACY, WHICH YOU DO NOT HAVE IN THE SOVIET UNION, AND WE DO NOT WANT THIS KIND OF THING INTERFERED WITH IN AUSTRIA."

"THIS HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE MATTER AT HAND, AND I RESOLUTELY PROTEST THE ALLEGATIONS," GOUSEV REPORTED.

THE SOVIET DEPUTY ASKED CLARK AGAIN TO EXPLAIN HIS POSITION AND THE GENERAL REPLIED:

"I GAVE THEM ONCE AND THEY ARE IN THE RECORD. PERHAPS MR. GOUSEV DID NOT UNDERSTAND THEM, OR MORE LIKELY HE DID NOT LIKE THEM."

EARLIER, THE DEPUTIES AGREED ON THE PHRASING OF SIX NON-CONTROVERSIAL ARTICLES FOR THE TREATY'S POLITICAL SECTION.

THE CONFEREES ALSO AGREED TO CALL AUSTRIAN AND YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES TO A JOINT HEARING FRIDAY ON YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIM TO A PART OF THE AUSTRIAN PROVINCE OF CARINTHIA.

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ROME, FEB.11-(AP)-THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT STRONGLY HINTED TODAY THAT IT WOULD BE "FOR THE COMMON GOOD AND DIRECT INTEREST OF THE GREAT DEMOCRACIES" TO REVIEW AND REVISE THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY SIGNED YESTERDAY IN PARIS.

"WE ALL LOOK FORWARD AS ITALIANS AND AS WORLD CITIZENS WAITING FOR A REVISION OF WHAT MIGHT PARALYZE OR POISON THE LIFE OF A PEOPLE OF 45 MILLION HUMAN BEINGS LIVING UPON A SOIL WHICH CANNOT POSSIBLY NOURISH THEM," SAID A GOVERNMENT NOTE DIRECTED TO THE 20 NATIONS WHICH HELPED WRITE THE TREATY.

FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA BROADCAST THE NOTE TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE TODAY, SAYING:

"THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ESTEEMS THAT IT IS BOTH FOR THE COMMON GOOD AND IN THE DIRECT INTERESTS OF THE GREAT DEMOCRACIES THAT THEY SHOULD REVIEW THEIR ATTITUDE AND DEALINGS WITH THE WHOLE ITALIAN PROBLEM WHICH IS AN ESSENTIAL ASPECT OF THE PROBLEM OF WORLD REORGANIZATION."

TEXT OF THE NOTE FOLLOWS:

"IN SIGNING A TREATY WHICH IT HAS NOT BEEN CALLED UPON TO NEGOTIATE, AND WHICH MUST STILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WANTS TO PROVE THAT IT FACES SQUARELY UP TO THE PAINFUL ACTS AS THE ONLY WAY OF SPEEDING THE ADVENT OF A CONSTRUCTIVE PEACE IN THE WORLD.

"BUT THE FIRST DUTY OF MY GOVERNMENT IS TO ACT WITH ABSOLUTE LOYALTY TOWARDS THE SIGNATORY GOVERNMENTS AND THEIR PEOPLES.

"IN THE SPIRIT OF THIS LOYALTY IT IS WELL TO REMEMBER THAT PEACE TREATIES CANNOT BE CARRIED OUT, UNLESS THEY ARE UPHELD BY THE MORAL CONSCIENCE OF THE PEOPLES WHO SIGN THEM.

"THE ITALIAN PEOPLE IS CONSCIOUS OF HAVING ACTED UNDER PRESSURE FROM THAT REGIME WHICH LATER DROVE IT INTO WAR, THAT REGIME WHICH SO MANY PEOPLE ABROAD SUSTAINED BY LAVISHING THEIR PRAISES UPON IT.

"THE ITALIAN PEOPLE COULD ONLY DEMONSTRATE ITS TRUE CHARACTER TO THE WORLD, BY BEING THE FIRST NATION IN THE AXIS CAMP TO FREE ITSELF FROM AN OPPRESSIVE REGIME, AND BY THEN OFFERING TO THE ALLIES, DURING THE LIBERATION WAR, A NUMBER OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT ADVANTAGES TO WHICH NOT ENOUGH JUSTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN.

"MY GOVERNMENT WOULD LACK HONOR -- AND THAT IT TREASURES ABOVE ALL -- IF IT DID NOT MAKE THE ALLIES AWARE THAT THIS TREATY, IN ITS TERRITORIAL, ECONOMIC, COLONIAL AND MILITARY CLAUSES, MAKES WORSE THAT ATMOSPHERE OF DEMOGRAPHIC SUFFOCATION WHICH WEIGHED SO TRAGICALLY OVER THE ITALIAN PEOPLE AND WHICH WAS IN PART, THE ORIGIN FOR US AND FOR SO MANY OTHERS, OF SUCH GREAT EVILS.

"THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ESTEEMS THAT IT IS BOTH FOR THE COMMON GOOD AND IN THE DIRECT INTERESTS OF THE GREAT DEMOCRACIES THAT THEY SHOULD REVIEW THEIR ATTITUDE AND DEALINGS WITH THE WHOLE ITALIAN PROBLEM, WHICH IS AN ESSENTIAL ASPECT OF THE PROBLEM OF WORLD REORGANIZATION.

"WE MAY WELL ADMIT TO INNUMERABLE PAST ERRORS, BUT THE EXPIATION OF THIS PEOPLE HAS BEEN SO HARD UP TO THE MOMENT OF TODAY'S SIGNING, THAT WE ALL LOOK FORWARD AS ITALIANS AND AS WORLD CITIZENS WAITING FOR A REVISION OF WHAT MIGHT PARALYZE OR POISON THE LIFE OF A PEOPLE OF 45,000,000 HUMAN BEINGS LIVING UPON A SOIL WHICH CANNOT POSSIBLY NOURISH THEM".

MK817AES

SHERTOK ALSO LISTED UNCERTAINTY THAT IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE WOULD CONTINUE AFTER THE NEXT TWO YEARS AS ANOTHER REASON FOR THE JEWS "NO."

IN THAT PERIOD THE JEWS WERE TO ENTER PALESTINE AT A RATE OF 4,000 A MONTH, ACCORDING TO REPORTS OF THE PLAN.

A THIRD REASON FOR REJECTION, SHERTOK SAID, WAS THAT "THE APPARENT INTENTION" WAS TO CREATE A SINGLE INDEPENDENT PALESTINE STATE AFTER FIVE YEARS, LEAVING THE JEWS IN A MINORITY AND SUBJECT TO ARAB DOMINATION.

BEVIN AND CREECH JONES ARE TO MEET ARAB REPRESENTATIVES TOMORROW ALSO. THIS MAY BE THE LAST FULL SESSION OF THE ARAB-BRITISH CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE. A WRITTEN ARAB REJECTION OF THE PLAN WAS RECEIVED BY THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TODAY.

A COPY OF THE PLAN, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO PUBLISH TOMORROW,, SHOWED THAT GREAT BRITAIN PROPOSED THAT 96,000 JEWS WOULD ENTER THE HOLY LAND IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS AT A RATE OF 4,000 A MONTH.

CONTINUANCE OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION AFTER THE TWO-YEAR PERIOD ENDS WOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER "WITH DUE REGARD TO THE PRINCIPLE OF ECONOMIC ABSORPTION."

AN ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, WOULD HAVE THE FINAL DECISION IN ANY ARGUMENT.

WITHOUT SPECIFYING EXACT BOUNDARIES, THE PLAN WOULD DIVIDE PALESTINE INTO LOCAL AREAS POPULATED BY "SUBSTANTIAL MAJORITIES" OF EITHER ARABS OR JEWS.

THE AREAS WOULD ACQUIRE SOME LEGISLATIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL POWERS FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, BUT THE HIGH COMMISSIONER WOULD RETAIN "SUPREME LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY."

AFTER FOUR YEARS PALESTINE WOULD ELECT A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND, IF THE MAJORITIES OF ITS ARAB AND JEWISH MEMBERS REACHED AN AGREEMENT, THE HIGH COMMISSIONER WOULD "ESTABLISH INSTITUTIONS OF AN INDEPENDENT STATE."

IN CASE OF DISAGREEMENT IN THE ASSEMBLY, HOWEVER, DRAFTS SUBMITTED TO THE ASSEMBLY AND A RECORD OF ITS DEBATES WOULD GO TO THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL FOR ADVICE "UPON FURTHER PROCEDURE." #

LONDON, FEB. 11-(AP)-BRITAIN'S NEW PLAN FOR PALESTINE PROPOSES BREAKING UP EXISTING JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE HOLY LAND, MOSHE SHERTOK JEWISH AGENCY POLITICAL CHIEF, SAID TODAY.

THAT WAS ONE OF THREE REASONS WHY THE JEWS' "LAST WORD" ON FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S PLAN WAS "NO," SHERTOK TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

TERRITORIAL PROVISIONS OF THE BRITISH PLAN, SHERTOK SAID, WOULD "HEM JEWISH SETTLERS IN THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS X X X AND DEFINITELY WOULD EXCLUDE A GOOD NUMBER OF JEWISH SETTLEMENTS FROM THE JEWISH AREAS."

PRACTICALLY," HE ADDED, THE SCHEME WOULD MEAN X X X ALSO THE FRAGMENTATION OF THE EXISTING JEWISH SETTLEMENT."

THE JEWS WILL SUBMIT THEIR FORMAL REJECTION TO BEVIN AND COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES THIS WEEK, REJECTING THE PLAN EVEN AS A BASIS OF DISCUSSION, SHERTOK SAID.

NEXT STEP FOR THE JEWS PROBABLY WILL BE TO CALL A SESSION OF THE ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL, HE ADDED. #

A19 (150)

LONDON, FEB.11(AP)-BRITISH SHIP OWNERS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED TO BUY $100,000,000 WORTH OF SURPLUS U.S.CARGO VESSELS, INCLUDING 100 LIBERTY SHIPS VALUED AT $50,000,000, MINISTER OF TRANSPORT ALFRED BARNES TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY LATER TOLD REPORTERS THAT BRITAIN WAS ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN QUICK ACTION ON HER PURCHASE OFFER. HE ADDED THAT LAST SPRING BRITISH SHIP OWNERS HAD OFFERED TO BUY 40 SHIPS VALUED AT ABOUT $1,000,000 EACH BUT HAD RECEIVED ONLY SEVEN.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT IF BRITAIN WERE TO RETURN THE 250,000 TONS OF U.S. SHIPPING NOW UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG WITHOUT RECEIVING SUFFICIENT REPLACEMENTS BY PURCHASE, THE NATION WOULD SUSTAIN A LOSS IN IMPORTS OF BETWEEN 7,000,000 AND 8,000,000 TONS OF CARGO ANNUALLY.

BRITAIN NOW HAS 16,700,000 TONS DEADWEIGHT OF SHIPPING, INCLUDING RENTED TONNAGE, AS COMPARED WITH THE 17,200,000 SHE POSSESSED IN 1939. WAR LOSSES AMOUNTED TO 11,000,000 TONS.

BRITAIN NOW OPERATES 229 LIBERTY SHIPS, IN ADDITION TO 42 OTHER VESSELS OF ABOUT 2,800 TONS EACH AND A FEW SPECIALIZED SHIPS. THEY WERE RECEIVED BY BRITAIN UNDER LEND-LEASE DURING THE WAR, BUT RENTAL OF $2,000,000 MONTHLY HAS BEEN PAID ON THEM SINCE DECEMBER, 1945.

JA333AES

PARIS, FEB. 11--(AP)--THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTED 238 TO 176 TODAY TO ANNUL CONTESTED RETURNS FROM THE 1946 ELECTION IN THE DROME DEPARTMENT, THE DISTRICT OF COLONIAL MINISTER MARIUS MOUTET. AS A CONSEQUENCE MOUTET WILL LOSE HIS SEAT IN THE ASSEMBLY AT LEAST TEMPORARILY AND WAS THREATENED WITH THE LOSS OF HIS CABINET POSITION.

ROME, FEB.11-(AP)-RABBI BARNETT R.BRICKNER, OF CLEVELAND, SAID TODAY A TOUR OF SIX COUNTRIES HAD CONVINCED HIM THAT 1,250,000 JEWS MUST EVENTUALLY BE REMOVED FROM "THE EUROPE OF TODAY."

THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEM, HE SAID, WAS THE EVACUATION FROM GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND ITALY OF 235,000 JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS WHO HAVE "NO CHANCE OF BECOMING PART OF THE ECONOMY OF THESE COUNTRIES." NEARLY ALL OF THESE, HE SAID, WANT TO GO TO PALESTINE.

BRICKNER IS AN OBSERVER FOR THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, WHICH COMBINES THREE LARGE AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF AGENCIES.

IN HIS JOURNEY IN FRANCE, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUSTRIA, ITALY AND THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCUPIED ZONES OF GERMANY, THE RABBI SAID, HE FOUND FEAR IN JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS THAT EVENTUAL WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIED ARMIES WOULD LEAVE THEM WITHOUT PROTECTION.

"NONE OF THE COUNTRIES VISITED," BRICKNER SAID, "SHOW EVIDENCE OF BEING CLEANSED OF THE HITLER POISON--AN INFECTION WHICH IS DEEP AND CANCEROUS."

QQ409PES

TRIESTE, FEB.11-(AP)-TEN PERSONS WERE ARRESTED HERE YESTERDAY DURING A PRO-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING THE SIGNING OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY WHICH--WHEN RATIFIED--WILL MAKE TRIESTE A FREE TERRITORY.

SOME STORES CLOSED LATE IN THE DAY AS A SIGN OF MOURNING OR TO AVOID HAVING WINDOWS SMASHED BY DEMONSTRATORS.

SIX YOUTHS WERE TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL WITH SEVERE BURNS RECEIVED WHEN A BAKER THREW ACID INTO THEIR FACES WHEN THEY TRIED TO FORCE HIM TO CLOSE HIS SHOP. THE BAKER, WHO FLED, WAS SOUGHT BY POLICE.

ANTI-ALLIED FEELINGS WERE EVIDENT AMONG PRO-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATORS WHO SHOUTED "VENDUTI," (YOU'VE SOLD US OUT), AND FREQUENTLY SPAT ON PASSING ALLIED VEHICLES.

THERE WAS NO INTERVENTION BY ALLIED TROOPS.

AT MONFALCONE, PRO-ITALIAN WORKMEN SUSPENDED WORK FOR 10 MINUTES, BUT OTHERWISE DID NOT DISPLAY THEIR FEELINGS.

MANY RESIDENTS OF THE AREA DID NOT KNOW THAT THE TREATY WAS DEFINITELY SIGNED UNTIL HOURS LATER BECAUSE ELECTRIC POWER WAS TURNED OFF DURING THE AFTERNOON DUE TO RATIONING.

JA712AES

POLA, ITALY, FEB. 11-(AP)-BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES IMPOSED A 17-HOUR CURFEW ON POLA TODAY FOLLOWING THE SHOOTING OF A BRITISH BRIGADIER BY AN ITALIAN WOMAN DESCRIBED AS "A FANATIC PATRIOT."

THE OFFICER, BRIG. R.W.M. DE WINTON, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH GARRISON HERE, WAS SLAIN YESTERDAY DURING DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE SIGNING OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, UNDER WHICH THIS ONE-TIME ITALIAN NAVAL BASE WILL PASS TO YUGOSLAVIA.

JR225AES

bremerhaven, germany, feb. 11 - (ap) - col. bion c. welker of harrisburg, pa., ailing former commander of the united states military government in bremen, sailed for the united states today aboard the hospital ship charles stafford.

STUTTGART, GERMANY, FEB.11-(AP)-HERBERT HOOVER ARRIVED HERE TODAY ON HIS TOUR OF OCCUPIED GERMANY TO STUDY FOOD CONDITIONS AND IMMEDIATELY BEGAN A ROUND OF CONFERENCES WITH GERMAN AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES FIRST CONFERRED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MV

THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES FIRST CONFERRED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ECONOMICS COUNCIL OF THE ECONOMICALLY-COMBINED AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES.

THEN HE SCHEDULED MEETINGS WITH THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN ZONE STATES, GERMAN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE OFFICIALS AND THE GERMAN MINISTER-PRESIDENTS.

QQ1028AES

1947

30.24-7845

BERLIN, FEB 11-(AP)-AFTER WEEKS OF DISCORD, THE ALLIED COMMANDERS IN BERLIN HAVE AGREED TO SUBMIT A JOINT REPORT ON GERMANY TO THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH, WITH THE PROVISO THAT EACH POWER HAVE THE RIGHT TO SUBMIT AN INDIVIDUAL REPORT IF SO DESIRED.

THE RIGHT OF SUBMITTING UNILATERAL REPORTS WAS DECIDED AS A COMPROMISE MOVE BY A COORDINATING COMMITTEE. THIS WOULD PERMIT THE DRAWING UP OF A REPORT ON INFORMATION WHICH ALL FOUR COMMANDERS SUPPLY FROM THEIR ZONES, AND IN CASES WHERE ONE COMMANDER REPORTS CERTAIN INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE THE OTHER THREE POWERS COULD PREPARE INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

MARSHAL V. Q. SOKOLOVSKY, THE SOVIET COMMANDER, ASSERTED RECENTLY THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE ATTEMPTING TO "HINDER" THE DRAWING UP OF A JOINT REPORT. SOKOLOVSKY ALSO SCORED THE CONTENTION OF THE WESTERN ALLIES THAT SUCH A REPORT COULD NOT BE DRAWN UP BECAUSE INFORMATION ON REPARATIONS IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, DEPUTY U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, REPLIED THAT THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WAS PREPARED TO FURNISH INFORMATION ABOUT ITS ZONE, BUT INSISTED THAT SUCH A PRACTICE SHOULD BE "RECIPROCAL."

M453AES

JAMES MARTIN, CHIEF OF THE DECARTELIZATION BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SAID 80 PERCENT OF PRESENT GERMAN CONTRACTS HAVE IMPROPER MONOPOLISTIC AND RESTRICTIVE PROVISIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE NEW LAW, AS "INCLUSION OF RESTRICTIVE MEASURES IN GERMAN CONTRACTS APPEARED TO BE A NATIONAL PAST TIME."

ABOUT 30 OF THE BIGGEST CONCERNS, HOWEVER, ARE THE MOST LIKELY TO UNDERGO REORGANIZATION IMMEDIATELY, HE SAID.

HE LISTED THE TOP FIVE ENTERPRISES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE WHICH EMPLOYED 10,000 OR MORE MEN EACH BEFORE THE WAR AND HAD COMBINED ASSETS OF 1,000,000,000 REICHSMARKS AS ADAM OPEL AUTOMOTIVE WORKS AT RUSSELSHEIM, WHICH HAS GENERAL MOTORS CAPITAL, ROBERT BOSCH OF STUTTGART, METALLGESELLSCHAFT OF FRANKFURT, DEUTSCHE GOLD UND SILBER SCHEIDEANSTALT OF FRANKFURT AND GUTEHOFFNUNGSHUETTE OF NUERNBERG WHICH CONTROLLED THE M.A.N. MOTOR WORKS AT AUGSBURG.

THE HUGE CHEMICAL COMBINE, I.G. FARBEN, IS SPECIFICALLY EXEMPTED FROM THE LAW, AS IT ALREADY IS UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL, AS ARE PUBLIC-OWNED ENTERPRISES.

SOME PROVISION WILL BE MADE FOR COMPENSATION SO AS NOT TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST FOREIGN OWNERS, MARTIN SAID.

THE LAW IS INTENDED AS AN INTERIM MEASURE PENDING AGREEMENT ON A FOUR-POWER DECARTELIZATION ACT.

EJ223PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 11-(AP)-GEN. JOSEPH T. MCNARNEY, U.S. ARMY COMMANDER IN EUROPE, ANNOUNCED TODAY HIS APPROVAL OF AN AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH BELGIUM WILL BECOME THE FIRST COUNTRY IN EUROPE TO OPEN ITS DOORS TO MASS RESETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

AT LEAST 20,000 VOLUNTEER DISPLACED PERSONS AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE ADMITTED UNDER THE AGREEMENT TO WORK IN BELGIUM COAL MINES WITH THE PROSPECT OF BECOMING BELGIAN CITIZENS.

EJ804PES

CO (YOUNGSTOWN ASKED.)

STUTTGART--FIRST ADD DAWSON DEATH (B43) X X X WHEN HE DIED.

THE DEATH OCCURRED AT THE 387TH STATION HOSPITAL. DAWSON HAD BEEN UNDER TREATMENT FOR A KIDNEY AND LIVER AILMENT, BUT FRIENDS SAID HE DEVOTED HIMSELF TIRELESSLY TO HIS JOB AND THAT OVERWORK WAS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR.

SUMNER SEWALL, FORMER GOVERNOR OF MAINE, WHO SUCCEEDED DAWSON AS MILITARY GOVERNOR OF WUERTTENBERG-BADEN, SAID:

"THE DEATH OF COL.DAWSON BRINGS DEEP, PERSONAL SADNESS TO ALL WHO KNEW HIM. THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS SUFFERED A GREAT LOSS."

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED.

JJ940AES

MADRID, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12-(AP)-THE SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAD SENT ABD-EL-KRIM, THE FAMOUS "LORD OF THE RIFF" WHO ALMOST WRESTED MOROCCO FROM THE FRENCH MORE THAN 20 YEARS AGO, TO FRANCE FROM HIS LUXURIOUS EXILE ON REUNION ISLAND IN THE INDIAN OCEAN.

(THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS NOT ANNOUNCED THAT IT HAS EITHER RELEASED ABD-EL-KRIM FROM EXILE OR TRANSPORTED HIM TO FRANCE.)

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SPAIN HAD ENTERED "THE MOST ENERGETIC PROTEST" OF THE ACTION BECAUSE THE MOROCCAN ARAB LEADER, ONCE ONE OF FRANCE'S AND SPAIN'S BITTEREST ENEMIES, HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED WITHOUT PREVIOUS CONSULTATION WITH SPAIN.

FRANCE, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID, WAS OBLIGED UNDER NOTES EXCHANGED IN 1926 TO AGREE WITH SPAIN ON ALL MATTERS CONCERNING THE COLORFUL MOORISH FIGHTER, BUT THAT SPAIN LEARNED OF THE FRENCH DECISION TO MOVE ABD-EL-KRIM ONLY MONDAY AFTERNOON.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT INDICATED THAT FRANCE USED ABD-EL-KRIM'S POOR HEALTH AS THE REASON FOR TRANSFERRING HIM.

V1043PES

ATHENS, FEB.11-(AP)-GREEK PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD SLAIN 95 GUERRILLAS DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS IN A SERIES OF CLASHES WITH LEFTIST BANDS IN NORTHERN GREECE.

THE GOVERNMENT FORCES EMPLOYED PLANES TO ROUT THE GUERRILLAS IN AT LEAST ONE INSTANCE, THE DISPATCHES SAID.

JA713AES

PALESTINE
BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, FEB.11-(AP)-BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES, ACKNOWLEDGING THEY "FRANKLY EXPECT" PROMPT AND VIOLENT REACTION FROM THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND, THREW STRONG SECURITY PRECAUTIONS TODAY AROUND MEMBERS OF A MILITARY COURT WHICH YESTERDAY SENTENCED THREE SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI TO DEATH.

RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID COL. MICHAEL FELL, THE COURT PRESIDENT, AND MAJ. E. W. STUBBS, THE PROSECUTOR, HAD RECEIVED THREATENING TELEPHONE CALLS ADVISING THEM THAT "YOU WILL BE OUR TARGETS" IF DEATH SENTENCES WERE IMPOSED.

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, AN UNDERGROUND GROUP ENGAGED IN ACTIVE RESISTANCE TO THE BRITISH, PREVIOUSLY HAD THREATENED REPRISALS "AS SOON AS A MILITARY COURT CONDEMNS ONE OF OUR SOLDIERS." TWO BRITONS WERE KIDNAPED AS HOSTAGES FOR ONE IRGUN MEMBER, DOV BELA GRUNER, NOW UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH, BUT THEY WERE RELEASED WHEN GRUNER'S EXECUTION WAS DELAYED PENDING APPEAL.

THE THREE DOOMED TO THE GALLOWS YESTERDAY WERE ELIESER BEN ZION KASHANI, 23; DOV BEN SALMAN ROSENBAUM, 24, AND MORDECAI BEN ABRAHAM ALKACHI, 21. THEY WERE CONVICTED OF CARRYING GUNS AND HAVING A WHIP SIMILAR TO ONE USED IN FLOGGING A BRITISH MAJOR AND THREE SERGEANTS ON THE NIGHT OF DEC.29.

IN HAIFA, A JEWISH REFUGEE FROM EUROPE, WOUNDED WHEN BRITISH SAILORS CLASHED WITH A GROUP OF JEWS ABOARD A SCHOONER ATTEMPTING TO RUN PALESTINE'S IMMIGRATION BLOCKADE, DIED OF HIS INJURIES. THE OTHER REFUGEES, APPROXIMATELY 650 OF THEM WERE TRANSSHIPPED TO CYPRUS FOR DETENTION.

ADDING TO THE TENSION IN THE HOLY LAND WAS THE FORMAL DECLARATION THAT OFFICIAL PALESTINE JEWRY HAD REJECTED A BRITISH REQUEST TO COOPERATE IN STAMPING OUT UNDERGROUND VIOLENCE.

THE JEWISH AGENCY, SPOKESMAN FOR 600,000 PALESTINE JEWS, SAID THAT WHILE IT WAS REJECTING THE BRITISH DEMAND IT FELT CONFIDENT THAT UNDISCLOSED STEPS IT WAS TAKING WOULD LEAD TO "PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT IN THE SECURITY SITUATION.

IN LONDON, BOTH THE ARABS AND THE JEWS REJECTED BRITAIN'S NEW PROPOSALS FOR PALESTINE'S FUTURE, BUT AMID INDICATIONS THAT THE WAY WAS BEING KEPT OPEN FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION AND NEGOTIATION.

THE NEW PLAN, AS YET UNPUBLISHED, REPORTEDLY WOULD ESTABLISH SEMI-AUTONOMOUS JEWISH AND ARAB AREAS IN PALESTINE, WITH EVENTUAL INDEPENDENCE THE GOAL. IT ALSO WAS SAID TO PROVIDE FOR IMMIGRATION OF 100,000 JEWS INTO THE HOLY LAND IN THE NEXT 25 MONTHS.

MK437AES

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Feb. 11-(AP)-The effects of last summer's drought on seed for the spring wheat crop--something which may bear seriously on the 1947 Russian harvest--are reflected daily in stronger light as the movement for lending seed from farmers' personal stocks spreads through the southern part of the country.

The movement was initiated last week in the Dnepr dam region where a farmer was said to have come forward with an offer of a loan from his own supply.

The newspaper Socialist Agriculture carried a dispatch on

30.24- 7847

the spreading of the movement from four separate regions--Rostov, which embraces the Rich Don, Odessa, Saratov on the Middle Volga and Stalino in the Donbas.

(RUSSIA'S AGRICULTURE IS BASED UPON COLLECTIVE AND STATE FARMS THE SHORTAGE OF GRAIN FOR SEED SUGGESTS HEAVY MILLING OR OTHER USE OF THE 1946 CROPS WHICH ESCAPED THE DROUGHT. RUSSIA ALLOCATED 500,000 TONS OF RUSSIAN GRAIN TO FRANCE AT THE REQUEST OF MAURICE THOREZ, FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER, LAST SPRING BEFORE FRENCH ELECTIONS.)

Reports on the voluntary seed loans were:

Saratov region--Farmer Shubnov, finding his collective farm had insufficient seed, sent a pood (36.07 pounds) of wheat seed and ten kilos (13.08 cubic yards) of potatoes.

Farmer Goshenin lent 20 kilos (26.16 cubic yards) of barley seed and 40 poods (1,442.8 pounds) of potatoes. The dispatch said other farmers at a meeting came forward with pledges of loans.

"The appeal found ardent support," the dispatch said, "the movement for reinforcing public seed funds from personal stocks began elsewhere in the district. On the whole, farmers lent in the district 800 poods (about 14½ tons) of grain seed and 750 poods (about 13½ tons) of potato seed."

In the Rostov region, the dispatch said, chairman Davydov of Artel declared at a public meeting devoted to seed loans:

"It would be a shame for us to ignore loans to the state. I am contributing ten kilos (13.08 cubic yards) of wheat seed from my personal stock. If others will do the same, we'll make up the necessary seed without calling on others."

The dispatch said loans were being made in the Don region but "up to now they have not found due support from officials of agrarian organisations. Instead of seeking seed for loans in the vicinity, they ask a state loan." The dispatch said that with less than a month left, the plan for stocking winter grain cultures was only 4 per cent fulfilled.

He was said to have placed a bag of grain on the table and said this was his loan. The dispatch said others followed and that the region had lent 10,000 poods (about 180 tons).

By Russell Landstrom

Capetown, Feb. 11-(AP)-The Union of South Africa quickly was preparing today a lavish and traditional hospitality for King George VI and the British Royal family due Monday aboard the battleship Vanguard.

This smart, compound mountain-girt city was taking on an unprecedented pattern of bright colors.

Public and private buildings were gay with flags, streamers and coats of arms. Pictures of the Royal Family were on display in windows and

Observation stands reached from the quayside to the government house, which will be the royal family's first passage in this youngest dominion of the empire. There were at least a thousand bidders for every privileged spot along the route.

A royal train was ready to take the King, Queen Elizabeth and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose on a 10,000 mile trip through the Union and Rhodesia. Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts looked over the trai today, impressive for its beauty, workmanship and ingenuity which has overlooked no convenience or comfort.

Cities like Johannesburg, Pretoria, Natal, Durban, Bloemfontein,

Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Salisbury, Bulawayo and the like are keenly anti-
ing visits from the monarch in similar, if more subdued, fashion.

Political differences were cast aside so that no dispute might
embarrass the visitors. The Nationalists joined the empire adherents in
to make this one of the greatest occasions of South African
history.

One of the loudest attacks was launched by "The committee for National enlightenment," made up of right wing republicans. The committee issued from Pretoria a pamphlet in the Afrikaan language which called the tour imperialistic propaganda with a "Machiavellian"

The pamphlet asserted:

"The government knows full well what has been perpetrated in

south Africa from 1806 to 1946 and the visit of an English king at this time is completely unwelcome to all self-respecting Afrikaners.

Although widely circulated in South African newspaper offices, the pamphlet virtually was ignored by the press.

The Natal Indian congress appealed this week to all Indians to boycott the royal celebrations, saying the visit was a "smoke screeny" to conceal the strained relations between Europeans and non-Europeans in South Africa.

Shortly afterwards, however. P. R. Pather of Durban, south African Indian congress delegate who attended the United Nations meetings in New York, asked Indians of the union not to boycott the royal family.

30. 24-7849

A66FX
PEIPING, FEB. 11-(AP)-THE 750-MAN AMERICAN ARMY ADVISORY GROUP REMAINING IN NANKING PLANS TO MAINTAIN A SECTION AT PEIPING AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TRUCE TEAMS AND OTHER PERSONNEL, RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY.
THE ARRIVAL OF MAJ.GEN.JOHN P.LUCAS, HEAD OF THE NANKING ADVISORY GROUP, FOR CONFERENCES WITH LT.GEN.ALVAN C.GILLEM OF THE TRUCE HEADQUARTERS SEEMED TO CONFIRM REPORTS THAT NORTH CHINA WOULD NOT BE ENTIRELY DEVOID OF AMERICAN MILITARY MEN.
X352APS

PEIPING,FEB 11 (AP)-THREE THOUSAND CHINESE COMMUNISTS RAIDED PEIPING MONDAY, SETTING FIRE TO A DOZEN BUILDINGS AND FREEING PRISONERS IN THE GOVERNMENT JAIL.
THE COMMUNISTS BROKE INTO THE CITY IN THE EARLY MORNING. SOME CLIMBED LADDERS TO THE TOP OF THE CITY WALL WHILE OTHERS SMASHED THE EAST GATE. THE FEW HUNDRED GOVERNMENT DEFENDERS WERE TAKEN BY SURPRISE
THE REDS FIRST SET FIRE TO THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT BUILDING, WHERE THEY FREED 68 PRISONERS. NEXT THEY PUT THE TORCH TO THE POLICE STATION, RAILROAD DEPOT, WATERTOWER, SUPPLY OFFICES, AN ARMY HOSPITAL AND MILITARY BUILDING. DOCUMENTS AND FILES WERE STREWN ABOUT.
THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED 200 BODIES WERE COUNTED IN THE STREETS. A GOVERNMENT ARMORED TRAIN HELPED ROUT THE INVADERS.
GG1024ACS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE
BY FRED HAMPSON
SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, FEB.12-(AP)-THE CHINESE DOLLAR, AFTER PLUNGING TO RECORD DEPTHS YESTERDAY, RECOVERED 6,000 POINTS TODAY AS BLACK MARKET SPECULATORS RUSHED TO CASH PROFITS.
THE RECOVERY TO 13,000 TO $1 FROM YESTERDAY'S LOW OF 19,000 TO 1 CAME AS CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND HIS FINANCE EXPERTS CONFERRED IN NANKING AND MANY A COMMON CHINESE WAS WONDERING IF THE INFLATION WAS "THE BEGINNING OF THE END."
AUTHORITIES MEANWHILE DISCLOSED PLANS FOR OVERHAULING AND STRENGTHENING THE GARRISON SETUP IN SHANGHAI, BUT INSISTED IT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH FEARS OF RIOTING SHOULD ECONOMIC CONDITIONS BECOME WORSE.
FROM CANTON X X X THIRD GRAF FIRST NIGHT LEAD.
PM951PPS NM

THE CAUSE OF THE DROP WAS VAGUE. SOME BLAMED IT ON THE FUTILE EFFORT TO STIMULATE EXPORTS WITH A 100 PERCENT SUBSIDY--AN EFFORT THAT BACKFIRED QUICKLY BY CAUSING A JUMP IN THE PRICE OF EXPORTABLE MERCHANDISE AND WHICH RAN AFOUL OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH IMPORT LAWS. OTHERS DECLARED THE BANK OF CHINA HAD EXHAUSTED ITS SUPPLY OF GOLD WITH WHICH TO CHECK THE CURRENCY'S FALL. STILL OTHERS SAID IT WAS DUE TO AMERICA'S ABANDONMENT OF PEACE EFFORTS.

A190KX
WHATEVER THE CAUSE, IT IS BECOMING CLEARER DAILY THAT EFFORTS OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT ECONOMISTS TO BOLSTER THE CRUMBLING ECONOMY ARE FAILING CONSISTENTLY AND THAT THE ONLY SALVATION LIES IN INTERNAL PEACE WHICH NOW SEEMS MORE REMOTE THAN EVER.
ONE OLD TIMER OPINED: "ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONFUSION AND INEFFICIENCY HAVE REACHED THE STAGE WHERE A SHOWDOWN IS INEVITABLE BEFORE MONTH'S END, IF NOT EARLIER."
STILL, ONE HESITATES TO SAY THAT CHINA IS TUMBLING INTO AN ECONOMIC ABYSS. SHE HAS SAVED HERSELF AT THE LAST MINUTE SO MANY TIMES.
GG255PCS

NIGHT LEAD REPATRIATION(130)
YOKOHAMA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12-(AP)-THE TRANSPORT MARINE JUMPER, WITH 280 GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS ABOARD, WAITED TODAY FOR ADDITIONAL REPATRIATES COMING IN FROM SCATTERED SECTIONS OF JAPAN BEFORE SAILING WITH THE FIRST LOAD OF AXIS NATIONALS FOR EUROPE.
THE TWELFTH CAVALRY REGIMENT REPORTED THE GERMANS WERE ARROGANT AS THEY WERE PROCESSED. THEY WERE TECHNICIANS USED BY THE JAPANESE OR WERE FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES OF GERMAN COMPANIES.
THE SHIP WILL TAKE ON FUEL AND WATER AT SOME UNDISCLOSED PORT, THEN PROCEED TO SHANGHAI WHERE IT WILL PICK UP 100 ADDITIONAL GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS.
EACH PERSON IS PERMITTED TO CARRY 350 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE, WITH THE LIMIT FOR ANY FAMILY 1,500 POUNDS. WATCHES OVER TWO FOR EACH ADULT OR FOUR FOR A FAMILY WERE CONFISCATED. EACH ADULT WAS ALLOWED TO TAKE ONE CAMERA AND NOT MORE THAN 50 U.S. DOLLARS.

BY DUANE HENNESSY

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY,FEB.12-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER YOMIURI SAID TODAY MORE THAN 12,000 GIRLS FROM INDONESIA "WHO HAD ROMANCES WITH JAPANESE NATIONALS DURING THE WAR" WOULD COME TO JAPAN SOON.

THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED THAT "A REVEREND KAIDE" OF AN AMERICAN CHURCH IN BATAVIA "IS THE CHIEF FIGURE IN TAKING CARE OF THE MATTER TO LET THE FLOWERS OF INTERNATIONAL LOVE IN THE PACIFIC WAR BEAR FRUIT."

IN JAVA DURING THE WAR, THE NEWSPAPER RELATED, "A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF INDONESIAN GIRLS, INCLUDING CHINESE AND EURASIANS" FELL IN LOVE WITH THE JAPANESE WHO INVADED THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

ALREADY, THE NEWSPAPER ESTIMATED, 200 AT BATAVIA ARE LIVING WITH THEIR JAPANESE HUSBANDS WAITING FOR THE TIME WHEN THEY CAN COME TO JAPAN, WHILE OTHERS "ARE WAITING TO HEAR FROM THEIR LOVERS IN JAPAN."

YOMIURI ADDED THAT "MANY SUCH JAPANESE HAVE NOT REPLIED TO INQUIRIES FROM THEIR SOUTH SEAS SWEETHEARTS."

AN EXCEPTION, SAID YOMIURI, WAS A JAPANESE CAPTAIN WHO WROTE INFORMING HIS PARENTS HE HAD TAKEN AN INDONESIAN BRIDE, BEGGED FORGIVENESS AND ADDED: "I AM PREPARED TO MEET CENSURE IN JAPAN."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE STATUS OF THE MARRIAGES AND ROMANCES HAD BEEN "CLARIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALLIED DIRECTIONS" AND URGED JAPANESE "TO TAKE A GENEROUS ATTITUDE TOWARD THESE BY-PRODUCTS OF INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE WHEN THEY ARRIVE ON OUR SHORES."

JQ1022PCS

UNDER A 65-WORD SECTION OF THE BELL PHILIPPINE TRADE RELATIONS ACT OF THE U.S. CONGRESS, PARITY MUST BE ADOPTED BEFORE BENEFITS OF THE PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1946 BECOME EFFECTIVE--EXCEPT FOR PAYMENTS OF $500 OR LESS.

THE REHABILITATION ACT AUTHORIZES PAYMENT OF $400,000,000 IN WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS, THE TRANSFER OF $100,000,000 WORTH OF SURPLUS PROPERTY TO THE NEW REPUBLIC, AND EXPENDITURE OF $120,000,000 FOR REHABILITATION OF ROADS, HARBOR FACILITIES, PUBLIC PROPERTY, PUBLIC HEALTH, INTER-ISLAND COMMERCE, AIR NAVIGATION, WEATHER INFORMATION, FISHERIES A COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEYS.

THE PARITY PROPOSAL UPON WHICH FILIPINOS WILL BALLOT WOULD ALTER THE PHILIPPINES CONSTITUTION, AND ANY SUCH ALTERATION WOULD REMAIN IN FORCE FOR 27 YEARS.

X350APS

B49 (Q)

HONG KONG, FEB.11-(AP)-A BOMB EXPLODED TODAY IN THE TAI AH HOTEL IN KOWLOON, ACROSS THE HARBOR FROM HONGKONG, PANICKING THE MIDDAY CROWDS BUT CAUSING SLIGHT DAMAGE AND NO CASUALTIES. POLICE SAID THE BOMB WAS PLACED BY TERRORISTS.

THE BOMBING WAS PRECEDED BY A THREATENING LETTER DEMANDING PROTECTION MONEY FROM THE HOTEL MANAGEMENT.

MK818AES NM

B62WX (Q)

CORRESPONDENTS LIST (410)

WASHINGTON,FEB 11-(AP)-A COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENTS ASKED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TONIGHT TO URGE SOVIET RUSSIA TO GRANT PASSPORT VISAS TO 52 AMERICAN NEWSMEN, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND RADIO REPRESENTATIVES TO NEXT MONTH'S MEETING IN MOSCOW OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

SUBMITTING A PROPOSED PRIORITY LIST OF APPLICANTS, THE GROUP TERMED "SHOCKINGLY INADEQUATE" RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL TO LIMIT THE AMERICAN NUMBER TO 20 ON THE GROUND THAT HOUSING WAS LIMITED.

THE PLEA FOR A MINIMUM OF 52 WAS MADE IN A STATEMENT ADDRESSED TO MARSHALL BY A COMMITTEE WHICH FOR THREE DAYS HAS BEEN AT WORK DRAFTING THE PREFERENCE LIST FROM 73 APPLICANTS.

THE COMMITTEE, REPRESENTING FOUR GROUPS OF CORRESPONDENTS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL AND INCLUDING ALSO MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, ALSO URGED MARSHALL TO PRESS FOR ADEQUATE TRANSMISSION MEANS FOR AMERICAN RADIO BROADCASTERS.

LIMITING THE AMERICAN REPORTERS GROUP AT MOSCOW "WOULD REPRESENT A SERIOUS STEP AWAY FROM ENLIGHTENED WORLD OPINION," THE STATEMENT SAID. IT NOTED THAT SOME APPLICANTS ALREADY HAVE SAILED FOR MOSCOW AND OTHERS WERE BOOKED TO LEAVE WITHIN 72 HOURS.

BY ORGANIZATIONS AND ORDER OF PREFERENCE, THE LIST SUBMITTED TO MARSHALL INCLUDED:

ASSOCIATED PRESS (2), UNITED PRESS, INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE (2), COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, STILL PHOTOGRAPHER (POOL MAN), NEWS REEL CAMERAMAN (POOL), NEWS REEL SOUND MAN (POOL), BALTIMORE SUN, NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, NEW YORK POST, NEW YORK TIMES, CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, CHICAGO TRIBUNE, NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, OVERSEAS NEWS AGENCY, SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE, WORLD REPORT-U.S. NEWS.

AFTER THESE INITIAL 20 THE GROUP PROPOSED TO ALLOT COVERAGE IN THIS ORDER:

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN, NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, DETROIT NEWS, WASHINGTON POST, WASHINGTON EVENING STAR, BOSTON GLOBE, TIME AND LIFE, CHICAGO TIMES, BOSTON HERALD, PROVIDENCE JOURNAL, BLOCK NEWSPAPERS (TOLEDO BLADE, PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE), NEW YORK DAILY WORKER.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS, GANNETT NEWSPAPERS, NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE NEWS SERVICE, ST.PAUL DISPATCH, WALL STREET JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING POST, NEW YORKER MAGAZINE, FOREIGN POLICY BULLETIN, FAIRCHILD PUBLICATIONS, AMERICAN MERCURY MAGAZINE, ATLANTIC MONTHLY, CONDE NAST PUBLICATIONS AND LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, PRESS ALLIANCE NEW LEADER MAGAZINE, TRANSRADIO PRESS SERVICE,INC., READER'S SCOPE MAGAZINE, MEDFORD (ORE) MAIL TRIBUNE.

B63WX (Q)

THE PREFERENCE LIST, BASED ON RULES PUBLISHED LAST WEEK WAS SIGNED BY WILLIAM THEIS, SECRETARY OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENTS; THOMAS F.REYNOLDS, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENT'S ASSOCIATION; WILLIAM R.MCANDREW, REPRESENTING THE RADIO CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION; FRANK MCNAUGHTON, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PERIODICAL CORRESPONDENT'S ASSOCIATION; AND MCDERMOTT.

HY858PES

30.24-7851

B75WX (Q)

WASHINGTON, FEB 11-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A JOINT STATEMENT BY THE CORRESPONDENTS' COMMITTEE ON NEWS COVERAGE OF THE MOSCOW MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL (ABOUT 400):

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

"JOINT STATEMENT BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENTS, THE STATE DEPARTMENTS CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION, THE RADIO CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION, AND THE PERIODICAL CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION:

"1. THE AMERICAN PRESS AND THE RADIO, THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF PREVIOUS SECRETARIES OF STATE, HAVE OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS GRADUALLY BEEN ACCORDED OPPORTUNITY FOR CAREFUL AND DETAILED REPORTING OF GREAT POWER CONFERENCES IN WHICH THE PEACE OF THE WORLD IS BEING SHAPED. THIS PROCEDURE BEGAN TO APPROACH A SATISFACTORY STAGE AT THE LAST COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING AT NEW YORK CITY.

"2. WHEN THE UNITED STATES AT NEW YORK ACCEPTED THE INVITATION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AT MOSCOW, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT GAVE SPECIFIC ASSURANCES THROUGH ITS FOREIGN MINISTER THAT EVERYTHING WOULD BE DONE IN SPITE OF HOUSING DIFFICULTIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE CORRESPONDENTS AND TO CREATE THE MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR THEIR WORK. THIS ASSURANCE STATED FURTHER THAT AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS WOULD BE ABLE TO REPORT FROM MOSCOW ON PROCEDURES OF THE CONFERENCE AS THEY REPORTED FROM PARIS AND NEW YORK. TO EVERY MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN WORKING PRESS, THIS COULD ONLY MEAN COMPARABLE FACILITIES.

"3. THE UNDERSIGNED ORGANIZATIONS, THROUGH THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, HAVE NOW COMPLETELY EXPLORED THE SOVIET TENDER OF A MAXIMUM OF 20 VISAS FOR AMERICAN NEWS MEDIA AND FIND THAT THIS SOVIET PROVISION IS SHOCKINGLY INADEQUATE.

"4. IN ACCEPTING RESPONSIBILITY IN BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PRESS AND RADIO IN THIS EMERGENCY SITUATION, THE UNDERSIGNED ORGANIZATIONS IN NO SENSE CONDONE, BUT VIGOROUSLY PROTEST THE SOVIET LIMITATION WHICH WOULD REPRESENT A SERIOUS STEP AWAY FROM ENLIGHTENED WORLD OPINION.

"5. WE ARE SURE THAT YOU REALIZE, AND THAT THE NEGOTIATORS IN MOSCOW WILL APPRECIATE, THAT AN INFORMED PUBLIC OPINION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ELSEWHERE IS NECESSARY IF THE CONFERENCE DECISIONS ARE TO BE EFFECTIVE.

"6. WE THEREFORE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST, WITH THE GREATEST EMPHASIS AT OUR COMMAND, THAT YOU URGENTLY ASK THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO GRANT AS A BASIC MINIMUM VISAS FOR THE LIST OF 52 TRANSMITTED TO YOU BY THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE THIS AFTERNOON. WE FURTHER REQUEST THAT YOU IMPRESS UPON THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THE IMPORTANCE OF GRANTING TO AMERICA RADIO CORRESPONDENTS THE USE OF ADEQUATE TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR DIRECT CONFERENCE REPORTING TO THE AMERICAN RADIO PUBLIC."

J954PES

WITH WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENTS

NEW YORK, FEB 11-(AP)-HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE OVERSEAS NEWS AGENCY, SAID TONIGHT THE FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS SHOULD BE MOVED FROM MOSCOW AS A RESULT OF RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS AT THE CONFERENCE TO 20 ON THE GROUND THAT HOUSING WAS LIMITED.

"I SUGGEST THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAKE CLEAR TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THE AMERICAN POSITION WITH REGARD TO THE PRESS," SWOPE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"IF THE PENALTY FOR OUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S INVITATION IS THE RIGID RESTRICTION OF THE NUMBER OF PRESS AND RADIO MEN PERMITTED TO ENTER MOSCOW TO REPORT THE HISTORIC CONFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, WE OUGHT TO DECLINE THE INVITATION.

"THERE IS NO NEED TO DOUBT THE LEGITIMACY OF THE RUSSIAN CLAIM THAT MOSCOW CANNOT ACCOMMODATE OR GIVE WORKING FACILITIES TO ALL THOSE WHO SHOULD COVER THE CONFERENCE. THE ANSWER, HOWEVER, IS NOT TO RESTRICT THE NUMBER OF REPORTERS ADMITTED. THE ANSWER IS TO CHANGE THE MEETING PLACE OF THE CONFERENCE."

DY11PES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 11-(AP)-THE WASHINGTON POST REPORTED TONIGHT THAT SENATOR VANDENBERG OF MICHIGAN WAS THE LEADING CHOICE FOR THE 1948 REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN A CONFIDENTIAL POLL OF 41 OF THE SENATE'S 51 REPUBLICANS.

ROBERT C.ALBRIGHT, POST REPORTER WHO CONDUCTED THE SURVEY, WROTE THAT 12 OF THE SENATORS INDICATED THEIR PREFERENCE FOR VANDENBERG OR NAMED HIM AS THE MOST PROMISING PRESENT POSSIBILITY.

SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO, THE STORY SAID, WAS SECOND WITH A COUNT OF SEVEN, FOLLOWED BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E.DEWEY OF NEW YORK WITH SIX.

THE COUNT WAS MADE WITH THE ASSURANCE TO THE SENATORS THAT THEY WOULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED WITH THEIR CHOICES.

SIX SENATORS DECLINED TO HINT AT THEIR PREFERENCE OR GIVE AN OPINION ON THE 1948 CHOICE. THE REMAINING FOUR WERE NOT REACHED.

THE TABULATION:

VANDENBERG, 12; TAFT, 7; DEWEY, 6; HAROLD E.STASSEN, 5; GOVERNOR WARREN (CALIFORNIA), 4; SENATOR BRICKER (OHIO, 3; GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, 1; FORMER SENATOR AUSTIN (VT), NOW U.N. DELEGATE, 1; SENATOR AIKEN (VT), 1; GOVERNOR GREEN (ILLINOIS), 1.

GW1221AES NM

WASHINGTON,FEB.11-(AP)-CONGRESS SOON WILL BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE TO A $450,000,000 FUND SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION FOR FEEDING AND CLOTHING 20,000,000 CHILDREN AND NURSING MOTHERS IN WAR-TORN EUROPE.

THE PROGRAM, AS OUTLINED TODAY BY MAURICE PATE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF UN'S INTERNATIONAL CHILDRENS EMERGENCY FUND, CALLS FOR INITIAL RELIEF ACTIVITIES BEGINNING MARCH 31, WHEN UNRRA'S RELIEF PROGRAM IN EUROPE ENDS.

PATE EXPLAINED THE FUND'S PLANS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WITH KATHARINE LENROOT, CHIEF OF THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY'S CHILDRENS BUREAU, WHO HAS BEEN DESIGNATED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS U.S.MEMBER OF A 25-NATION BOARD TO HANDLE THE FUND.

HE SAID THE FUND ORGANIZATION HAD ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO

REQUEST A GRANT FOR AIDING EUROPE'S CHILDREN, WITHOUT RECOMMENDING ANY SPECIFIC FIGURE, AND THE DEPARTMENT SOON WILL PASS ON THE REQUEST TO CONGRESS.

HOWEVER, HE SAID IT WAS HOPED VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS WILL CONTRIBUTE $200,000,000 AND THAT RECIPIENT NATIONS WILL DONATE AN EQUAL AMOUNT IN MONEY, FOOD SUPPLIES AND SERVICES. AN ADDITIONAL $50,000,000 IS EXPECTED FROM EXISTING RELIEF AGENCIES.

PATE SAID AN ESTIMATED 30,000,000 CHILDREN IN EUROPE AND "MORE THAN THAT NUMBER IN THE FAR EAST" ARE EXISTING ON NEAR-STARVATION DIETS.

FR118PES

TRADE PACTS--120

WASHINGTON, FEB 11-(AP)-SENATOR BUTLER (R-NEB), CRITIC OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT PROGRAM, SAID TODAY THE DOMESTIC JEWELED WATCH INDUSTRY HAS SUFFERED SEVERELY FROM AGREEMENTS ALREADY NEGOTIATED. HE ADDED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD FAILED TO SECURE RELIEF THE INDUSTRY NEEDS.

HE CRITICIZED THE COMPROMISE PROPOSAL BACKED BY SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND MILLIKIN (R-COLO), THAT AN ESCAPE CLAUSE BE INCLUDED IN ALL FUTURE AGREEMENTS.

BASED ON PAST EXPERIENCE, BUTLER TOLD THE SENATE, "THERE IS ABUNDANT EVIDENCE THAT OUR STATE DEPARTMENT IS LIKELY TO USE SUCH AN ESCAPE CLAUSE VERY, VERY LITTLE, IF AT ALL." THE ESCAPE CLAUSE WOULD PROVIDE FOR CHANGING AN AGREEMENT FOUND DAMAGING TO U.S. INTERESTS.

THE SENATOR SAID THAT DOMESTIC PRODUCERS HAD LOST ONE-FIFTH OF THEIR JEWELED-WATCH MARKET TO THE SWISS AS A RESULT OF THE AGREEMENT WITH SWITZERLAND.

V J938PES

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB.11-(AP)-ALASKA'S VITAL IMPORTANCE IN THE DEFENSE OF AMERICA WAS EMPHASIZED TODAY BY GEN.JACOB L.DEVERS, COMMANDING GENERAL OF U.S. ARMY GROUND FORCES.

DISTANCES BETWEEN ALASKA AND EUROPEAN POINTS ARE COMPARATIVELY SHORT, MAKING THE NORTHLAND A PRIME STRATEGIC AREA FOR BASES TO INTERCEPT HOSTILE GUIDED MISSILES, AND ALSO AS A POINT TO LAUNCH DRONE PLANES AND OTHER ROBOT WEAPONS IN COUNTER OFFENSE, HE SAID.

GENERAL DEVERS AND SIR HUBERT WILKINS, BRITISH POLAR EXPLORER, ARRIVED YESTERDAY AFTER AN INSPECTION TRIP TO ALASKA AND THE ALEUTIANS.

THEY HAD OBSERVED FRIGID WEATHER TESTS BY ARMY UNITS OF EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN THE NORTH.

DEVERS SAID SIR HUBERT HAD BEEN ASSISTING THE U.S. ARMY QUARTERMASTER CORPS IN DESIGNING COLD WEATHER EQUIPMENT, AND HAD NOT GONE TO ALASKA AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

SIR HUBERT SAID HE HAD BEEN STUDYING ALASKA CONDITIONS FOR THE U.S. ARMY SINCE 1942. HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS HIS ASSIGNMENT, EXPLAINING HE WAS ON "CLASSIFIED (CONFIDENTIAL OR SECRET) DUTY AND CAN'T SAY MUCH."

HE IS LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON TODAY.

FJ446ACS NM

LOS ANGELES, FEB.11-(AP)-THE LABOR DELEGATION WAS GLOOMY TODAY AS SUBCOMMITTEES OF HE ELEVEN-NATION CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO) PETROLEUM COMMITTEE DRAFTED REPORTS FOR TOMORROW'S CONCLUDING PLENARY SESSION.

THE GENERAL ATTITUDE AMONG MANY WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES APPEARED TO BE ONE OF DISSATISFACTION WITH THE COMPROMISORY WORDING OF MAJOR RESOLUTIONS SUCH AS THOSE RECOMMENDING, FOR OIL WORKERS OVER THE WORLD, THE PRINCIPLE OF MINIMUM WAGES, RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND TO STRIKE, SAFETY PROGRAMS, VOCATIONAL TRAINING, BASIC EDUCATION AND METHODS FOR RECRUITMENT OF WORKERS.

THERE WAS STILL HOPE, HOWEVER, THAT THE CONFERENCE RESULTS WOULD PROVE MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE WORKERS BY TOMORROW.

THESE DELEGATES SEEMED READY TO AGREE THAT EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES CAME TO THE 10-DAY CONFERENCE BETTER ORGANIZED AND WITH CLEARER OBJECTIVES. THERE HAVE BEEN FREQUENT DISAGREEMENTS AMONG WORKERS' DELEGATES, WHILE EMPLOYER DELEGATES ACTED WITH UNITY ON ALMOST ALL CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATES, FOR THE MOST PART, STEERED A MIDDLE COURSE.

SOURCES WITHIN THE ILO ITSELF EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE CONFERENCE ACCOMPLISHED LESS, SPECIFICALLY, THAN MOST OF THE PREVIOUS SIX CONFERENCES FOR OTHER INDUSTRIES, BUT AT THE SAME TIME AGREED THAT PROBLEMS IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND REFINING ARE MORE EXTENSIVE AND IN SOME CASES MORE COMPLEX.

THERE WAS ALSO THE FEELING AMONG ILO OFFICERS THAT THE COMMITTEE AT LEAST SET IN MOTION MACHINERY FOR SOLVING THESE PROBLEMS AND THAT A MORE DETAILED PROGRAMQOULD BE PRESENTED AT THE COMMITTEE'S NEXT CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN 15 OR 18 MONTHS, PROBABLY IN LATIN-AMERICA OR THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE PRESENCE OF DISAGREEMENTS WAS CONSIDERED INDICATIVE OF THE NEED FOR SUCH CONFERENCES IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

B56KX

AT THE OUTSET OF THE MEETING, VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, OF MEXICO CITY, PRESIDENT OF THE LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF WORKERS, DEPLORED THE PRESENCE OF ONLY SKILLED WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES AND POINTED OUT THAT SOME OIL PRODUCING NATIONS WERE NOT REPRESENTED AT ALL.

FOR A TIME THERE WERE RUMORS THAT THE LABOR DELEGATION WOULD REPUDIATE THE ENTIRE ACTION OF THE CONFERENCE BUT THIS FEAR LATER WAS DISSIPATED. HOWEVER IT SEEMED CERTAIN THAT MARCEL VOYER, FRENCH WORKERS' DELEGATE, AND OTHER LABOR REPRESENTATIVES WOULD EXPRESS THE GENERAL DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE WORKERS AT THE FINAL PLENARY SESSION.

THE LABOR-MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY A REPORT EMBODYING THE CONFERENCE'S MOST CONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION. THIS PROPOSAL, CALLING FOR UNIVERSAL RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNIONS, DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND THE AVOIDANCE AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES, WAS ADOPTED SATURDAY BY A 22 TO 12 VOTE. THE WORKERS' GROUP WAS SOLIDLY IN OPPOSITION ON THE GROUND THAT THE RESOLUTION DID NOT GO FAR ENOUGH.

THE WORKERS CONTINUED WITH THIS VIEW TODAY BUT ACCEPTED THE REPORT AS THE MAXIMUM OBTAINABLE AT THE PRESENT CONFERENCE.

HERBERT WOODS, UNITED STATES WORKER REPRESENTATIVE, SAID: "WE PUT UP A HARD SCRAP FOR A STRONGER RESOLUTION AND WE ARE NOT TOO PLEASED WITH THE RESULTING DRAFT, BUT WE ARE WILLING TO ACCEPT IT."

H.L.BULLOCK, BRITISH WORKERS' DELEGATE, AGREED THAT LABOR MEMBERS ACCEPTED THE RESOLUTION WITH "SOME MENTAL RESERVATIONS."

THE OTHER TWO SUBCOMMITTEES, ON GENERAL SOCIAL AND LABOR CONDITIONS AND ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ALSO APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY THEIR REPORTS WHICH WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE PLENARY SESSION TOMORROW.

HH725PCS

30.24-7853

LEAD SARNOFF.

CINCINNATI, FEB. 11-(AP)-BRIG. GEN.DAVID SARNOFF, PRESIDENT OF THE RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, SAID TONIGHT AMERICA MUST "FOSTER RESEARCH, ADVANCE ITS INDUSTRY AND CONTINUALLY BOLSTER ITS NATIONAL DEFENSE WITH MODERN SCIENCE TO PRESERVE OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF THE CINCINNATI TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIEITIES COUNCIL, SARNOFF DECLARED: "A NATION THAT IS COMPLACENT AND IGNORES THE SWIFT ADVANCES OF SCIENCE COURTS DISASTER, FOR IGNORANCE AND WEAKNESS LEAD TO DESTRUCTION."

"RESEARCH MUST BE STIMULATED AND ADVANCED THROUGH THE SCIENTIFIC TRAINING OF AMERICAN YOUT IN GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL AND UNIVERSITY LABORATORIES," HE SAID. "THE PURSUIT OF SCIENCE IS A TASK THAT NEVER ENDS."

SARNOFF TOLD THE GATHERING THAT THE RADAR "PEEP" THAT ECHOED FROM THE MOON WAS AS IMPORTANT TO SCIENCE "AS THE FIRST FEEBLE TRNAS-ATLANTIC SIGNAL TO MARCONI'S EARS.

"THE RADAR SIGNAL, ETC., PICKING UP SEOND GRAF PVS.

RE111AES NM

CINCINNATI,FEB.11-(AP)-THE RADAR "PEEP" THAT ECHOED FROM THE MOON WAS AS IMPORTANT TO SCIENCE "AS THE FIRST FEEBLE TRANS-ATLANTIC SIGNAL TO "MARCONI'S EARS," DAVID SARNOFF, PRESIDENT OF THE RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, DECLARED TONIGHT.

"THE RADAR SIGNAL FROM THE MOON," SAID THE RCA HEAD IN AN ADDRESS TO THE CINCINNATI TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES COUNCIL, "PROVED THAT MAN MIGHT SOME DAY REACH OUT TO TOUCH THE PLANTS; IT REVIVED SPECULATION ON INTERPLANETARY COMMUNICATION, AND INSPIRED GREAT HOPE FOR INTERSTELLAR EXPLORATION. XXX

"HE MAY EVEN LEARN HOW TO USE THE MOON AND THE PLANETS AS RADIO SOUNDBOARDS AND REFLECTORS, TO BOUNCE OR RELAY BROADCASTS AND TO MIRROR TELEVISION PICTURES."

SARNOFF' TALK FEATURED A PROGRAM IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THOMAS A.EDISON.

HE HAILED THE GREAT INVENTOR AS THE MAN WHO "LIGHTED AND ENLIGHTENED THE WORLD," AND SAID NO YOUTH TODAY SHOULD DEPLORE LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES BECAUSE OF EDISON'S GENIUS. THE SPEAKER ADDED:

"THE MYSTERY OF THE ATOM, INCLUDING ITS NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND THE CURIOUS CHEMICAL ISOTOPES, TRACING UNLIMITED FRONTIERS, BECKONS YOUTH, JUST AS THE TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT ENCHANTED THE NEWSBOY EDISON."

F1204AES NM

DETROIT,FEB.11-(AP)-CROWN PRINCE SAUD AL-SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA ARRIVED IN DETROIT TODAY AFTER A NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM CHICAGO FOR A TOUR OF THIS CITY'S AUTOMOTIVE PLANTS.

TOMORROW THE CROWN PRINCE AND HIS PARTY WILL TOUR THE FORD MOTOR CO. ROUGE PLANT. PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE PRINCE TO TAKE A CAR OVER THE TEST RUN AT FORD'S ENGINEERING LABORATORIES WHILE IT IS SUBJECTED TO CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE ENCOUNTERED ON HIS NATIVE ARABIAN DESERTS.

PRINCE SAUD AND HIS PARTY WILL FLY TO NEW YORK CITY THURSDAY BY CHARTERED TWA PLANE ON THE NEXT LAP OF THEIR TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE INVITATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

BZ1011PES NM

BALTIMORE, FEB 11-(AP)-THE RT. REV. DR.QUENTIN K.Y. HUANG, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF KUNMING, CHINA, WILL BE WELCOMED TOMORROW BY MAYOR THEODORE MC KELDIN TO A FOUR-DAY VISIT IN BALTIMORE.

KNOWN AS THE "BISHOP OF THE BURMA ROAD," BISHOP HUANG IS MAKING A TRANSCONTINENTAL TOUR IN BEHALF OF HIS DIOCESE FOR WHICH HE SEEKS FUNDS TO BUILD A CHURCH AND A SCHOOL. HIS TOUR IS SPONSORED BY THE BROTHERHOOD OF ST.ANDREW.

EDUCATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA AND PHILADELPHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL, THE PRELATE IS THE FIRST MEMBER OF THE BROTHERHOOD TO BE ELECTED TO A BISHOPRIC IN CHINA.

EH604AES

NIGHT LEAD INLAND PRESS (270)

CHICAGO, FEB 11-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS CONSIDERING ITS OWN NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS TO REMOVE SPECIFIC BARRIERS TO THE FREE INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF INFORMATION, ASSISTANT SECRETARY WILLIAM BENTON DISCLOSED TODAY.

"OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS WE MIGHT REASONABLY HOPE TO MAKE A REAL DENT IN THE BARRIERS TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION," HE TOLD THE INLAND DAILY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

HE SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD SUPPLEMENT EFFORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TOWARD THE SAME END AND HAVE SUCH SPECIFIC AIMS AS:

REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF POSTAGE ON BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES; MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT OF TAXES ON ROYALTIES; REMOVAL OR REDUCTION OF TARIFFS, QUOTAS, OR EXCHANGE CONTROL ON PRINTING MACHINERY AND NEWSPRINT; LABELLING OF NEWS, RADIO BROADCASTS AND PUBLICATIONS AS TO SOURCE; DEFINITION OF THE ROLE AND SCOPE OF FOREIGN INFORMATION ACTIVITIES WITHIN NATIONAL BOUNDARIES; EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS, PROFESSORS AND TECHNICIANS, AND FREE ACCESS TO NEWS SOURCES.

BILATERAL AGREEMENTS, HE ADDED "MIGHT ALSO PRODUCTIVELY BE EXTENDED TO INCLUDE A MUTUAL STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES ON THE MAINTENANCE OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND PRESS WITHIN NATIONAL BOUNDARIES; MAINTENANCE OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACROSS NATIONAL BOUNDARIES; ABOLITION OF CENSORSHIP; GUARANTEES OF FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT FOR REPORTERS; MUTUAL GUARANTEES PROTECTING REPORTERS FROM INTIMIDATION, PUNISHMENT AND EXPULSION."

BENTON SAID ANY AGREEMENTS REACHED WOULD HAVE TO BE COUCHED IN "VERY GENERAL TERMS" TO MAKE THEM ACCEPTABLE AND ADDED "IF PRESENT ATTITUDES PREVAIL, EVEN THOSE TERMS COULD BE INTERPRETED AS MEANING ONE THING IN ONE COUNTRY AND ANOTHER IN THE NEXT."

EK/AJ326PCS

NIGHT LEAD SUBSTITUTE SON (230)

NEW YORK, FEB 11-(AP)-A 22-YEAR-OLD POLISH SURVIVOR OF FIVE NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMPS ARRIVED TODAY FROM GERMANY TO TRY TO REPLACE IN THE HOME AND HEARTS OF A PHILADELPHIA FAMILY A SON KILLED IN THE INVASION OF SOUTHERN FRANCE.

THE YOUTH, BENCYEN SZERMAN, WAS MET AS THE TRANSPORT MARINE PERCH DOCKED BY AARON GOLD OF (419 SOUTH 48TH STREET) PHILADELPHIA, WHOSE PARENTS ARRANGED FOR THE POLE'S TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. JAKOB GOLD (5946 CHRISTIAN ST.), ACTED AFTER ANOTHER SON, LT. COL. NORMAN GOLD, HAD WRITTEN FROM EUROPE THAT SZERMAN GREATLY RESEMBLED THE GOLDS' 22-YEAR-OLD SON,

BERWIN, KILLED WHILE FIGHTING WITH THE 45TH DIVISION IN 1944.

"THERE ARE NO WORDS TO EXPRESS MY HAPPINESS," SZERMAN SAID.

AARON GOLD REMARKED "I THINK HE WILL FIT IN VERY NICELY."

THE PARENTS ARE PREPARED TO USE FOR SZERMAN'S WELFARE A SUM SET ASIDE FOR PHILANTHROPIC PURPOSES IN MEMORY OF BERWIN. AARON GOLD SAID HIS FATHER, A REAL ESTATE MAN, WAS WILLING TO ADOPT SZERMAN BUT THE POLISH YOUTH INDICATED HE THOUGHT HE MIGHT BE TOO OLD FOR THIS.

THE SON ALSO SAID AFTER THE MEETING THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE SZERMAN BORE A CLOSE RESEMBLANCE TO HIS DEAD BROTHER.

SZERMAN, A FORMER THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, AND THE ONLY SURVIVOR OF A FAMILY OF SIX, WAS LIBERATED FROM A PRISON IN ULM, GERMANY, BY AMERICAN TROOPS IN APRIL, 1945. HE MET LT.COL.GOLD WHILE WORKING AS A CIVILIAN EMPLOYE OF THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ARMY.

V/E.ISPES

NEW YORK, FEB.11-(AP)-IMPORTERS OF CHINESE GOODS GENERALLY HAVE CANCELLED ORDERS PENDING CLARIFICATION OF CHINA'S NEW EXPORT SUBSIDY, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

WHILE THE STOPPING OF SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA WAS NOT AN ORGANIZED ACTION BY IMPORTERS, ACCORDING TO HARRY RADCLIFFE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN IMPORTERS, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE GENERAL THROUGHOUT THE TRADE.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT RECENTLY DOUBLED THE NUMBER OF CHINESE DOLLARS EXPORTERS THERE WILL RECEIVE IN EXCHANGE FOR AMERICAN DOLLARS, COMPARED WITH THE FORMER RATE OF 3,350 CHINESE DOLLARS TO $1 U.S.

THIS COULD CAUSE A DOUBLING OF AD VALOREM IMPORT DUTIES ON DUTIABLE IMPORTS OF CHINESE GOODS, IMPORTERS SAID, UNLESS THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE TOOK INTO ACCOUNT THE NEW EXPORT RATE IN ASSESSING DUTIES.

THERE IS ALSO THE QUESTION OF ADDITIONAL (COUNTERVAILING) DUTY ON IMPORTATION OF GOODS SUBSIDIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF AN EXPORTING NATION.

IMPORTS OF NON-DUTIABLE GOODS, SUCH AS TUNG OIL, DRESSED FURS, RAW GOAT AND KID SKINS, SAUSAGE CASINGS, AND SILK, WHICH ACCOUNT FOR ABOUT ONE-HALF OF UNITED STATES IMPORTS FROM CHINA, WERE SAID TO BE UNAFFECTED BY THE "HOLD" ORDERS.

IMPORTERS SAID THE QUESTION OF COUNTERVAILING DUTY WOULD HAVE TO BE CLARIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES TREASURY, WHICH MUST DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF ANY BOUNTY OR GRANT PAID WITHIN AN EXPORTING NATION. THE COUNTERVAILING DUTY WOULD BE EQUIVALENT TO THE AMOUNT OF THE SUBSIDY BOUNTY. #

NEW YORK, FEB 11-(AP)-THE PLANE CARRYING MRS. HELEN FRIEDMAN OF LANCASTER, PA., TO PALESTINE TO AID HER BROTHER, DOV BELA GRUNER, UNDER DEATH SENTENCE THERE AS A TERRORIST, HAS BEEN DELAYED AT GANDER, NFLD., BY MECHANICAL TROUBLE, TRANS WORLD AIRLINE ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

THE AIRLINE SAID THE PLANE ARRIVED AT GANDER AT 11:15 P.M. (EST) LAST NIGHT AND MAY RESUME ITS TRIP BY 2 P.M. TODAY.

MRS. FRIEDMAN, AFTER BAD WEATHER HAD DELAYED HER TRIP A WEEK, WAS CHEERFUL WHEN SHE FINALLY STARTED HER TRIP LATE YESTERDAY.

SHE SAID SHE HAD RECEIVED WORD THAT AN APPEAL HAD BEEN FILED FOR HER BROTHER, A FORMER BRITISH SOLDIER WHOSE ARREST TOUCHED OFF MUCH OF THE CURRENT TENSION IN THE HOLY LAND.

"I HOPE HE WILL BE ACQUITTED," SHE SAID. #

NEW YORK, FEB 11-(AP)-THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE SAID TODAY A 38-YEAR-OLD POLISH IMMIGRANT WOMAN COMMITTED SUICIDE AT ELLIS ISLAND AFTER A BOARD OF SPECIAL INQUIRY EXCLUDED HER FROM THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE SHE HAD BEEN DIVORCED BY HER HUSBAND, A CHICAGO RESIDENT.

THE WOMAN WAS IDENTIFIED AS MRS.ZOFIA FELDY, A NATIVE OF KAZIMIERZA WIELKA, POLAND, WHO CAME HERE JAN.19 ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT JARRETT M.HUDDLESTON. HER BODY WAS FOUND YESTERDAY HANGING BY A CORD IN A DETENTION ROOM.

HER FORMER HUSBAND WAS IDENTIFIED AS ANTONI FELDY, OF (2014 WEST CORTEZ ST.) CHICAGO, BY IMMIGRATION SERVICE OFFICIALS, WHO SAID HE OBTAINED A DIVORCE IN 1940 ON GROUNDS OF ALLEGED DESERTION.

A 17-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF THE COUPLE ACCOMPANIED MRS.FELDY HERE. SHE WAS ADMITTED WHEN FELDY, WHO HAS REMARRIED, SAID HE WOULD CARE FOR HER.

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LEAD DAY U.N. (140)

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.11-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL LATE TODAY THAT THE JURISDICTION OF A PROPOSED ARMAMENTS COMMISSION "SHOULD BE SETTLED NOW ONCE AND FOR ALL."

HE REITERATED THE UNITED STATES DEMAND THAT THE PROJECTED COMMISSION MUST NOT ENCROACH ON THE WORK OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

AUSTIN OPENED DEBATE ON THE DEADLOCKED PROGRAM FOR WORLDWIDE ARMS LIMITATION WITH NO HINT THAT THE UNITED STATES OR RUSSIA HAD CHANGED POSITIONS.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD GO NO FURTHER IN AGREEING ON DELETIONS FROM A PROPOSED RESOLUTION DRAWN UP BY A SIX-NATION COMMITTEE LAST WEEK.

THE AMERICANS INSIST THAT THE RESOLUTION SPECIFY THE NEW COMMISSION SHALL NOT ENCROACH ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. THE RUSSIANS ASSERT THIS STATEMENT IS NOT NECESSARY.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE ARMS PROGRAM MAY BE SIDETRACKED TEMPORARILY FOR A COOLING OFF PERIOD IF THE DEADLOCK COULD NOT BE BROKEN.

ONLY RUSSIAN X X X 3RD GRAF PMS BUDGET (A34 DAY).

THE RUSSIANS, IN OPPOSING THIS, ARGUE THAT IT IS UNNECESSARY TO WRITE THIS INTO THE ARMS COMMISSION'S TERMS OF REFERENCE.

COUNCIL MEMBERS, IN PRIVATELY EXPRESSED SPECULATION, SAID ONE OF TWO THINGS MIGHT HAPPEN WHEN THE DISCUSSION IS RESUMED THIS AFTERNOON. THEY ARE:

1. RUSSIA COULD AGREE ON THE AMERICAN-PROPOSED JURISDICTIONAL LINE FOR THE ARMS COMMISSION.

2. REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL.

IN CASE THE LATTER COURSE IS TAKEN, AMERICAN SOURCES TOOK THE VIEW THAT THERE IS NO POINT THEN IN SETTING UP THE ARMS COMMISSION SINCE THERE WOULD NOT BE UNANMITY AMONG THE BIG FIVE.

THERE, HOWEVER, WAS STILL A THIRD ALTERNATIVE--A CALL FOR AN IMMEDIATE VOTE ON THE U.S. PROPOSAL--BUT MOST COUNCIL MEMBERS WERE UNDERSTOOD TO BE OPPOSED TO THIS NOW FOR FEAR THAT THE VETO MIGHT BE USED. more

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THE U.S. WAS KNOWN TO BE OPPOSED TO A VETO SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA. WHILE REPORTED CONFIDENT OF WINNING AN EVENTUAL VOTE, THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WAS READY TO GO TO ANY LENGTHS SHORT OF RETREAT FROM ITS BASIC POSITION TO AVOID A WIDE-OPEN SPLIT.

THIS FEELING OF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN WAS SHARED BY SEVERAL OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS, WHO POINTED TO THE FUTILITY OF "PASSING" ANY ARMS RESOLUTION WHICH WAS OPPOSED BY A GREAT POWER.

WHETHER SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO WOULD CHOOSE TO INVOKE THE VETO IN THE EVENT OF AN AMERICAN MAJORITY WAS NOT KNOWN. IT ALSO WAS NOT CLEAR AT THIS STAGE WHETHER THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD HOLD THE QUESTION TO BE SUBSTANTIVE AND THUS SUBJECT TO THE VETO.

TWO DELEGATES PRIVATELY EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THEY DID NOT BELIEVE GROMYKO WOULD RISK WORLD PUBLIC OPINION BY VETOING ANY ARMS RESOLUTION WHICH WAS SHOWN TO HAVE VIRTUALLY COMPLETE SUPPORT.

MORE WEIGHT WAS ADDED TO THIS VIEW, SINCE THE RUSSIANS INITIATED THE ARMS LIMITATION RESOLUTION IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND ARE ANXIOUS TO SEE THAT THE PROGRAM IS NOT SIDETRACKED COMPLETELY.

THE U.S. DELEGATION IS KNOWN TO BE READY AND WILLING FOR THE ARMS COMMISSION TO BE SET UP TODAY IF IT DOES NOT INVADE THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

MANILA, FEB. 10 (AP)-FAR EAST OIL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., WILL RESUME SOON WAR-INTERRUPTED TEST DRILLING ON CEBU TO DETERMINE WHETHER PETROLEUM CAN BE FOUND IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

OIL SEEPAGES WERE FOUND IN THE PHILIPPINES AS EARLY AS 1914 BUT SOME GEOLOGISTS SAY COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS MAY NEVER BE FOUND BECAUSE THE ISLANDS' ROCK STRUCTURE PERMITS OIL AND GAS TO LEAK INTO THE SEA. FAR EAST GEOLOGISTS, HOWEVER, CONTEND FORMER DRILLING WAS NOT DEEP ENOUGH--THAT BEARING STRUCTURES ARE BELOW 12,000 FEET.

FAR EAST IS FINANCED JOINTLY BY MANILA BUSINESSMAN ANDRES SORIANO AND THE CAPITOL CORP., OF CALIFORNIA.

MONTREAL, FEB.10 (AP)-THE PRACTICE OF STATE TRADING IS A TREND "AWAY FROM FREEDOM," U.S.AMBASSADOR RAY ATHERTON DECLARED IN A LUNCHEON ADDRESS HERE TODAY.

ATHERTON TOLD THE CANADIAN LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION THAT "OVER LARGER AND LARGER AREAS OF THE WORLD INTERNATIONAL TRADE IS BECOMING A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY, AN INSTRUMENT OF CENTRALIZED ECONOMIC CONTROL BY STATES WHICH ARE FORCED TO MATCH THEIR EXTERNAL POLICIES WITH THEIR INTERNAL POLICIES."

"IT IS INCREASINGLY THE FASHION," HE SAID, "FOR A NATION TO ACT IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE AS ONE BUYER AND ONE SELLER. THIS MAY OR MAY NOT LEAD TO GREATER EFFICIENCY; IT IS TOO EARLY TO TELL.

"IT IS NOT TOO EARLY TO TELL THAT THIS TREND IS AWAY FROM FREEDOM, AS FREEDOM HAS THUS FAR BEEN UNDERSTOOD BY WESTERN CIVILIZATION."

UN Votes to Create 11-Nation Board To Study Cut in Arms

COUNCIL'S ACTION TERMED SWEEPING VICTORY FOR U. S.

Commission Would Be Limited to Field Not Covered by Atomic Board.

VOTE IS 9 TO 0

Russia and Poland Abstain; Further Action on Resolution Due Today.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 12 —(AP) The United Nations Security Council voted by 9 to 0 tonight to create an 11-nation commission to study the reduction of all armaments except those already being examined by the UN Atomic Energy commission.

Russia and Poland abstained from voting.

Seen Victory For U. S.

The council's action was a sweeping victory for the United States which had insisted that any arms commission created by the United Nations must be limited to the field not covered by the Atomic

commission.

Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko fought the U. S. proposals until the end, but when the showdown came he declined to invoke the big power veto with which he could have killed the plan at this point.

The Council's decisive vote was on paragraph 3 of a draft resolution outlining the whole machinery of arms reduction. A vote must still be taken on the resolution as a whole, after the Council acts on the final paragraph which will be taken up at 3 p.m. tomorrow.

Use of Veto Seen Unlikely

Thus there still was a chance that Russia might use the veto, but this was regarded as highly unlikely in view of Gromyko's abstention today.

The controversial paragraph provided that:

1. An 11-nation commission would be created immediately to formulate plans for the reduction and regulation of armaments recommended by General Assembly resolutions "insofar as these resolutions relate to armaments within the new commission's jurisdiction."

2. The new commission shall submit a plan of work to the council for approval.

3. Those matters which fall within the jurisdiction of the Atomic commission shall "be excluded from the jurisdiction" of the new commission.

4. The title of the commission shall be the Commission for Conventional Armaments.

Preamble Approved

The council already had unanimously approved the preamble and the first two paragraphs of the resolution, which was a composite of the views of an informal drafting committee with the exception of the controversial third paragraph.

On this paragraph, the Council had before it alternate drafts, one embodying the extended United States views and the other the Russian position. The approval of the U. S. version automatically killed the Soviet draft.

Paragraph one of the resolution merely provided that the Council would work out practical measures to bring about the reduction and regulations of armaments. The second paragraph, also non-controversial, called for immediate Council consideration of the atomic commission's recommendations for atomic control, now before the delegates.

New Wrangle Seen

The fourth paragraph, only one not yet approved, proposes steps to speed up the work of the UN Military Staff committee. A fight was expected to develop on this tomorrow, when British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan presses for approval of his proposal for fixing an April 30 deadline for the Staff committee to submit recommendations on the basic principles for an international security force.

Final action on the section creating the arms reduction commission came after both Gromyko and Australian Delegate Paul Hasluck had made last minute compromise proposals. Both amendments were defeated after meeting vigorous opposition from U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin.

Gromyko then started a long procedural wrangle by trying to have paragraph three voted upon by sections. This would have enabled him to vote for the first section, which corresponded to his own proposal, and to vote against the last half, which contained Austin's version.

After the vote Gromyko explained that he had to abstain because the parts of the paragraph were tied together due to "faulty procedure" of the Council. Austin had contended that the paragraph was all part of the same proposal and was therefore "indivisible."

The Council adjourned at 8:16 p. m. (EST) after more than seven hours of debate.

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 12 (AP)—Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate to the United Nations Security Council, today asked the Soviet delegate, Andrei A. Gromyko, point-blank whether Russia believed the question of atomic control should come within the scope of a proposed commission on arms limitation.

Cadogan, siding with the United States contention that a resolution framing the Arms Commission must clearly state that it would not encroach on the existing Atomic Energy Commission, asked Gromyko for an answer.

Great Britain, France and Colombia lined up this morning with the United States in favor of a clear definition of the scope of the Arms Commission. Russia has remained firm in its position that is it not necessary to make a specific statement in the resolution creating the arms body.

Baron Guy de la Tournelle, acting French delegate, told the United Nations Security Council that France agreed fully with the United States views that atomic control should not be mixed with a study of general disarmament.

At the same time, he said that both commissions should carry on their studies concurrently.

To Seek Red Pledge

The Council convened to continue debate on the Arms Commission.

Dr. Eduardo Zuleta Angel, of Colombia, also sided with the United States in a long review of the attempts to reconcile the clashing Russian-United States views.

Zuleta Angel said there should be a definite distribution of the work on arms and atomic controls and there was no reason why the proposed arms commission and the present Atomic Energy Commission should work on the same problem of atomic control.

Hopes For Co-Operation

He expressed hope that a spirit of co-operation would resolve the big-power differences.

Warren R. Austin, United States representative on the United Nations Security Council, intimated yesterday that he believed Russian opposition to an American proposal to prohibit invasion of the atomic energy field by an arms commission was motivated at least in part by such an intent.

In a reply to Austin, Andrei A. Gromyko, the Russian representative, failed definitely to answer this challenge.

Encroaching Commissions?

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, said he would ask Gromyko for a specific answer today on whether the proposed Arms Reduction Commission would have the power to encroach on the already functioning of Atomic Energy Commission.

After a four-hour session yesterday, the United States and Russia were still deadlocked on the United Nations program for world-wide arms limitation.

Neither offered to budge from its previous stand.

Wants It Written In

This is the position:

The United States insists that the terms of reference of the proposed eleven-nation Arms Reduction Commission should state specifically that such a body should handle only conventional weapons and not infringe on the work or duties of the already functioning, Atomic Energy Commission.

Russia argues that it is unnecessary to write this into the arms commission's terms of reference.

Gromkyo disclosed yesterday that when the Atomic Energy Commission report comes up in the Security Council, he will make a new move to outlaw atomic weapons.

Attlee Places Britain On Virtual War Basis

Issues Order Calling for Finest, Prison Terms for Power Violators

LONDON, Feb. 12—(AP)—Prime Minister Attlee placed Britain on a virtual war basis tonight, issuing an order under war-time defense regulations that decreed fines or prison sentences for any of the nation's 49,000,000 people who disregarded the new island-wide limitation on household electricity.

Acting after nearly 72 hours of scheming against threatened disaster of his war-weakened nation in the coal crisis, Attlee also established an emergency committee of nine—peace-time equivalent of the war cabinet—to deal with what he called a "dangerously critical" fuel shortage.

Affects Industrialists

The order also applied legal penalties to industrialists who do not comply with a blackout order shutting all but essential plants in 38 of the 64 counties in England and Wales.

Earlier, the government ordered the five-hour cut off of electricity to householders extended to the entire island—all of Britain except northern Ireland—and directed nation-wide street lighting reductions amounting almost to a war-time blackout.

The emergency committee ordered cancellation of all railway passenger services in every instance wherein it would clear tracks or free locomotives for coal trains.

These steps were taken as the Board of Trade announced that 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 men were out of work because of industrial shutdowns, and that the crisis threatened to be felt in every phase of the economy.

Aid Of Civilians Asked

The sharp announcement from Attlee's No. 10 Downing street residence said:

"The prime minister emphasized that the production and movement of coal to meet the emergency must be regarded by all concerned as an absolute priority and that efforts to overcome the crisis must be planned and operated with the same speed and urgency as a major military operation."

The first "communique" of the new emergency committee, which includes some leaders in private industry, called for the mobilization of civilians thrown out of work by closed plants, to help soldiers and regular transport workers in moving coal.

It authorized Fuel Minister Emanuel Shinwell to use war-time powers of requisition to divert coal shipments from consignees in order to speed the turnabout of coal cars.

It banned greyhound racing, but announced the industrial shutoffs would not be extended beyond the 38-county areas.

Relaxation to Be Gradual

It announced that any relaxation on fuel restrictions must be gradual and that full service to householders must not be restored until industry, life blood of exporting Britain, was again in full swing.

Penalties to householders under the war-time act range up to a fine of $400 and imprisonment of three months, "but in extreme cases where indictments have been returned the penalties could be increased to $2,000 fine and two years in prison."

Meanwhile, cold weather continued, with the thermometer hovering around 26 degrees and the forecaster predicting more snow.

The stock market slumped for the third straight day. Government bonds were off $2 to $3.50.

A fuel ministry spokesman said cooperation of domestic users was improving, but still "could be better."

More Unemployment Seen

The Board of Trade, predicting unemployment would spread still further, said "this is going to affect rations, clothing, household appliances, shoes—everything. People do not yet realize the serious personal effect this will have on everyone."

The Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool, one of England's largest ports, warned that "disaster is imminent" and spoke of the possibility of an "economic crisis undermining the entire structure of the nation."

Faced with mounting losses, industrialists served statutory notice on idle employes of plans to discontinue this week payment of guaranteed minimum wages. Countless thousands of employes went on the dole—$4.80 a week for a man, $3.20 for his wife and $1 for each child.

More passenger trains were removed from service to make way for top priority coal traffic.

Train Services Cancelled

The situation was almost as bad in northern Ireland where many train services were cancelled, coal supplies dwindled and work schedules of 100,000 linen workers were reduced to three weeks out of every four. Domestic users of electricity were asked officially to limit themselves to minimum needs and the fuel situation was described as critical.

The pinch of Britain's coal export embargo was felt in Eire, where there were predictions of additional shutdowns.

Country-Wide Power Restrictions Due Tomorrow

1947

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—The Ministry of Fuel and Power announced today that domestic electricity restrictions would be extended throughout the country tomorrow.

The daily cuts will be for five hours' duration—from 8.30 A.M. to 11.30 A.M., and from 1.30 P.M. to 3.30 P.M., except in the southwest, where they will be from 9 to noon and from 2 to 4 P.M. Drastic street lighting reductions, amounting to blackout conditions, will also be imposed by night. The Ministry simultaneously appealed to gas consumers to "get down to really serious economy" to assure supplies for essential industries, including bakeries.

"You cannot really let the gas works run right out of coal," a spokesman said.

Between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 workers were estimated by a Board of Trade spokesman to have been thrown out of jobs, many onto the dole, by Britain's coal crisis.

New Blizzards Strike

New blizzards and freezing gales, which the Labor Government said had blocked rail lines and disrupted shipping, added to the hardship.

The spokesman for the Board of Trade, a Government bureau comparable to the Unites States Department of Commerce, forecast an even greater shutdown for next week, with unemployment spreading to all parts of the country.

"This is going to affect rations, clothing, household appliances, shoes—everything," he said. "Most people don't yet realize the most serious personal effects this will have on everyone."

Shipping centers reported it was too early to estimate the effects of the shutdown on export trade. The Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool, however, warned:

"Disaster is imminent.

"The present emergency has had an immediate effect on Great Britain's standard of living and powers of production and may develop into an economic crisis undermining the entire structure of the nation."

Some Coal London Bound

The Cabinet found hope in reports that some railways in the north had been cleared of snow and that trains laden with 6,500 tons of coal were rolling toward London. Several colliers cleared northeast ports after being held by storms several days, although 100 others were tied up.

Radar-equipped Navy ships were standing by to escort coal ships through ice or fog.

At Dover, a quarter of a million tons of the white cliffs tumbled into the sea last night.

Cold weather completed the weakening of the section—150 yards long, 30 feet deep and 200 feet high—that was shelled intensively during the war.

A byproduct of the coal famine was a cigarette shortage in London, because three large factories were closed Monday. London canceled 22 subway trains and planned to cut out another 60 tonight because so many millions were jobless.

Dip In Stock Market

Government securities and industrial shares dropped up to a point for the third consecutive day. Many factories gave idle workers notice that guaranteed wage payments would be suspended beginning Friday.

The situation was critical in Northern Ireland, cut off from coal by the export ban. Ulster linen mills, employing 100,000 persons and producing a major export commodity, cut work schedules a fourth.

Projected telephone curtailments were announced.

Temperatures and tempers both dropped in London. Hisses and cries of "rot" greeted H. A. Mar-

quand, secretary for overseas trade, when he told a luncheon that office workers, as well as miners and other laborers, should be asked to increase production.

75,000 Rail Cars Immobilized

Fresh snowfalls and wintry gales immobilized millions of tons of coal, loaded on 75,000 railroad cars and 125 ships. Snowdrifts isolated dozens of villages in the Midlands and northern England and the Royal Air Force planned to drop ten tons of food today in the Staffordshire area.

Public co-operation in observing a five-hour ban each day on the use of electricity in homes was reported "not so good as Monday." The Fuel Ministry said yesterday's consumption of electricity was nearly 500,000 watts higher than on Monday.

Emphasizing that storm-blocked transport arteries were the main immediate difficulty, the Fuel Ministry declared last night:

"Throughout the country as a whole, power stations striving to feed the nation's essential services barely held their own Monday. . . . It is doubtful whether at the close of that day stock positions of the power stations in the restricted areas was much improved. Outside the restricted areas the stock position probably grew worse."

Passenger Trains Sidetracked

The railroads, wherever lines were open, were ordered to sidetrack even their crack passenger trains to give fuel cars the right of way.

Newspapers reverted to their wartime size of four pages today in a further effort to save fuel-generated power.

Members of Parliament from all major political parties in a letter to the *Times* urged the Government and the Periodical Proprietors Association to exempt five influential weekly periodicals from the two-week printing ban announced as a power-saving measure.

Eden One Of The Signers

Signers of the letter, who included Deputy Conservative Leader Anthony Eden, said that banning the five publications would save an "infinitesimal" amount of power and declared that "this is a time at which the public service performed by such organs of opinion is of especial and, indeed, inestimable importance."

The weeklies are the *Economist, Spectator, New Statesman, Time and Tide, and Tribune.* Their political complexions range from Conservative to strongly pro-Labor.

Jobless Put At 5 Million

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—Paralyzing unemployment spread through the industrial heart of Great Britain today and brought the pinch of sudden poverty to millions.

An officially estimated 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 of the country's 19,000,000 workers covered by unemployment insurance—those earning less than $1,680 a year—were jobless as a result of the coal famine.

Since Monday they have been standing in line to register at employment exchanges where a few have been assigned to other jobs and the rest have qualified for benefits—$4.80 a week for a man, $3.20 for his wife and $1 for each child.

Payments Deferred

But there are no benefits for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week—the three-day waiting period—and payments for the week, beginning tomorrow are not made until a week from next Friday, by which time the men may or may not be back on the job.

"Still it's a great deal better than nothing at all—what we got in the old days," said a lathe hand from a North London machine shop. "It's our own money and the bosses' that the Government pays back to us."

The Government collects about 33 cents a week from each insured worker, half paid by the man himself and half by the employer. The unemployment insurance system has existed since 1929.

2-Hour Ride Up In Elevator

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—Mrs. Ann Fynn stepped into the automatic elevator of her apartment house just before 2 P.M. yesterday and started up.

At 2 P.M. the power, as decreed by the Government to help ease the current fuel crisis, went off.

At 4 P.M. the power, in accordance with the same Government decree, came back on and Mrs. Fynn finished her ride.

RECOGNITION FOR BULGARIA

Britain Makes Plain Recent Election Is Not Approved

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—Britain announced tonight that she has recognized the Bulgarian Government—but with strings attached.

A note, delivered in Sofia yesterday and released here by the Foreign Office tonight, said Britain did not necessarily approve of the recent elections in Bulgaria and would determine its "attitude" by the way the Bulgarian Government fulfills "al lobligations under the peace treaty."

Yalta Pact Not Absent

Britain's recognition, the note stated, "in no way implies that they (the British Government) consider either past methods employed by the Bulgarian Government to consolidate their position or the conduct of the recent elections to have been in keeping with the spirit and intentions of the Yalta declaration on liberated Europe."

But, it continued, Britain decided to restore full diplomatic relations wits its wartime opponent "in the hope that it is the intention of the Bulgarian Government henceforth to fulfill in spirit as well as letter their pledge to secure to all persons under their jurisdiction the fundamental freedoms. . . ."

Bulgars Are Satisfied

The Bulgarian Government replied that it received the British note witth satisfaction, but added that the Bulgarian people would not the British view of methods employed in estting up the Communist-led Fatherland Front government.

Meanwhile, the British Press Association reported it had learned from London sources that "tens of thousands" of Russians were being moved into Bulgaria "to ensure continuation of Soviet influence" ther after the Red Army leaves. A Foreign Office spokesman was unable to confirm the report, but he said he thought there was some movement of Russians into the country.

'Peace Statute' Plan For Reich Put On Shelf

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—An American informant said today the United States had put aside, temporarily at least, Robert Murphy's idea of imposing an international "peace statute" on Germany rather than a formal peace treaty.

Murphy broached the idea in the conference of deputy Foreign Ministers, preparing peace pacts for Germany and Austria. Murphy said his goal was to save a future democratic government in Germany from criticism at home for signing a treaty.

Canada and Australia formally proposed the same plan.

State Department Silent

A source close to Murphy said he had referred the suggestion to the United States State Department some time ago and had received neither approval nor disapproval. The informant said Murphy was thus proceeding on the theory that a conventional treaty would be signed.

The source said the possibility remained that it might be broached again when the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France meet in Moscow in March.

The deputies concerned with drafting an accord for Austria canceled a meeting scheduled for the morning. American and British sources said their subcommittees had not finished preliminary work on subjects scheduled for discussion.

Eighteen small Allied nations were assured meanwhile of a more active part in drafting the peace treaty with Germany after Russia agreed to take a "wider view" in consulting small nations.

The Russians' retreat from their previous view that the Big Four should have the major task of dictating peace to Germany was made clear last night by Deputy Foreign Minister Feodor Gousev during discussion of United States proposals to set up consultative committees of the small Allies.

Gousev told the deputies, according to American sources, that the Soviet delegation had decided a "wider view" should be taken of small-nation suggestions and that detailed Soviet proposals would be submitted in a few days.

Proposes Four Committees

The action came after Canada, Brazil, Australia and other small nations had protested strongly that the Big Four Ministers were laying down peace terms without proper representation by small nations.

The United States Representative, Robert Murphy, proposed that within four weeks after the Moscow conference the deputies meet again to discuss the first draft of the settlement. He proposed the establishment of four committees consisting of the Big Four deputies and one small-nation representative appointed by each deputy to study political, territorial, reparations and disarmament problems.

REDS BACK DOWN ON TREATY METHOD

London, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Eighteen small Allied nations were assured today of a more active part in drafting the peace treaty with Germany after Russia agreed to take a "wider view" in consulting small nations. The retreat from the Soviets previous view that the "Big Four" should have the major task of dictating the peace to Germany was made clear last night by the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, Feodor Gousev, during a discussion of American proposals to set up consultative committees of the small Allies.

Gousev told the Deputies, according to American informants, that the Soviet delegation had decided that a "wider view" should be taken of small nation suggestions and that detailed Soviet proposals would be submitted in a few days. The action came after Canada, Brazil, Australia and other small nations had protested strongly that the Big Four Ministers were laying down peace terms without proper representation by small nations.

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Concession To Small Nations

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—Russia today proposed concessions to some small Allied states in writing the peace treaty for Germany.

Feodor Gusev, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, suggested to the American, British and French deputies that the twelve European states which had been occupied by German forces be permitted to negotiate with an important four-power committee on the German peace settlement, American informants said.

Secondary Role For Others

Non-European allies, according to the Russian proposal, would be accorded a secondary role. The Russians proposed that these Allies be permitted to watch the functioning of a central standing committee but not to participate directly in its negotiations.

Gusev's suggestion was regarded by the other participants in the four-power deputy foreign ministers' conference as a helpful Russian concession moving the conference closer to the treaty-making process, the informants said.

The United States delegation did not appear to be completely satisfied, however.

"What About Canada?"

"What about Canada?" asked Robert Murphy, the American deputy.

A number of the smaller Allied states, including Canada, have demanded a greater share in the drafting of the German treaty.

The Russian plan — not yet worked out in detail—contemplates the appointment of a standing committee by the four major powers to work during and probably after the foreign ministers meeting in Moscow next month. The committee would gather data and draft recommendations.

The Russians suggested that small nations "directly interested" in the German peace settlement should be able to participate in the work of this committee.

"Interested" Nations Named

"Directly interested" countries were defined as those which actually had been occupied during the war by German forces. Gusev named them as Albania, Belgium, White Russia, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the Ukraine and Yugoslavia.

The other deputies noted at once that the Russian proposal excluded from the inner circle of Allies all the states of the British Empire except the United Kingdom. Brazil also was excluded. It also was noticed that in any East-West lineup of European countries, half of the so-called "directly interested" states have followed Russian leadership in international affairs.

Murphy Idea Laid Aside

Earlier an American informant said that the United States had put aside, temporarily at least, Murphy's idea of imposing an international "peace statute" in Germany rather than a formal peace treaty. When Murphy broached the idea he said his goal was to save a future democratic government in Germany from criticism at home for signing a treaty.

A source close to Murphy said he referred the suggestion to the United States State Department sometime ago and had received neither approval nor disapproval. The informant added that Murphy thus was proceeding on the theory that a conventional treaty would be signed.

King Has Swim While London Shivers

London, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—While coal-short Britons shivered today in the most prolonged cold wave in fifty years, their King went swimming in a special pool rigged up on the battleship Vanguard, now steaming through tropical waters toward South Africa.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Vanguard said that King George, Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret and members of the royal party swam for half an hour. The royal family is due in Cape Town February 17 for a state tour of South Africa.

British Armed Forces Cost $4,028,300,000

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—The British Government revised upward by £70,000,000 ($280,000,000) today the estimated cost of maintaining its far-flung army and navy during the year ending March 31, 1937, a period marked by international tension.

Supplementary estimates published as white papers placed the combined total cost at £1,007,075,000 ($4,028,300,000), about seven per cent more than the original estimates.

Simultaneously the War Office announced that 65,000 troops—British, Colonial and Indian—had been required for army service in addition to the 2,950,000 originally authorized. The Royal Air Force is a separate entity and none of the figures announced today apply to it.

Milan Gang Unloads Fake U.S. Army Scrip

Paris, Feb. 12 (AP)—United States Army investigators said today that a Milan counterfeiting gang had unloaded $300,000 worth of faked American military scrip on French black-market buyers for $100,000 in good American money.

The counterfeit army vouchers showed up in Paris last week and some of it appeared in army tills. All army monetary offices were closed for a day and soldiers and attached civilian personnel were warned that faked $10 notes were circulating.

Investigators said a French syndicate apparently bought most of the counterfeit at bargain rates after the Italian sellers said they wanted to get rid of their scrip because American troops were soon leaving Italy.

Black-market tipsters told the investigators that the syndicate's stock of American dollars was wiped out in the deal and said the Paris group might start reprisals.

Paris Admits Plan.

Paris, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Official spokesmen said today that Abd el Krim had been allowed to come out of exile on the isle of Reunion and, with Government permission, intends to live with his family on, the French Riviera. Now 65 years old, the tribal chieftain whose rebellion was put down in 1926 by troops led by Marshal Petain was reported living the life of a planter on the island. His twenty years' exile will come to an end, the informants said, as one of the measures of clemency extended by the new Fourth Republic.

Official comment was lacking, however, on a Madrid report that the Spanish Government had lodged a protest against his amnesty without prior consultation with Spain, which helped fight him in the 1920s.

Famous Fighter Out Of Exile

Madrid, Feb. 12 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry said today that Spain had entered "the most energetic protest" against the reported French action in transferring Abd el Krim, famed Moorish fighter who almost took Morocco from the French twenty years ago, to France from his luxurious exile retreat on Reunion Island in the Indian Ocean.

Government circles here said the transfer was made without previous consultation with Spain. They termed it a French "Communist" move to embarrass the Franco regime, because they considered Spain was Abd el Krim's worst enemy, although France played a greater part in beating him in 1926.

Obligation Alleged

The Foreign Ministry said France was obliged under notes exchanged after the "Lord of the Riff's" defeat in 1926 to agree on all matters concerning the desert chieftain.

The Moroccan was reported here to have arrived in southern France (close to the Spanish border) with 23 relatives and followers.

[It was said the French Government had used poor health as a reason for Abd el Krim's transfer.

To Live On Riviera

[In Paris, official sources said today that Abd el Krim had been allowed to come out of exile and, with Government permission, intends to live with his family on the French Riviera.

[Now 65, the tribal chieftain was reported living the life of a planter on the island in the Indian Ocean, surrounded by his family of about 50 persons.

[His twenty-year exile came to an end as one of the measures of clemency extended by France's first permanent Government since before the war, informants said.

[Official comment was lacking on a Madrid report that the Spanish Government had lodged a protest with France against amnesty for Abd el Krim without prior consultation.]

Sketch Of His Career

Abd el Krim, who managed to engage two European armies in a major campaign, was working in Melilla, Spanish Morocco, in 1919, when he quarreled with General Silvestre of the Spanish Army. Swearing vengeance, he took to the hills of his tribe and instituted a fierce resistance to the occupation of the Riff (coastal tribal area) by the Spaniards.

Two years later he had his revenge when he captured the Spanish post of Anual and Silvestre was either killed or committed suicide. The fall of Anual spread panic among the Spanish Army and before the fighting ended 16,000 of them had been slain.

SOVIET ECONOMIST ACCUSES BRITAIN, U. S. OF SABOTAGE

MOSCOW, Feb. 12—(AP) The Soviet economist M. Marinin declared in an extended article in Pravda today that British-American authorities were deliberately sabotaging the economy in their zones of Germany.

He said the "silent, inspired" campaign of "organized sabotage" was for the purpose of securing the "subordination of the western industrial zones to Anglo-American capital."

"This means the splitting of Germany," he declared.

The commentary was regarded as highly important by foreign missions in Moscow, many of whom sent texts of it back to their governments. Foreign observers said the article probably coincided with the official Russian view and probably had a direct bearing on the approaching Foreign Ministers conference in Moscow.

Marinin said British and American authorities did not aid in stepping up German industry even to the level permitted by the Potsdam agreement, but on the contrary all the most important plans for industrial production were hampered.

War plants were conserved while the development of peaceful branches of industry were slowed down, he asserted, with the result that in the British zone the coal production situation is "desperate," steel production is "merely one-third the allowed level" and the "situation in the textile industry is even worse."

The situation in the American zone justifies the characterization "zone of bankrupts," he continued.

The "organized sabotage of German cartels," he deduced, was the result of a "certain strategy" of "pressing Anglo-American capital on German industrialists who are thus urged to give their enterprises to American-British firms for almost nothing."

PRAVDA LAYS PLOT TO U.S. AND BRITAIN

Moscow, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—In an article in Pravda today the Soviet economist M. Marinin accused the British and American authorities in Germany of compromising Potsdam decisions on the level of German industrial production. He added that the British and Americans were guilty of "silently inspired" organized sabotage of German cartels.

Marinin accused the British and Americans of conserving war plants in their zones and of slowing down the development of "peaceful branches of industry." He also said that industrial production in the Soviet zone of occupation had reached 70 per cent of its authorized level by the end of 1946.

Foreign missions in Moscow attached much importance to the Pravda article, saying that it probably represents the official Russian view on a number of points and has a direct bearing on the Big Four Foreign Ministers' Conference to open here on March 10.

SOVIET REPUBLIC RETURNS COMPLETE

Moscow, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Complete returns today from the Sunday election in the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, which stretches from the Gulf of Finland to the Pacific, showed a vote of more than 99 per cent for the bloc of Communist and non-party candidates (the Government approved list).

There was no list of opposition candidates. A vote against the bloc was registered by scratching out the names of candidates.

Of the 59,341,928 persons who voted in the R. S. F. S. R., 58,918,779 cast ballots for the bloc. Voting against the bloc by scratching out candidates' names were 420,359 voters—less than 1 per cent. A total of 2,700 ballots were reported invalid.

The Soviet Army newspaper Red Star said that in the White Russian republic, 99.57 per cent of the ballots were for the bloc. The newspaper said 99.7 per cent of the electorate in the Georgian republic voted for the bloc.

A dispatch from Vilna, capital of the Lithuanian Republic, said 97.4 per cent of the registered voters participated in the election. The account gave no other figures.

Complete returns have not been announced as yet for Azerbaijan, the Ukraine, Armenia and the fifteen autonomous republics.

All elections were for deputies to the Supreme Soviets of the respective republics and the autonomous republics.

Nine other republics will vote later this month.

Berlin Residents Find Russians 'Most Distasteful,' Report Says

BERLIN, Feb. 12—(AP) Berlin does not like any of the four occupying armies in the city, but the Soviet Russian is "most distasteful" to the conquered Berliners, a report published by the U. S. Office of Military Government for the Berlin sector said today.

This distaste, the report said, is "partly because of traditional fear of Russia and partly because the city was taken by the Russians, whose destruction and poor conduct engendered a bitter hatred."

"It also is true that Berliners are afraid of dictatorship," the report added.

The same report disclosed that the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Christian Science church and the World Peace league all have been denounced in the Allied Kommandantura as "reactionary and political."

It was not stated which commandant had made the denunciation, but the report said both the United States and Britain maintained that only German authorities should have the final word on the formation of non-political organizations.

Col. Frank L. Howley, director of the U. S. Military Government in Berlin, said in a foreword:

"From the beginning of the Berlin occupation, each of the four powers has directly or indirectly tried to convince its allies and the German people that its ideas were best for Berlin.

"The Russians have been most aggressive in this struggle, the French the least. The British have been exceedingly active politically, while the Americans have been aggressively neutral."

TITO ORDERS NEW CUT IN YUGOSLAVIA ARMY

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Feb. 12—(AP) Newspapers published today a new demobilization order signed by Marshal Tito Feb. 4. It was the third in six months.

No one would estimate the number of men involved. The last man to guess publicly at such a figure is serving eight years in prison on an espionage charge.

The demobilization included all soldiers born in 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927 and who during the second half of 1944 joined branches of the service. It also included coast guardsmen of those years who signed two-year enlistments and sailors who in 1943 signed up for four years.

Guerrillas Kill 25 In Greek Village

Athens, Feb. 12 (AP)—A press dispatch from Salonika said today that a guerrilla force had raided the Greek village of Constantia, ten miles from the Yugoslav border, killing 25 residents, wounding 50 and capturing 10.

The dispatch, from a correspondent of the Athens newspaper *Embros*, said the force which made the attack yesterday was heavily armed and used mortars. It identified Mrs. Stavros Euthimiades, wife of a Populist member of Parliament, as one of those seized.

Plea For Doomed Pending

The report came as a United Nations commission sat in Athens to investigate Greek complaints that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria had given aid and comfort to Leftist bands raiding Greek soil.

A spokesman for the commission said last night it intended to ask the Greek Government to postpone execution of five condemned guerrillas pending an inquiry to determine whether they have information of value.

The United Nations Security Council has ruled that the commission may not intervene in such matters unless it believes the doomed men have valuable information.

Poland Increasing Imports.

Warsaw (A. P.).—Dr. Stefan Jedrychowski, Minister of Navigation and Foreign Trade, said Poland's imports this year should amount to $510,000,000, compared with $130,000,000 in 1946.

CHINA WILL HALT TRANSACTIONS IN U. S. CURRENCY

NANKING, Feb. 12. — (AP) China's prescription for its madly fluctuating currency—an order to stop the circulation of U. S. currency and to restrict public transactions in gold—was presented tonight to Chiang Kai-shek for his signature.

Official sources indicated the Generalissimo would sign. They declined to discuss rumors that other remedies would be tried.

Other Developments

Other developments in China's financial crisis included:

Chinese overran a Shanghai rice shop and took most of its stock. Observers said that might signal the start of rice riots, which many predicted would result from high prices and hoarding.

Shanghai authorities took extraordinary defense measures, although insisting to the associated press that they were not anticipating rice riots or other civil disturbances if conditions worsen.

Shanghai Mayor K. C. Wu urged a meeting of 60 merchants not to raise prices. He told them one rice shop owner had been arrested for refusing to sell although he had a large stock.

The yuan (Chinese dollar) surprisingly recovered to 13,000 to $1 from yesterday's low of 19,000 to $1. No one was able to explain the upsurge. The official exchange rate is 3,350 to $1.

Gold Plan Seen Rejected

In Nanking, an official spokesman said a suggestion made by members of the legislative Yuan (council) to nationalize gold was rejected because: The government cannot confiscate private property, including gold; the government cannot expect to recall gold by selling government bonds, and a large quantity of gold bars in the hands of powerful government officials would make it difficult to implement such a plan.

A number of Shanghai shops turned away customers, saying they had no rice. Long lines formed outside of others which were selling it. Municipal authorities said there is no danger of a shortage unless rice is hoarded.

Official sources said Chiang was

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confident the government could cure the financial situation.

Premier Soong, himself under fire in some quarters amid recurrent rumors that he might resign, conferred with Finance Minister O. K. Yui and Governor Pei Tsu-Yee of the Bank of China. Shortly thereafter, Information Minister Peng Hsueh-pei told a press conference: The nation's trouble is a deeprooted disease, caused by 10 years of war with Japan and with the Chinese Communists and "this year will be the most difficult on the road to economic convalescence."

Koreans Try to Enter Japan

TOKYO, Feb. 12 (AP)—More than 15,000 Koreans have been caught trying to enter Japan since the surrender, occupation headquarters said today in a report that announced the repatriation of 130,000 Koreans. About 4,800 more Koreans are to be sent home. The report said that 9,600 Japanese were repatriated in the last week from Siberia, Southeast Asia and the Philippines.

China May Halt Circulation Of U.S. Money In Crisis

Shanghai, Feb. 12 (AP)—Official sources in Nanking tonight reported the Government has decided to stop circulation of United States currency and to restrict transactions in gold in an effort to control China's wildly fluctuating currency.

Meantime, a crowd of Chinese besieged a Shanghai rice shop and seized most of its stock amid generaly expressed fears that rice riots might develop if merchants withheld their supplies.

Appeals To Merchants

The Nanking source said the order to quit transactions in United States currency or gold would be issued as soon as Chiang Kai-shek approves it.

Shanghai Mayor K. C. Wu appealed to an emergency meeting of 60 representative merchants not to raise prices, declaring continued increases might have serious consequences. Prices have approximately kept pace with the skidding Chinese dollar, which fell to 19,000 to $1 on the black market before it suddenly recovered to 13,000 to $1 today. The comeback coincided with Chiang's declaration before the Kuomintang (Government party) Central Executive Committee that the Government is able to cope with the financial situation.

No one was able to explain the Chinese dollar's recovery today from its all-time low nor its stability today.

Informed sources said Chiang was confident the financial crisis would be controlled.

Meanwhile, on the fighting front, Communist troops made a second attack on the rail town of Tungsien, 13 miles east of Peiping, seizing the East station and pushing toward the South station, through which passes the Peiping-Tientsin Railway.

Reports Japanese Suicide Attempts

Tokyo, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Many of the 1,073 prisoners at Sugamo Prison where ex-Premier Hideki Tojo and other major war crimes suspects are held, have attempted suicide, Allied correspondents were told by Col. Francis W. McCrary of St. Louis in the first group visit ever permitted at Japan's number one prison.

McCrary showed the reporters various items taken from prisoners, including capsules of cyanide and cords and strips of cloth intended for use in hanging attempts. Such items, the officer said, had been taken from Tojo, ex-Premier Baron Kiichuro Hiranuma and the former Ambassador to Italy, Toshio Shiratori. Early today Sergt. Yutaka Sagae, on trial at Yokohama for mistreatment of Allied prisoners at the Sendai camp, attempted to bleed himself to death.

Slaughter Of Peasants Alleged By Filipino

Manila, Feb. 12 (AP)—Opposition Senator Tomas Confesor has accused the Government of slaughtering civilians in central Luzon "on the mere suspicion" of being Hukbalahaps (armed peasants).

Confesor, a guerrilla leader during the war, touched off hot debate in the Senate last night by demanding that Secretary of the Interior Jose Zulueta, directing the military police campaign against the Huks, appear before the Senate for questioning.

Confesor charged that President Manuel A. Roxas sat in Malacanan Palace "without lifting a finger to halt the saturnalia of blood."

Senator Salipada Pendatun, also a former guerrilla leader, replied that Confesor was guilty of "misrepresentations" that embarrassed the republic in the eyes of the United States and the rest of the world.

French Driven From 2 Positions, Rebels Say

Manila, Feb. 12 (AP)—Radio Hanoi said in broadcasts monitored at Manila that French troops were driven from two positions south of Hanoi, Indo-China, in guerrilla attacks the nights of February 10 and 11.

The radio, quoting a communique of the Viet Nam high command, said the positions from which the French were driven were at Winh Tuy and Caumoi villages. The communique said French ground, air and naval forces had been repulsed "with heavy losses" in a general attack on Viet Nam positions at Thuy Nguyen in the Haipong sector.

To the south, the Viet Nam high command added, French troops attempting to advance northward along the road between Turane and Hue, capital of Annam, were driven back by Viet Nam troops Sunday night.

Filipinos Urge Roxas To Take Over Shipyard

Manila, Feb. 12 (AP)—Filipino employes of Manila's only shipyard petitioned President Manuel Roxas today to take over the yard and operate it as a Government agency rather than permit it to go to an American firm when the Army releases control.

The delegation, representing the 3,000 Filipinos employed in the yard, said the Army was planning to turn the Engineer Island yard over to the Consolidated Steel Corporation of Los Angeles.

The Army recently vacated the privately owned Earnshaw docks after Filipino protests. The Earnshaw yard is being rehabilitated now but is not in operation.

100 ARABS RAID JEWISH TOWN

Kidnapping Of One Of Wounded From Village Reported

CARTER—DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, Feb. 12 (AP)—Approximately one hundred Arabs, armed with knives and sticks, raided the Jewish village of Bnai Geulim tonight and kidnapped one of seven Jews wounded in the fighting, private informants said.

This raid came as Jewish extremists clashed with Jewish moderates for the second successive night with both sides reportedly being victimized by kidnappings.

The fighting at Bnai Geulim, 10 miles east of Nathanya on the Palestine coast between Tel Aviv and Haifa, apparently marked the culmination of a long-standing feud over grazing rights in the neighborhood.

Felled By Knife Thrust

Itshak Biri, 35-year-old resident who was felled by a knife thrust, was taken from the village by the Arabs, the informants said. Police investigated the scene of the fighting and searched the near-by Arab village of Il Amrak from which most of the attackers were believed to have come.

In Jerusalem police officials denied all knowledge of the incident although informants at Bnai Geulim said their information came from a police officer conducting the investigation.

One Jew believed to be a member of the underground and two others belonging to a moderate political party were said to have been kidnapped during the clash between the two Jewish groups.

No Official Confirmation

There was no official confirmation, but reliable private informants said ten armed Jews, believed to be members of the moderate Hashomir Hatzair party, had abducted an underground member from an orange grove near Rehovoth.

This was followed swiftly by the kidnapping, apparently in retaliation, of two Hashomir members in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv, the informant said.

The Tel Aviv headquarters of the Hashomir party, which has been outspoken in its opposition to underground tactics, was raided last night by underground members and twelve persons were injured.

Irgun Reiterates Policy

The secret radio of the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi reiterated its eye-for-an-eye policy toward the British, referring to the fatal injury Sunday of a Jewish refugee aboard a schooner attempting to run the Palestine immigration blockade and to death sentences imposed Monday on three suspected Irgun members.

"The British must pay with their blood for all Jewish bloodshed," the radio said.

The British announced officially a postponement in the execution of Dov Bela Gruner, another Irgun member. His death sentence, originally scheduled for last month, has been a focal point of the current tension in the Holy Land.

To Allow London Appeal

The postponement was granted by Lieut. Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker, Palestine commander, in order to allow an appeal to the Privy Council, Britain's supreme court, by Gruner's lawyers. Gruner himself has refused to sign such an appeal, but his lawyers took the case to the high court on behalf of an uncle, Frank Gruner, reported living in Florida.

Highly placed authorities said it would take months or possibly a year for the Privy Council to untie the legal tangle, and that Gruner's execution was certain to be stayed during that time.

Royal Air Force planes searched today for the refugee ship named Elue which was reported to have left Algiers Sunday with 600 uncertified Jewish immigrants.

Gruner Hanging Is Delayed By Technicality

Jerusalem, Feb. 12 (AP)—The Government announced today that the execution of Dov Bela Gruner, condemned terrorist, was being delayed because of legal complexities which authorities said might "take months or possibly a year" to untangle.

Gruner's impending execution had stirred the underground Jewish organization of which he was a member, Irgun Zvai Leumi, to vow reprisals, and had hung threateningly for weeks over the troubled Holy Land while he lived on the basis of a day-to-day reprieve.

Quiet After Outbreak

Palestine remained quiet today after last night's outbreak of rioting between Jewish extremists and Jewish anti-terrorists in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv. However, a new security measure was adopted. Lieutenant General Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner, now is convoyed by a jeepload of soldiers and an armored car on his visits to the secretariat. Previously he had driven alone in an armorplated car.

The technicality in Gruner's case revolves about a claim that the High Commissioner had not confirmed the sentence imposed on Gruner last May for taking part in a raid on a police station. The plea was in the form of an order to the High Commissioner to show cause why Gruner should be executed, in the face of lack of confirmation.

Uncle Sponsors Appeal

Attorneys representing the condemned man's uncle, Frank Gruner, asked special leave to appeal the rejection of this plea in Palestine to the Privy Council Judiciary Committee, British equivalent of the United States Supreme Court. The condemned man has declined to appeal his sentence in his own behalf.

The violence in Tel Aviv last night was the first clash of Jew against Jew in the Holy Land since the British Army began its drive to stamp out underground activity.

100,000 Poles Are Promised Amnesty

Warsaw, Feb. 12 (AP)—President Boleslaw Bierut said today that a broad amnesty would be granted February 18 to up to 100,000 persons now in Polish jails and prisons.

He said the amnesty would be granted also to probably an equal number of Poles living abroad, who have been accused of opposing or committing crimes against the Government. They will be allowed to return with full civil rights, he said, except for those such as Lieut. Gen. Wladislaw Anders and members of the Polish Government in exile in London, who were deprived of their citizenship.

Bids For Nation's Support

Bierut told a news conference the anticipated amnesty, to come on the day the newly elected Parliament convenes, was so broad that even those depriced of their citizenship might apply for restitution.

The President was bidding for support of the entire nation in the task of reconstruction. The amnesty, he said, would apply to those who committed crimes against the Polish state up to February 5.

He said that under the act there was no reason why the thousands now hiding in forests and waging underground war against the Government should not integrate themselves into normal civilian life. He said he hoped the amnesty would induce thousands of Poles to return from England, France, Germany, Italy and Belgium.

Sees Truman Misinformed

Bierut expressed the opinion President Truman's recent statement to the new Polish Ambassador in Washington that Poland had broken her pledge to hold free and unfettered elections was based on incorrect information.

"In our opinion," he commented, "the Polish Government fulfilled its obligations under the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. I don't know what President Truman had in mind. Apparently his statement was caused by wrong information about the situation in Poland."

HEAD OF POLAND ISSUES APPEAL TO UNDERGROUND

WARSAW, Feb. 12 — (AP) President Boleslaw Bierut promised underground bands today that they could come out of the forests if they would lay down their arms, and announced a broad general amnesty act which may empty jails of 100,000 prisoners.

The president told a news conference that only quick action by the government forestalled a general armed uprising by the underground during the national elections last month. He said he was appealing at this time for all Poles to unite in the task of rebuilding their war-torn nation.

Affects Those Outside Poland

The amnesty will be promulgated Feb. 18, he asserted, and will excuse crimes committed against the state before Feb. 5. It also will be applicable to another 100,000 persons outside Poland, who either have opposed the present Communist-dominated regime or committed crimes against it.

Beirut said the act would not cover Poles such as Lt. Gen. Wladislaw Anders of the Polish government in exile in London, whose citizenship has been revoked, but that it was broad enough so that persons in that category could apply for reinstatement of citizenship with full civil rights.

The president said he hoped the amnesty would induce Poles scattered throughout Europe to return

to their homeland. The terms of the amnesty, he asserted, will apply to an "overwhelming majority" of persons now in jails here, and will be broader in scope than that of the fall of 1945, when an estimated 60,000 came out of the forests.

On another subject, Bierut said he believed President Truman's recent statement to the Polish ambassador in Washington, that Poland had broken her promise to hold free elections, was based on "wrong information about the situation in Poland."

Solution On Palestine Still Seems Distant

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—A Palestine solution seems as far away as ever and Britain "probably" will take the problem to the United Nations if Jews and Arabs keep on refusing the Government's projected settlement, Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, said today.

An official summary of Bevin's address to a meeting of Arab delegates at the Palestine conference said the Foreign Secretary blamed both Arabs and Jews for the impasse and once more appealed to them to get together, reminding that world prestige would be gained by both sides if they exercised "sufficient statesmanship" to work out a solution themselves.

He commented that a solution was not "beyond the wit of man."

Opposed White Paper

Bluntly, Bevin warned the Arabs that the Labor party had opposed the 1939 White Paper, which restricts Jewish immigration to a quota of 1,500 a month, that Britain now feels she has a perfect right to revise that policy and that British troops could not enforce that restriction indefinitely.

Earlier, the Foreign Secretary listened to Arabs detail their objections to the British plan. They argued that the independence of an unpartitioned Palentine should be proclaimed immediately, all further Jewish immigration stopped and complete protection guaranteed Arab lands.

No Further Proposals

Bevin said he would put their arguments before the Cabinet and Britain's reaction would be conveyed Friday when the conference meets the last time. He declared, however, that Britain had no further proposals than those submitted February 7.

A copy of Britain's latest plan disclosed that the Government proposed that Palestine be split up not in two separate Arab and Jewish states but into a patchwork of semi-autonomous Arab and Jewish "cantons." For a period of five years these would function under British central control.

During the next two years Jewish immigration would continue at a rate of 4,000 monthly—a total of 96,000. After that the rate of immigration would be determined by the British High Commissioner "with due regard to the principle of economic absorption."

Would Seek Trusteeship

In the meantime, Britain would apply to the United Nations for a trusteeship over the country, with a provision that the Holy Land be prepared for independence.

After four years Palestine would elect a constituent assembly with the responsibility up to Arabs and Jews of agreeing on a constitution for an independent state.

If they failed to agree, however, the problem would go to the United Nations.

Jews rejected the plan on the grounds that they would be left a minority in an Arab state. Arabs declared the plan would only aggravate the threat to peace and stability. The wide range of powers envisaged for local authorities, Arabs said, was only another "guise of partition."

Jews, Arabs Urged To Seek Amity

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin announced today that Britain probably would take the Palestine problem to the United Nations if Arabs and Jews failed to agree among themselves or accept Britain's latest plan for the Holy Land.

Bevin made the announcement at a resumed session of the Anglo-Arab Palestine Conference.

The Foreign Secretary urged the Arabs to meet with the Jews and commented that he did not believe it was "beyond the wit of man" to find a solution to the Palestine problem.

No Nearer Solution

A summarized version of his speech, released by the conference secretariat, quoted Bevin as saying Britain, the Jews and the Arabs seemed as far away from a solution as ever, and that Britain is meeting with no spiritual compromise from either Arabs or Jews.

Britain proposed that Palestine be split up into a series of semi-autonomous Arab and Jewish "cantons." For five years these would function under British central control. During the next two years Jewish immigration would continue at the rate of 4,000 monthly. In the meantime, Britain would apply to the United Nations for a trusteeship which would provide that the Holy Land be prepared and developed for ultimate independence. After five years the position would be reviewed.

Wants Middle Course

Bevin said Britain is particularly anxious to do nothing to outrage Arab opinion or disturb political relationships in the Middle East and that was why he was seeking to find what he called a middle course.

The Arabs concluded their case by demanding immediate independence for an undivided, unpartitioned Palestine; stoppage of all further Jewish immigration and complete protection for Arab land rights.

Arabs Seek Support For Palestine Armies

Cairo, Feb. 12 (AP)—Faisel Abdel Latif, a member of the high council of Fetuwa, an Arab Army in Palestine, said tonight that "unless the Arab states support Palestine (Arab) military organizations by weapons and volunteers, Zionist organizations there will defeat the Arabs."

He said the Zionist groups were better equipped than the two Arab organizations, Fetuwa and Nejada. Fetuwa has reached a strength of 14,000 men, he added.

Mohamad Nemr El Hawari, leader of Nejada, said: "We will call for a crusade . . . against the Jews if Britain tries to impose partition or any other plan which does not achieve Palestine independence."

The Palestine Arab leaders were in Egypt attending King Farouk's birthday celebrations.

300 Jews to Enter Palestine

BERLIN, Feb. 12 (AP).—A group of 300 Jewish displaced persons from the British zone of Germany is being assembled at Bocholt, on the German-Belgian frontier, for emigration to Palestine, British authorities announced today. This group will be allowed immediate entry. All are skilled tradesmen.

Regime In Indonesia Plans Cease-Fire Edict

Batavia, Java, Feb. 12 (AP)—Premier Sutan Sjahrir said today his Indonesian Republican Government would issue a cease-fire order Saturday throughout Java and Sumatra.

Other Indonesians said the order would mark the start of a new Republican tactic of establishing a bloodless stalemate until the Netherlands was willing to sign the Dutch-Indonesian draft agreement, on the basis originally negotiated, to give the islands independence under the Dutch Crown.

Tons Of Rice Piling Up In Burma Strike

Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 12 (AP)—Tons of rice badly needed in helping to solve the world food problem are piling up in Burma because of a Rangoon dockworkers' strike which entered its eighteenth day today without sign of settlement.

A Government official estimated that about 20,000 tons of rice are awaiting shipment in Rangoon, while an additional 50,000 tons are tied up in rural districts because of lack of transportation facilities, hampered by lack of coal. Coal ships are lying in the harbor waiting to be unloaded.

The Burma Government expected to ship 750,000 tons of surplus rice to rice-short China, India, the Netherlands East Indies, Ceylon, the Malay States, Korea and the United Kingdom in the first six months of 1947. Rice shipments in January totaled 88,000 tons, but none has been shipped thus far in February.

RUSSIA BUYS RUBBER

Purchases 4,000 Tons of Malayan Product at Singapore

SINGAPORE, Feb. 12 (AP)—Four thousand tons of rubber have been bought by two Soviet Russian trade representatives in the first post-war Russian purchase of Malayan rubber, it was disclosed today.

Lee Kong-chian, president of the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce and leading rubber trader, who made the sale, disclosed that he had the Singapore Government's permission to sell to Russia up to 10,000 tons provided payment was made in sterling or American dollars.

The 4,000-ton cargo will be carried to Odessa in a Russian ship.

U.S., CANADA AGREE TO CONTINUE CLOSE SECURITY PROGRAM

Announce Plans for Unifying Training, Standardizing Arms.

A-BOMB EXCLUDED

Use of Each Other's Military, Naval, Air Facilities Also Planned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 — (AP) The United States and Canada announced today they will continue in peacetime their close wartime collaboration for the military security of North America.

Without entering into a formal treaty or binding agreements, the two governments proclaimed a five-point program for unifying training, standardizing arms, and using each other's military, naval and air facilities.

Atomic Bomb Excluded

Anything to do with the atomic bomb was excluded from the general understanding, it was made clear, since both governments have separate channels for development and administration of atomic energy.

Both stressed too, in formal announcements made simultaneously in Ottawa and Washington, that the charter of the United Nations "remains the cornerstone of the foreign policy of each."

In Ottawa, Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King told the House of Commons that the joint principles agreed upon would strengthen rather than impair the "cooperation of each country within the broader framework of the United Nations."

King emphasized that the United States had not asked for military bases in the Canadian northland.

The two governments said that their collaboration for "peace time joint security purposes" would be limited and would be only to the extent authorized by law of each.

Underscores Unity

Their proclamation, issued less than a month before the opening in Moscow of the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference, served nevertheless to underscore United States-Canadian unity on defense of "the Arctic frontier" facing Europe.

Since 1940 the neighbor governments have unified their common military problems through the permanent joint board on defense. That body will continue its work, based on these enunciated principles:

"1. Interchange of selected individuals so as to increase the familiarity of each country's defense establishment with that of the other country.

"2. General cooperation and exchange of observers in connection with exercises and with the development and tests of material of common interest.

Common Arms Designs

"3. Encouragement of common designs and standards in arms, equipment, organization, methods of training and new developments. As certain United Kingdom standards have long been in use in Canada, no radical change is contemplated or practicable and the application of this principle will be gradual.

"4. Mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country; this principle to be applied as may be agreed in specific instances. Reciprocally each country will continue to provide with a minimum of formality for the transit through its territory and its territorial waters of military aircraft and public vessels of the other country.

"5. As an underlying principle all cooperative arrangements will be without impairment of the control of either country over all activities in its territory."

In both Ottawa and Washington, it was stressed officially that the arrangement does not involve joint use of bases such as might be expected in a tight, conventional military alliance.

In Washington, J. Graham Parsons, secretary of the U. S. section of the Joint Defense board, told reporters that the arrangement does not cover present or future bases.

Chairman of the U. S. section is Fiorello H. La Guardia, New York City's former mayor; the Canadian chairman is General A. G. L. McNaughton, former minister of national defense and wartime commander of the Canadian Army in Europe.

The United States and Canada have cooperated closely in the military field exercises in the far north since V-J Day. Currently Canada has observers with American army task forces "Frigid" and "Williwaw" in Alaska and the Aleutians. Last winter the United States took part in Canada's "musk ox" expedition through the Canadian far north.

The U. S.-Canada Accord

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP)—Following is the text of a Canadian-United States announcement on joint defense measures:

Announcement was made in Ottawa and Washington today of the results of discussions which have taken place in the Permanent Joint Board on Defense on the extent to which the wartime cooperation between the armed forces of the two countries should be maintained in this post-war period.

In the interest of efficiency and economy, each Government has decided that its national defense establishment shall, to the extent authorized by law, continue to collaborate for peacetime joint security purposes. The collaboration will necessarily be limited and will be based on the following principles:

(1) Interchange of selected individuals so as to increase the familiarity of each country's defense establishment with that of the other country.

(2) General cooperation and exchange of observers in connection with exercises and with the development and tests of material of common interest.

(3) Encouragement of common designs and standards in arms, equipment, organization, methods of training and new developments. As certain United Kingdom standards have long been in use in Canada, no radical change is contemplated or practicable and the application of this principle will be gradual.

(4) Mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country; this principle to be applied as may be agreed in specific instances. Reciprocally each country will continue to provide with a minimum of formality for the transit through its territory and its territorial waters of military aircraft and public vessels of the other country.

(5) As an underlying principle all cooperative arrangements will be without impairment of the control of either country over all activities in its territory.

While in this, as in many other matters of mutual concern, there is an identity of view and interest between the two countries, the decision of each has been taken

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independently in continuation of the practice developed since the establishment of the Joint Defense Board in 1940.

No treaty, executive agreement or contractual obligation has been entered into. Each country will determine the extent of its practical collaboration in respect of each and all of the foregoing principles. Either country may at any time discontinue collaboration on any or all of them. Neither country will take any action inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations. The Charter remains the cornerstone of the foreign policy of each.

An important element in the decision of each Government to authorize continued collaboration was the conviction on the part of each that in this way their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security could be fulfilled more effectively.

Both Governments believe that this decision is a contribution to the stability of the world and to the establishment through the United Nations of an effective system of world-wide security. With this in mind, each Government has sent a copy of this statement to the Secretary General of the United Nations for circulation to all its members.

In August, 1940, when the creation of the board was jointly announced by the late President Roosevelt and Prime Minister [W. L. Mackenzie] King, it was stated that the board "shall commence immediate studies relating to sea, land and air problems, including personnel and material. It will consider in the broad sense the defense of the north half of the Western Hemisphere."

In discharging this continuing responsibility the board's work led to the building up of a pattern of close defense cooperation. The principles announced today are in continuance of this cooperation. It has been the task of the Governments to assure that the close security relationship between Canada and the United States in North America will in no way impair, but on the contrary will strengthen, the cooperation of each country within the broader framework of the United Nations.

Washington, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—The United States and Canada announced jointly today that the two countries will "continue to collaborate for peacetime joint security purposes."

A statement issued simultaneously in Washington and Ottawa said that collaboration will be based on the following principles:

"1. Interchange of selected individuals so as to increase the familiarity of each country's defense establishment with that of the other country.

"2. General co-operation and exchange of observers in connection with exercises and with the development and tests of material of common interest.

"3. Encouragement of common designs and standards in arms, equipment, organization, methods of training and new developments. As certain United Kingdom standards have long been in use in Canada, no radical change is contemplated or practicable and the application of this principle will be gradual.

Facilities Mutually Available.

"4. Mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country; this principle to be applied as may be agreed in specific instances. Reciprocally each country will continue to provide with a minimum of formality for the transit through its territory and its territorial waters of military aircraft and public vessels of the oter country.

"5. As an underlying principle of all co-operative arrangements will be without impairment of the control of either country over all activities in its territory."

The principles were adopted as a result of discussions in the United States-Canadian permanent Joint Board on Defense, which was set up in 1940.

Stressing that the decisions were made independently, the announcement in Washington by the State Department said that "no treaty, executive agreement or contractual obligation has been entered into."

U. N. Charter as Cornerstone.

"Each country will determine the extent of its practical collaboration in respect of each and all of the foregoing principles," the announcement said. "Each country may at any time discontinue collaboration on any or all of them. Neither will take any action inconsistent with the charter of the United Nations. The charter remains the cornerstone of the foreign policy of each."

Officials familiar with the negotiations said that no Congressional concurrence is required for the "policy statement."

The American chairman of the joint board of defense is Fiorello H. LaGuardia and the Canadian chairman is Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, former Minister of National defense and war-time Canadian Army overseas commander.

U. S. and Canada to Continue To Collaborate for Security

Exchange of Defense Experts and Mutual Availability of Military and Air Facilities Are Announced.

Plan Reflects New Geographic Factors, Mackenzie King Says

Ottawa, Ont., Feb 12 (AP)—Joint American-Canadian plans for post-war hemisphere defense announced today reflect the fact that "new geographic factors have been brought into play" in recent years, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King told Parliament.

Although stressing that a system of international security is an ultimate goal for Canada, King said that meanwhile nations must consider what other steps should be taken to defend themselves against aggression.

"The ultimate objective is not joint or regional defense," King said, "but collective international defense as the guarantee of national security.

Progress Is Needed

"It must be recognized, however, that much progress has still to be made before a system of international security becomes effective. Each nation must therefore consider what steps it should take in the meantime to defend itself against aggression, while bearing constantly in mind that these steps should contribute to the development of general security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

"I should like to make it entirely clear that, so far as the Canadian Government is concerned, and I am sure the United States Government also, defense co-operation between the United States and Canada is intended to support and strengthen the United Nations."

Parallel Commonwealth

Principles of co-operation announced today "parallel closely the procedures which have long been applied between the nations of the British Commonwealth," the Prime Minister said.

"The similar arrangements envisaged between Canada and the United States in no way interfere with or replace our Commonwealth connections in matters of defense, training and organization," he said.

"Given the geographical position of Canada it is important that measures of co-operation should be undertaken both with the United States and the United Kingdom."

On Northern Defense

On the general subject of northern defense King said:

"It is apparent to anyone who has reflected even casually on the technological advances of recent years that new geographic factors have been brought into play.

The polar regions assume new importance as the shortest routes between North America and the principal centers of population of the world. In consequence, we must think and learn more about those regions.

"When we think of the defense of Canada we must, in addition to looking east and west as in the past, take the north into consideration as well.

Topography Involved

"Our defense forces must, of course, have experience of conditions in these regions, but it is clear that most of the things that should be done are required apart altogether from considerations of defense."

Such matters as topography, weather, flying, communications and general economic development are involved, the Prime Minister continued.

"The general economic development of the north will be greatly aided by tests and projects carried out by both civilian and defense services," King said. "As the Government views it, our primary objectives should be to expand our knowledge of the north and of the conditions necessary for life and work there with the object of developing its resources."

Unfounded Suggestions

The subject of northern defense "has naturally engaged the attention of many peoples both here and abroad, and some quite unfounded suggestions have been put forward," King said.

"There is a persistent rumor; for example, that the United States Government has asked for bases in the Canadian north," the Prime Minister said. "This is a rumor which I should like to deny emphatically.

"There has been talk of Maginot lines, of large scale defense projects, all of which is unwarranted and much of it fantastic. What we are trying to do is to view the situation soberly, realistically and undramatically."

Today's joint statement, King said, "emphasizes the desirability of continuing the co-operation between Canada and the United States in matters of defense which has developed through the years." This co-operation, he said, "has become increasingly effective in recent years."

U. S. Asked No Bases.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King disclosed today that Canada and the United States have decided that their national defense establishments shall, "to the extent authorized by law," continue to collaborate for peacetime joint security purposes.

The Prime Minister spoke in the House of Commons. He denied emphatically that the United States had asked for military bases in the Canadian northland.

He enunciated principles for the continuance of wartime co-operation of each county within the broader framework of the United Nations."

BUDGET CUT WOULD JEOPARDIZE ARMY, PATTERSON SAYS

Expresses Alarm for Current and Long-Term Missions in Japan, Germany.

CURTAILMENTS SEEN

Fund Reduction Would Affect Overall Strength, Research Program.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—(AP) Secretary of War Patterson declared tonight that if the proposed cut in the army budget is made, "the current and long-term missions of the Army, including those of Gen. MacArthur in Japan and Gen. McNarney in Germany, will be jeopardized."

Earlier, the Navy had contended that even a $500,000,000 cut in its funds might make the fighting fleets "immobile and impotent as an instrument of national policy."

6 Billion Slash Proposed

The Army-Navy stands were occasioned by announced plans of a House-Senate budgetary subcommittee to slash President Truman's $37,500,000,000 federal budget figure by a total of $6,000,000,000.

Patterson, in a statement for the press, said that he was "alarmed by reports to the effect that action is being taken to cut War department appropriations for the fiscal year by one and one-half billion dollars."

He said that $1,000,000,000 of it is reported to come from "purely military appropriations and half a billion from funds required to prevent starvation in American-occupied areas of Germany, Japan and Korea."

The cut in the military budget, Patterson said, would fall mainly on the air forces and services which support them.

Of the military budget as submitted by the President, 58 per cent is for air forces. That budget, said Patterson, would support 55 combat groups of planes but the proposed further reduction would reduce the number of groups to 35, of which only three would be in the United States.

Budget 'Down to Minimum'

Patterson said that the War department budget as submitted by President Truman to Congress "was down to the minimum our leaders believed necessary for support of our occupation forces overseas and for reasonable guarantees for national security." "Consequently," he continued, "a further major slash in our funds cannot be met by minor reductions but will require major eliminations in the planned security structure of our country."

Here, said Patterson, are some of the other immediate effects of the proposed cut:

Further "serious cuts in experimental development of aircraft."

Reduction of the overall strength of the Army by 200,000 or 300,000 men. (The projected plan for the Army is to have 1,070,000 men by next July 1.)

Elimination of a large number of headquarters, posts and other army installations in the United States in addition to the air stations.

Would Hit Research Work

Sharp reduction of funds available for vitally important research and development of ground weapons, as well as air weapons.

Curtailment of 50 per cent of the planned strength of the civilian components, the National Guard, and organized reserves. (The proposed strength for the National Guard is 680,000 and for the organized reserves about 876,000.)

Patterson said that "our funds and strength of occupation troops in Europe and the Far East are at the lowest level consistent with performance of their mission."

In this connection, the War Secretary said that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Army chief of staff, and Gen. MacArthur, "have advised me that further cuts will invite disaster. The reported half billion cut in non-military funds will result in a corresponding cut in the already dangerously low civil ration in occupied areas. Starvation is inevitable. Any successful defiance of our authority in occupied areas would quickly mushroom to dangerous proportions with multiplied costs in men and money required to rescue the situation."

These developments followed fast after yesterday's predominantly Republican vote by the House-Senate budget committee to slash president Truman's $37,500,000,000 figure down to $31,500,000,000:

Knutson Hails Action

1. Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the House Ways and Means committee hailed the action as assuring a 20 percent cut in individual income taxes, and a payment of $3,000,000,000 or more on the nation's debt.

2. The Republican chairmen of the House and Senate Armed Services committee accused their G.O.P. colleagues of imperiling the nation's security and world peace, in proposing a cut of around $2,250,000,000 in army and navy funds. This cut would also include army civil functions such as rivers and harbors improvements.

3. Senator Green (D-RI) said in a statement that while he did not charge members of the budget subcommittee with "any lack of pat-

riotism, I cannot conceive of enimies of this country suggesting a course of action which would be more against our country's interests."

4. Chairman Hope (R-Kas) of the House Appropriations committee and Rep. Pace (D-Ga), committee member, told reporters they intend to demand a definite statement from the budgetary group on what the slashes would mean to agriculture, before the house votes on the $6,000,000,000 cut. Rep. Mahon (D-Tex), member of the budget group, earlier had protested that the budgeteers contemplate a 42 per cent reduction in agriculture department funds.

Vote Again on Friday

The slashing action of the subcommittee will come to a vote before the 102-member full budgetary committee on Friday. The full committee's recommendation for a spending ceiling then will go to the Senate and House for action.

In a report requested by Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Senate Armed Services committee, the Navy department said it would have to take "drastic steps" to cut back its active fleet if any large reduction is made in President Truman's budget request for the fiscal year beginning July 1. . . .

Gems Smuggled In Candy Bar, Durant Court-Martial Hears

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—Evidence of smuggled jewels embedded in a candy bar entered the Hesse gem-theft trial of Col. Jack W. Durant today. Also, his brother lost an attempt to avoid giving testimony.

Federal District Judge Robert N. Pollard ruled at Richmond, Va., that Durant's brother, James E. Durant, a Government accountant, must answer a subpoena issued by the military court trying the Air Forces officer.

Colonel Durant is being tried here in connection with the theft of the fabulous $1,500,000 Hesse crown jewel fortune from a German castle occupied by American forces as a rest camp.

Belfast Housewife's Story

The candy bar-jewel smuggling story entered the case by way of a deposition introduced over defense objections by Major Joseph S. Robinson, trial prosecutor. The deposition was given as absentee testimony by Mary Elizabeth (Peggy) Harvey, a housewife in Belfast, Northern Ireland. Her testimony was that she received the candy bar containing diamonds from Major David S. Watson, an officer already convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the case. An Army WAC, Kathleen Nash Durant, wife of Colonel Durant, also has been convicted in the case and sentenced to a five-year term.

No connection between Colonel Durant and the candy bar was given, but the prosecution has charged a conspiracy existed for disposing of the Hesse family heirlooms.

Two Washington jewelers testified today that Colonel Durant brought them three diamonds last March 14 and, after haggling over the price, sold them for $357.

Durant As "Colonel Gable"

One of the jewelers, John W. Shaw, Sr., testified that Durant, whom he pointed out in the court room, gave his name as "Col. J. W. Gable" in making the deal and mentioned that he had "picked up a few stones in Germany."

Earlier, Durant's former secretary, Mrs. Martha Evans, 22, said she carried some gems for him from London to the United States without knowing their value or receiving any favor in exchange from Durant.

Mrs. Evans said she carried the jewels through the United States customs at New York without declaring them for duty, but "without concealing anything."

The prosecution asked Mrs. Evans whether she had been "induced" by Colonel Durant's brother, James, to try to seek to avoid giving testimony. The military court sustained a defense objection and she never answered the question.

She had joined James Durant in his plea to Judge Pollard to have military subpoenas against them squashed, but suddenly agreed on Monday to give her testimony.

PAULEY OPPOSES RUSSIAN PLAN ON WAR REPARATIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 — (AP) Ambassador Edwin W. Pauley said today the United States should insist at the Moscow conference upon collecting reparations from Germany in the form of surplus industrial equipment, rather than from current production.

Pauley, U. S. Reparations representative, told the National Press club that collections from current production as advocated by Soviet Russia involve "grave dangers" to Europe's future stability and peace.

This policy, he said, was followed after the first World war, with the result that Germany was able to build up its industrial structure.

"We do not object to the Soviets taking reparations from current production if certain pre-requisites are fulfilled," Pauley said.

"One of these is that there are first removed from Germany the plants designed specifically to make war material. Another is that there also be first removed from Germany such other industrial plants and equipment as the Germans do not require to maintain a peaceful economy.

"The third is that before reparations are taken from production, the Germans first be allowed to retain sufficient for the agreed upon subsistence level, plus enough to pay for necessary imports.

"If these prerequisites are met—as agreed upon at Potsdam—will some one please tell me how there can be anything left for reparations from current production?"

Krug Plans Visit To MacArthur In Japan

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug announced today he will fly to Tokyo to confer with Gen. Douglas MacArthur on United States responsibilities in Pacific islands.

Krug will visit Samoa, Guam and Okinawa on the way to Japan. He will leave next Tuesday in an Army Transport Command plane.

Krug will be accompanied by army and navy officers and by several Interior Department executives, including H. Rex Lee, assistant director of the division of territories and island possessions; Assistant Secretary C. Girard Davidson, and Carlton Skinner, director of information.

List Of Stops

En route, Krug will speak at Yakima, Wash., on Friday.

His Pacific itinerary:

Leave Long Beach, Cal., February 18; arrive Samoa, by way of Oahu, February 19.

Arrive Guam afternoon February 22 (Guam time); spend six hours at Okinawa; day and a half at Tokyo; return to Hawaii February 26.

The party will spend four days in the Hawaiian Islands and will leave for Washington on March 2.

The United States is currently preparing to submit to the United Nations Security Council a trusteeship agreement that would give this country continued control over some of the Pacific islands wrested from Japan.

Purpose Behind Trip

Secretary of State Marshall announced last week that it was planned to submit the agreement to the Council on February 17.

Great Britain and Australia have suggested that action be postponed until after a formal peace treaty with Japan, but Marshall said this Government saw no reason for such a delay.

The islands specifically covered by the proposed trusteeship agreement are the Marianne, Caroline and Marshall groups which Japan had administered since World War I under League of Nations mandates. Prior to that they were under the German flag.

An Interior Department aide said the purpose of Krug's tour was to consider the possibilities of civil administration for Guam, Samoa and other Pacific islands.

RUSSIA BALKS AT GIVING OIL

Clark Reports Refusal To Help In Austrian Crisis

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—Gen. Mark W. Clark disclosed in a report issued by the War Department today that Russia refused to discuss a request by other Allied powers for oil from the Soviet zone to help combat the bitter January cold wave in occupied Austria.

Clark said that "although the other three" members of the four-power Allied Military Council asked for an increase in petroleum from Soviet zone fields as a means of meeting the coal shortage, "the Soviets declined discussion" of the matter.

Alleviation In Part

"The critical coal situation was alleviated to a certain extent," the War Department said, by action of the occupying powers in reducing their military coal requirements for the month. In this way, an extra 10,681 tons of hard coal became available to Austrian authorities.

Aside from refusing oil, Clark's report said, the Russians contributed only 584 tons of coal or 14.6 per cent of their share, compared with 3,750 tons, or 56.4 per cent, of United States forces' requirements, 4,025 tons, or 31.5 per cent, British and 2,322 tons, or 42 per cent, French.

Discussions Concern Trade

Clark said considerable discussion in the Allied Council centered on Austro-German trade, with the United States and Britain taking the viewpoint that such dealings would concern the Austrian Government and Allied authorities of the German zone concerned. On this basis, no Allied Council approval would be necessary.

The report said Soviet opposition to this plan was "abandoned temporarily, but threatened to appear later as a further Soviet attack."

Moore Assails Lilienthal As New Dealer

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—Senator Moore (R., Okla.) joined today the ranks of senators opposed to the appointment of David Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Moore assailed Lilienthal and Sumner Pike, another nominee to the commission, as New Dealers and said President Truman should withdraw both nominations.

"New Dealism and all that it stood for was repudiated by the American people last November 5," he added in a statement.

Thus, Moore aligned himself with a formidable group which includes such Republican senators as Wherry (Neb.), Republican whip, and—according to associates—Taft of Ohio, head of the Republican Policy Committee.

McKeeler Claims Victory

Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), who started the fight against Lilienthal's nomination, already has claimed victory with a prediction that the Senate would refuse to confirm the former Tennessee Valley Authority chief.

In urging rejection of Lilienthal and Pike, Moore also suggested the qualifications of other nominees for commission posts should be "carefully examined," he said.

"If found to represent the philosophy of government which the people of this country have repudiated, then their nominations should not be confirmed."

Moore said he did not know whether Lilienthal is a Communist, as McKellar has contended, but, he said, "it is well known that the whole New Deal regime, from top to bottom, was polluted with Communists and Communist sympathizers. . . ."

O'Daniel Indicates Stand

Senator O'Daniel (D., Texas) indicated he may oppose Lilienthal. He issued a statement asserting:

"The many letters and telegrams coming in from Texas and other states about Lilienthal and other nominees indicate that more people are beginning to understand what I have been shouting from the house tops for several years about how rotten the New Deal dynasty has been."

The question of Lilienthal's attitude toward Communism has been raised repeatedly in hearings on his nomination. It came up again today

NAVY SAYS CUT OF HALF BILLION WOULD RUIN IT

Asserts It Would Be Made Practically Immobile and Impotent.

REPORT ASKED BY GURNEY

Department Warns That Active Fleet Would Have to Be Cut Back.

Washington, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—The Navy told Congress today that even a $500,000,000 cut in its new budget might "so greatly reduce the effectiveness of the Navy as to render it practically immobile and impotent as an instrument of national policy."

In a report requested by Chairman Gurney (R.-S. D.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee, the Navy Department said that it would have to take "drastic steps" to cut back its active fleet if any large reduction is made in President Truman's budget.

Gurney told a reporter that he intends to reopen before the full Senate-House budgetary committee on Friday a fight against any sizable cuts in Army and Navy funds.

Report Drafted In Advance.

President Truman asked $11,200,000,000 for the armed forces in his $37,500,000,000 budget. A Senate-House budgetary subcommittee tentatively agreed to slice $1,750,000,000 off Army and Navy funds in approving a $31,500,000,000 budget.

It was reported that the committee decided to lop off $1,000,000,000 of the $6,800,000,000 the President asked for the Army and $750,000,000 off the $4,400,000,000 he requested for the Navy.

The Navy report to Gurney, made up before the Senate-House group acted, apparently was drawn on the theory that attempts would be made to take no more than $500,000,000 away from that branch.

Asserting that even a $500,000,000 cut would render the Navy "practically immobile," the report said that information as to the fleet's "impotency could not be kept from foreign governments."

"Personally," Gurney said, "I think the Army and Navy could trim their sails here and there and get by with a token reduction of about $200,000,000 each, but I don't believe they can go beyond that without impairing national security in this unsettled world."

The Senate-House sub-committee vote for the $6,000,000,000 overall slash in Mr. Truman's estimates was 8 to 2.

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FORCE OF 1,750,000 MAPPED FOR M-DAY

Army Plans to Cut Regulars, Rely on Guard Reserves Universal Training

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP)—War Department plans for a reduction of almost 200,000 in the size of the regular Army and establishment of an "M-Day" force of 1,750,000 trained troops were disclosed today by members of the House Armed Services Committee.

The plan depends on a universal training program to build up the National Guard and the organized reserves, committee members said, so that within one year from "M-Day" the force could be expanded to 5,500,000 men.

Just how quickly the reduction in the regular Army will be effected, they said, depended largely on international developments. But they pointed out that President Truman's budget message to Congress contemplated maintaining a standing Army of 1,070,000 during the year beginning July 1.

The entire Mobilization-Day setup, committee members said, was based on a three-point legislative program including universal training, merger of the armed forces, and coordinated scientific research and development.

Details were divulged following a meeting at the Pentagon yesterday attended by most members of the committee, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and other top Army officials.

The 1,750,000 "M-Day" force would include 875,000 regulars, 380,000 National Guardsmen and 495,000 organized reserves, all ready to take the field on short notice. The rest of the 5,500,000 men expected to be on duty twelve months later would be draftees and former service men recalled to duty.

Without universal military training, committeemen said, the Army did not believe it could raise such a force.

The Army's universal training plan provides six months of basic training for peacetime draftees, followed by further training in the National Guard and reserve components.

War Department leaders said at the meeting that a recommendation on the Selective Service Act, which expires March 31, would be sent to Congress soon. Committee members felt that there would be no request for extension of the draft.

Labor Mission Reports

Delegation to Argentina Says Free Trade Is Aided

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP).—A labor delegation declared today its recent mission to Argentina "will result in improved relations between bona-fide free trade union forces of both countries."

The delegation included representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the National Railway Executives' Association. In a formal statement the combined labor group said its mission to Argentina "will aid in securing better understanding between the peoples of Argentina and North America."

The delegation said it had noted in Argentina "a great deal of attention being devoted by the government and the labor movement to the problems of improving the economic conditions of the common people."

WOULD BAR SUGAR EXPORT FROM U.S.

Washington, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Legislation prohibiting the export of sugar from this country was introduced today by Representative Reed (R.-N. Y.). It provides a maximum penalty of a $10,000 fine and a year's imprisonment for violations. The legislation, if enacted, would become effective on May 1.

Reed contended in a statement that this country is depriving its own candy makers of sugar and sending it abroad to foreign candy manufacturers who ship their products to the United States.

Terming the figures "quite startling," Reed said that 1,100,000 pounds of candy were imported in 1941, while the amount came to 67,575,000 pounds in 1945.

Under the "present plan of the administration to let more candy, as well as other competing products into this country," he said, "our candy establishments are likely to all close down."

He said his measure would not interfere with shipments of sugar to the armed forces abroad or violate existing agreements with reference to foreign shipments of sugar.

Marshall to Press For Moscow Visas

Would Have 52 Newsmen Attend Big 4 Talks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary of State George C. Marshall has decided to ask Russia to grant visas for fifty-two United States correspondents to report the Big Four foreign ministers conference at Moscow instead of the limit of twenty that the Soviet government has said it is willing to accept, it was learned today.

Names of the press organizations which the State Department hopes can be represented at the Moscow parley, opening March 10, are being communicated to the American Embassy at Moscow for forwarding to the Soviet Foreign Office, and to the Russian Embassy here.

The list of fifty-two was drawn up on a sequential priority basis last night after three days of discussions by representatives of four committees of Washington correspondents and Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer. The list gives representation to all American press organizations that originally sought to send reporters or photographers to Moscow, but it reduces the total of seventy-three applications for individual representatives to fifty-two by cutting down the number of persons allotted to any one organization.

The first twenty organizations on the list are virtually certain of receiving visas for their representatives, although it is always possible that the Soviet government might object to a particular person assigned to cover the Moscow talks.

LODGE SAYS PARTIES SEE ABROAD AS ONE

Our Politics Stops at Water's Edge, Senator Tells Lincoln Dinner in Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12 (AP)—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. said here tonight that partisan politics in this country "stops at the water's edge."

The Massachusetts Republican, speaking at the annual Lincoln Day dinner, said that Republicans and Democrats saw alike in approving a strong armed force and vigorous support of the United Nations.

"In both cases," Senator Lodge said, "the bipartisan approach must be continued. Partisanship not only stops at the water's edge; it also must stop at anything involving the very life of the citizen."

As for America's domestic policy, the speaker said the Republicans "must clean up the mess in Washington," which he said involved the "rooting out of corruption, the elimination of waste, the abolition of overlapping and duplication and the intelligent assignment of functions to the executive branch."

The young Senator, a combat veteran of World War II, was the principal speaker at the dinner, which drew an estimated 1,000 Republicans from over Kentucky.

"We were not put in office in order to put back the clock," Mr. Lodge said. "We were, in my judgment, sent there in order to wind it up, get the crumbs and rats' nests out of the gears and get it going again.

"In a word they (the voters) were voting to make their Government once again an effective agency for translating into action the aims and the aspirations of the American people."

As to taxes, the Senator said:

"If the balancing of the budget permits we should seek to reduce taxes, bearing first in mind those persons with fixed incomes whose standard of living has been so grievously cut by the inflation of prices for all the necessities of life. We must also ease those 'taxes on ambition' which lessen economic opportunities for those who need them most."

Senator Lodge declared the nation must guard against stoppages in essential industries "which threaten the health—and even the life—of the men, women and children of this country." But true industrial peace, he said, "is not and can never be brought about by legislation."

"There must be no hate-filled action, only honest treatment of labor and management for the good of all the people of whom labor and management are a part," he added.

Columbians, Inc., Planned War of Terror, Court Told

ATLANTA, Feb. 12—(AP) Two former members of Columbians, Inc., testified in Superior (Circuit) court today that the organization planned a war of terror and violence against Negroes and Jews.

Testimony of the two was in support of the state's charge that Homer L. Loomis, Jr., executive secretary of the organization, incited a riot by an attack upon a Negro walking through a white residential section.

Planned to Blow Up Hall

Clarence Knight quoted Loomis as saying he would "run" all Jews and Negroes out of the country. Ralph Childers, once decorated by the organization following an attack upon a Negro, gave supporting testimony.

Childers, who later went to New York as a guest of the anti-Nazi league and gave it evidence now being used by the state, also testified that Loomis "said I would be shot—done away with" if he failed to carry out orders.

The youth also told the court that Loomis had said they would dynamite the Atlantic City auditorium when Negroes "are holding a big meeting there." He added similar threats made against the Atlanta Constitution and its editor, Ralph McGill, who had been bitterly critical of the organization. He said of McGill that the plan was to "tear him apart."

Both Knight and Childers testified that Loomis directed them to "patrol" a white residential section to keep Negroes from loitering there. They also admitted that one of these patrols ended in an assault upon Clifford Hines, Negro, in which they participated.

Received Blackjacks

The indictment against Loomis stems from the Hines assault. A similar charge against President Emory Burke of the Columbians is awaiting trial. Other indictments charge the two with usurping police power and illegal possession of dynamite.

Childers and Kight said that Loomis had on occasions furnished them with blackjacks and guns for their patrols.

Judge Clark Edwards, Jr., upheld defense counsel objection when the state sought to show that the Columbians setup was patterned after Hitler's Nazis and their thunderbolt shoulder insignia was a copy of one used by Heinrich Himmler.

The court said this testimony might be developed later if the defense attacked the doctrines of the anti-Nazi league.

TAFT URGES STUDY OF LABOR PROBLEM

Also Outlines Program for 'Balanced' Economy in Lincoln Day Talk.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 12 (AP)—Senator Taft (R-Ohio), differing with some of his G.O.P. colleagues on taxes and tariffs, tonight outlined a program to promote a "balanced" economy and called for a special Senate committee study of labor-management relations.

Taft, chairman of the Senate Labor committee and the Senate Republican Policy committee, expressed the hope that "we may create a special committee after the passage of our labor bill to study the whole problem of employer-employe relations and their effect on productivity." The Ohioan spoke at a Lincoln day dinner.

Not a Candidate, He Says

Earlier Taft declared that he is "definitely not a candidate" for the 1948 Republican presidential nomination, but an aide qualified the statement to mean that he is not an "active" candidate.

The question came up when a reporter phrased the query to Taft three times.

Twice, the Ohio lawmaker replied: "I am definitely not a candidate."

But the third time the Senator's press assistant, William D. McAdams, intervened:

"He means he is not an active candidate."

Outlines 8-Point Program

In his speech Taft enumerated these points in his domestic program:

1. Reduce the tax burden "by a sum equal to 20 per cent of the personal income tax yield, or 3 1-2 billion dollars. Cut the President's $37,500,000,000 budget by four or five billion dollars. Apply two or three billions to reduction of the national debt.

Some House Republicans, including Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the Ways and Means committee, favor a 20 per cent slash for virtually all income tax payers. Taft's plan apparently would apply varying degrees of cuts which would curtail tax revenue by 20 per cent.

2. Delegate tariff-making to the Tariff commission within "wide statutory limits," supplemented by reciprocal trade agreements "if the additional reductions made are found by the tariff commission not to violate the same standard."

The "standard" would be that no tariffs could be reduced "to such an extent as would do serious harm to American industry supplying a substantial part of the American demand for its product."

Cites 'Log-Rolling'

Taft opposed returning to congressional tariff-making with its "inevitable log-rolling," but his proposal differs from that of Senators Vandenberg of Michigan and Millikin of Colorado. They want the reciprocal program continued but with the President having authority to nullify any rate-reductions that proved harmful to domestic interests.

Taft said the "trouble with the present reciprocal agreements act is that it places complete discretion in the President to make any reductions without any standard whatsoever being prescribed x xx."

3. Rents. If rent control is continued, Taft said it must be adjusted to "give an adequate return to landlords on the money they have saved and invested in houses and apartments."

Labor, Wages, Prices

4. Labor. He said the Republicans propose to enact laws "which will restore equality in collective bargaining" and give employer and employee "equal responsibility and equality in power." He opposed compulsory arbitration because it "involves government wage-fixing and destroys liberty."

5. Wages and prices. "Today the best we can do, apparently, is to stabilize wages and prices at about 50 per cent over prewar." Profits have been high in many industries, low in others. Where there are profits, they ought to be reflected immediately in a reduction in prices rather than a further increase in wages.

6. War controls. A few remain but should be eliminated as rapidly as possible.

7. War powers. "Every war power must be eliminated. If any continue in special fields, they must expire in 1948."

8. Social aids. This is primarily a state and local concern, but the federal government "cannot turn its back on the problem. x x x It can give the states assistance to

that systematic programs may be developed to see that the lowest income groups all have minimum subsistance, shelter, medical care and education. x x x The place of the federal government should be only one of advice and assistance."

then the time has come for Congress to take back the policy-making powers exercised today by the State department without even a semblance of Senatorial review."

'Time Has Come' to Curb State Dept., Wherry Says

BOSTON, Feb. 12. — (AP) Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip, said tonight the time has come for Congress to curb the policy-making powers of the State department.

He told the Middlesex Republican club that settlement of American domestic issues was "complicated" by foreign commitments made by the State department and that billions of American dollars were being used "largely to finance the very forces aligning themselves against us in the world."

Situation Now Reversed

Asserting that "traditionally, our foreign policy was moulded within the framework of a strong, virile, free domestic economy," Wherry said:

"But, today, because of foreign commitments, our situation has been reversed and our domestic policy is now being shaped to fit the pattern of our foreign policy."

The Republican leader said he referred specifically to the "dominant voice" of the State department in the negotiation of reciprocal trade agreements, tariff reductions and in shaping American food controls and foreign exports as well as to the "disproportionately large measure of authority it exercises in shaping national defense."

"The United Nations," he said, "was set up to bring lasting peace to the world—and all people hoped and prayed it might be accomplished.

Poured Out Billions

"To implement the United Nations organization and other international agreements America has poured out billions and billions of taxpayers' dollars. Now, we find that the money has been used largely to finance the very forces aligning themselves against us around the world.

"It takes no prophet to predict that within the next 12 months, many of these organizations and nations will again be knocking at the door of our treasury for more American billions.

"If we are to prevent the use of American taxpayers' dollars for the financing of alien forces working against us throughout the world,

U. N. FOLK PLAN TRIP

South Hadley, Mass., Feb. 12.—Thirty-five staff members of delegations and the secretariat of the United Nations will be guests here this week end of Mount Holyoke College's Student Government Association and International Relations Club.

The guests will represent seven departments of the United Nations headquarters at Lake Success, as well as members of the Norwegian, French and Canadian delegations.

More than 100 students have been mobilized to provide organized entertainment for the visitors. Planned functions include a variety show, a discussion forum and tours of the college facilities and the adjacent ski slopes. Planned also is an exhibition of sculpture and photo-sculpture by Henry Rox of the college art department.

HITS PALESTINE PLAN

Philadelphia, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Lessing J. Rosenwald, president of the American Council for Judaism, declared today that the rosy pictures painted of Palestine as a solution to the problem of Jews is a product of "immaginative fantasy."

Speaking to delegates from twenty-two States at the council's third annual conference, Rosenwald called upon members to "insist upon a solution based on the democratic idea that assures to Jews, as to all men, freedom and equality everywhere—no more and no less."

Rosenwald expressed belief the Zionists would accept a partitioned State if no solution more acceptable proves possible.

"I can conceive of nothing more lamentable," he said, "than a petty Jewish State, incapable of substantial help to those Jews who need new homes; capable only of unsettling and troubling the status of the large majority of Jews who will continue to live as citizens of other countries throughout the world."

STASSEN PROPOSES TRADE TARIFF CUT

Urges G.O.P. to Abandon 'Remnants of a Policy of Economic Isolation.'

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. — (AP) Harold E. Stassen, only candidate openly in the race so far for the 1948 Republican Presidential nomination, told the National Republican club tonight the G.O.P. should back a program of lowered tariffs and continuance of reciprocal trade agreements.

Addressing a Lincoln Day dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, the former Minnesota governor and long-time exponent of liberalism urged his party to abandon "all remnants of a policy of economic isolation" and assume "leadership of America in a new policy of world-wide economic participation."

May Amplify Views

In an interview before the dinner, Stassen declined to say what attitude he believed the Republican majorities in Congress would take on tariffs and reciprocal trade pacts. These issues have caused sharp debate in intra-party councils.

"I may amplify my views in a few days in Washington," he said.

The arrangements for tonight's dinner caused considerable controversy several weeks ago which reportedly led to a boycott of the affair by some supporters of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, a three-time speaker at the dinner.

City Councilman Edward Rager, chairman of the arrangements committee, explained that invitations to speak originally were sent to Stassen, as a "liberal," Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, as a representative of the "conservative" view, and Dewey, as titular head of the party.

Declined to Speak

Taft and Dewey both declined because of other commitments and some friends of the New York governor then attempted to keep the dinner on a "local basis" with no out-of-state speakers, Rager said.

However, the invitation to Stassen was not withdrawn and finally Rep. Clarence J. Brown of Ohio, a friend of Taft, accepted a bid to speak. Rager said about 50 reservations for the dinner were cancelled, mostly by friends of Thomas J. Curran, New York secretary of state.

Stassen indicated quite plainly he believed the policies he supported were essential to implement on the economic front the stand for international cooperation in the political sphere which has won much Republican support.

The Minnesotan declared that "in plain language" a policy of international economic participation "means that we directly say that our Republican party recognizes that a high tariff policy no longer suits America and that we believe in the increased flow of goods and materials and services and travel around the globe."

Sides With Vandenberg

Stassen approved the proposal of Senators Vandenberg of Michigan and Millikin of Colorado designed to head off repeal of the reciprocal tariff act. This would authorize the President to overrule any tariff decisions which threaten American industry.

He also favored representatives of labor, industry, agriculture and the Republican party being present in Geneva as observers when the State department begins negotiating trade pacts with 18 foreign governments in April.

Four factors make a low tariff policy essential, Stassen said, continuing:

First Is Productivity

"First of these is the tremendous increase in our productivity. With the skill of our workmen, the ability of our management, and the vigor of our private capital, we have reached the stage that clearly and definitely in the years ahead, in many lines, we must produce for world markets rather than only American markets, or we will find our economy snubbed in, first glutted and then withering with unemployment and deflation.

"Second, we have developed tremendous resources and have become the great creditor nation of the world, so that we need high investment of capital at home and world-wide sources of investment as well, else our capital becomes stagnant and idle and reflects in turn in idle men and economic turmoil.

"Third, with the extensive strains on our natural resources through war and peace, we are becoming increasingly dependent on raw material sources elsewhere in the world for the sound long term future of our economy.

"Fourth, and above all, it is crystal clear to all of us that in this modern one world, we can enjoy that precious peace with justice only in a world at peace. And this world cannot remain at peace unless there be that slow but steady improvement of standards of living of other peoples everywhere."

BRITISH (600)

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, FEB. 12-(AP)-NEW BLIZZARDS AND FREEZING GALES TIGHTENED
AN ICY GRIP ON BRITAIN'S DWINDLING COAL SUPPLIES TODAY, THREATENING
TO FORCE EXTENSION OF A GOVERNMENT-DECREED POWER BAN OVER ALL OF
ENGLAND AND WALES AND MOST OF SCOTLAND.

WHILE PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SUMMONED HIS CABINET TO CONSIDER
OFFICIAL REPORTS THAT THE DRASTIC POWER SHUTDOWN AFFECTING MORE THAN
HALF OF ENGLAND'S FACTORIES HAD FAILED THUS FAR TO HELP IN BUILDING
UP COAL STOCKPILES AT ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS, THESE WERE THE
PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE DESPERATE INDUSTRIAL CRISIS:

1. THE FUEL MINISTRY OFFICIALLY WARNED POWER FIRMS OUTSIDE THE
38-COUNTY "BLACKED OUT" AREA LAST NIGHT THAT POWER RESTRICTIONS MAY
HAVE TO BE EXTENDED TO THE WHOLE COUNTRY, EXCEPT THE NORTH OF
SCOTLAND.

2. FRESH SNOW FALLS AND WINTRY GALES IMMOBILIZED MILLIONS OF TONS
OF COAL LOADED ON 75,000 RAILROAD CARS AND 125 SHIPS. SNOW DRIFTS
ISOLATED DOZENS OF VILLAGES IN THE MIDLANDS AND NORTHERN ENGLAND
AND THE ROYAL AIR FORCE PLANNED TO DROP 10 TONS OF FOOD TODAY IN
THE STAFFORDSHIRE AREA.

3. THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED OUT TROOPS TO CLEAR SNOW-BLOCKED
HIGHWAYS AND RAILROADS. THE NAVY WAS REPORTED CONSIDERING THE USE
OF RADAR-EQUIPPED PATROL BOATS TO ESCORT COAL SHIPS DOWN THE FOGGY
COAST AND ORDERING SUBMARINES INTO THE THAMES TO PIPE ELECTRICITY
FROM THEIR POWERFUL GENERATORS INTO LONDON'S POWER LINES.

4. PUBLIC COOPERATION IN OBSERVING A FIVE-HOUR BAN EACH DAY
CUT WHICH ALREADY HAS BROUGHT UNEMPLOYMENT TO AN ESTIMATED 4,000,000
BRITONS, WAS FACED WITH AN AIR MINISTRY FORECAST THAT NO RELIEF
FROM ICY WEATHER AND SNOW AS IN SIGHT "FOR SEVERAL DAYS."

EMPHASIZING THAT STORM-BLOCKED TRANSPORT ARTERIES WERE THE
MAIN IMMEDIATE DIFFICULTY IN THE FUEL CRISIS, THE FUEL MINISTRY
DECLARED LAST NIGHT:

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"THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE POWER STATIONS STRIVING TO FEED THE NATION'S ESSENTIAL SERVICES BARELY HELD THEIR OWN MONDAY. X X X X IT IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER AT THE CLOSE OF THAT DAY STOCK POSITIONS OF POWER STATIONS IN THE RESTRICTED AREAS WAS MUCH IMPROVED. OUTSIDE THE RESTRICTED AREAS THE STOCK POSITION PROBABLY GREW WORSE."

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER ENFORCEMENT MEASURES WERE CONTEMPLATED AGAINST HOUSEHOLDERS VIOLATING THE BAN ON USING POWER IN THE RESTRICTED HOURS--9 A.M. TO NOON AND 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.

WHETHER THE PROJECTED POWER RESTRICTION ON THE REMAINDER OF BRITAIN WOULD INCLUDE A DRASTIC SHUTDOWN ORDER ON ALL FACTORIES REMAINED FOR THE CABINET TO DECIDE. COMPLETE PARALYSIS OF BRITAIN'S INDUSTRIAL PLANT--ALREADY CRIPPLED--WOULD RESULT.

COAL MINES, WHICH RAN OUT OF EMPTY COAL CARS BECAUSE OF THE SNOW-BLOCKED RAIL LINES, DUMPED FRESH DUG FUEL IN PILES AT THE PITHEADS. TROOPS WERE ORDERED TO USE BULLDOZERS AND EVEN TO TRY FLAMETHROWERS TO CUT THEIR WAY THROUGH THE RARALYZING DRIFTS ON THE RAILROADS.

ATTEMPTS TO PARACHUTE FOOD SUPPLIES TO MIDLAND VILLAGES WERE BLOCKED TUESDAY BY BAD WEATHER. ONE TOWN REPORTED BY TELEPHONE THAT IT HAD HAD NO MEAN OR BREAD FOR 10 DAYS AND THE RAF WORKED AT PLANS TO DROP FOOD FOR 3,000 VILLAGERS IN 10 TOWNS IN THE STAFFORDSHIRE AREA.

THE RAILROADS, WHEREVER LINES WERE OPEN, WERE ORDERED TO SIDETRACK EVEN THEIR CRACK PASSENGER TRAINS TO GIVE FUEL CARS THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID STREET LIGHTING, ALREADY CUT IN HALF, MAY BE ENDED ALTOGETHER FOR THE DURATION OF THE CRISIS, AND NEWSPAPERS REVERTED TO THEIR WARTIME SIZE OF FOUR PAGES TODAY IN A FURTHER EFFORT TO SAVE PRECIOUS FUEL-GENERATED POWER.

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1947

THE GOVERNMENT COLLECTS ABOUT 33 CENTS A WEEK FOR EACH INSURED WORKER, HALF PAID BY THE MAN HIMSELF AND HALF BY THE EMPLOYER. THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM HAS EXISTED SINCE 1929 BUT BENEFITS HAVE RISEN TO THEIR PRESENT LEVEL ONLY SINCE THE WAR.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS DON'T QUALIFY FOR THESE BENEFITS BECAUSE THEY ARE COVERED BY GUARANTEED WAGE AGREEMENTS WITH THEIR EMPLOYER. A TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT IS THAT THEY GET PAID FOR 34 HOURS WORK EACH WEEK WHEN LAID OFF THROUGH NO FAULT OF THEIR OWN.

BUT A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRMS IN THE MANCHESTER AREA, ONE OF THE HEAVIEST HIT BY THE INDUSTRIAL SHUTDOWN, WERE CANCELLING GUARANTEED WAGE CLAUSES IN THEIR UNION CONTRACTS TODAY DESPITE UNION PROTESTS AND THE PROBABILITY OF DISCORD IN UNION-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS WHEN WORK RESUMES.

JA756AES

SCOTLAND YARD DISMISSED AS A HOAX TODAY A TELEPHONE CALL RECEIVED BY POLICE LAST NIGHT THAT IF THEY WANTED THE VANGUARD TO REACH SOUTH AFRICA SAFELY THEY HAD BETTER "SEARCH IT FOR BOMBS." THE ROYAL FAMILY RECEIVED A SIMILAR THREAT SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, SAYING THAT BOMBS HAD BEEN PLANTED IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE, BUT NONE WERE FOUND.

JA619AES

BY ED CREAGH

LONDON, FEB 12-(AP)-COMFORTABLY WARM IN AN OVERCOAT, MUFFLER AND EARMUFFS, I ASKED NINE NUDE WOMEN TODAY HOW THEY WERE STANDING THE COLD IN FUEL-SHY LONDON, AND EIGHT OF THEM BROKE OUT IN GOOSE PIMPLES AT THE VERY THOUGHT.

EIGHT WERE MEMBERS OF A THEATRICAL TROUPE ADVERTISED, WITHOUT A WORD OF EXAGGERATION, AS THE EIGHT INTERNATIONAL NUDES. THEY APPEAR NIGHTLY, WEARING NOTHING BUT PROVOCATIVE EXPRESSIONS, ON THE GLACIER-LIKE STAGE OF A MUSIC HALL.

"HOW DO YOU THINK YOU WOULD STAND IT?" DEMANDED PATRICIA MORRISSEY, WHO LIKE MOST OF THE EIGHT INTERNATIONAL NUDES IS BARELY TWENTY. MODESTLY GARBED, AT THE MOMENT, IN A FUZZY BATH TOWEL, SHE CONTINUED:

"IT GETS SO--SO FRIGHTFULLY COLD THAT WE'RE ALL IN DANGER OF BEING ARRESTED. YOU SEE, THE LORD CHANCELLOR ALLOWS US TO APPEAR UNCLOTHED ONLY IF WE REMAIN PERFECTLY MOTIONLESS. WELL, YOU CAN'T DO THAT IN THIS WEATHER. YOU SHIVER, YOU TREMBLE, YOU--"

SHE SHIVERED AND TREMBLED TO DEMONSTRATE, BUT NEVER LOST HER GRIP ON THE BATH TOWEL.

THE PLIGHT OF THE INTERNATIONAL EIGHT--THEY ARE ALL ENGLISH EXCEPT PRETTY RENE KAI, WHO IS CHINESE--GAVE LONDON NEWSPAPER READERS ONE OF THEIR FEW CHUCKLES ON THE GRIMMEST DAY SINCE THE BLITZ ENDED, BUT THE GIRLS DIDN'T SEE THE JOKE.

"I DON'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE STANDING STILL ON THE STAGE--I'M FROZEN STIFF," SAID KITTY MAY.

"ONE CUSTOMER ASKED FOR HIS MONEY BACK," COMPLAINED GLADYS MOORE. "HE SAID I WASN'T REALLY NUDE, BUT WAS WEARING BLUE TIGHTS."

THE NINTH NUDE, THE ONE THAT DIDN'T DEVELOP GOOSE-PIMPLES, WORE NOT A STICH MORE THAN THE INTERNATIONAL EIGHT BUT SHE WAS AS WARM AS TOAST WHEN I ENCOUNTERED HER IN THE NATIONAL GALLERY--ON CANVAS. VELASQUEZ PAINTED HER.

"WE HAVE TO KEEP IT WARM IN HERE, SIR, BECAUSE OF ALL THESE OLD MASTERS," SAID AN ATTENDANT, "THEY WOULD CRACK, YOU SEE, IF THE TEMPERATURE GOT VERY LOW. I SUPPOSE THIS IS THE WARMEST PLACE IN LONDON."

G421PES

1941

LONDON, FEB. 12-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TONIGHT APPROVED THE POLISH RESETTLEMENT BILL WHICH PERMITS KEEPING FORMER POLISH TROOPS IN BRITAIN AND TRAINING THEM FOR PEACE-TIME JOBS HERE.

HOME SECRETARY CHUTER EDE SAID A "NUMBER OF THEM PREFER OUR GOVERNMENT TO THEIRS." CONSERVATIONS OFFERED LITTLE OPPOSITION.

EDE SAID THERE STILL WERE 127,000 POLES IN BRITAIN AND 25,000 IN OVERSEAS THEATRES. THE REMAINDER OF THE ORIGINAL 213,000 WHO SERVED IN THE BRITISH FORCES HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED OR EMIGRATED TO SOME OTHER COUNTRY.

OF THE 127,000 IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, EDE SAID, 65,000 HAVE CHOSEN TO ENTER THE RESETTLEMENT CORPS, 19,600 TO RETURN TO POLAND 26,000 HAVE NOT YET BEEN ASKED WHAT THEY WANT TO DO AND THE REMAINDER HAVE NOT MADE UP THEIR MINDS.

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TA839PES

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LED COAL AMS BJT X X X SHUTDOWNS.
THERE WERE A FEW BRIGHT SPOTS, HOWEVER, IN THE OVERALL DISMAL PICTURE:

1. MANY SNOWBOUND MINES RESUMED WORK THIS MORNING AFTER CLEARING AWAY COAL ACCUMULATED AT THE PIT HEADS DURING THE TRANSPORTATION TIEUP. COAL TRAFFIC INCREASED CONSIDERABLY ON NORTHERN RAIL LINES THAT HAVE BEEN SNOWBOUND FOR WEEKS.

2. BRAVING A NORTH SEA GALE, 27 SHIPS LOADED WITH 60,000 TONS OF COAL, SAILED FROM NORTHEASTERN ENGLISH PORTS FOR LONDON, AND ANOTHER 11 WERE ENROUTE TO OTHER CITIES. FIFTEEN SHIPS ARRIVED AT COAL DOCKS FOR LOADING. 4-$-4-EQUIPPED NAVAL VESSELS STOOD READY TO ESCORT THE SHIPS THROUGH FOG, IF THEIR SERVICES WERE NEEDED.

3. LEADERS OF THE HUGE TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS UNION URGED THEIR MEMBERS TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MAINTAIN A CONTINUOUS FLOW OF COAL.

THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER, WARNING THAT SUPPLIES OF COAL FOR GAS INDUSTRIES WERE DIMINISHING PAST THE DANGER POINT, CALLED FOR "REALLY SERIOUS ECONOMY" TO GUARANTEE GAS FOR BAKERIES AND OTHER ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES. BAKERS WERE ORDERED TO BAKE ONLY BREAD--NO PIES OR CAKES.

AS IN THE CASE OF ELECTRICITY, MANY MILLIONS ARE ENTIRELY DEPENDENT UPON GAS FOR HOME HEATING.

THE NEW CUTS TO DOMESTIC USERS--INDUSTRIES OUTSIDE THE 38 COUNTIES STILL ARE NOT AFFECTED--WERE ORDERED AT ANOTHER EMERGENCY MEETING OF THE CABINET, WHICH HAS BEEN IN SESSION ALMOST DAILY DURING THE CURRENT CRISIS. NO ELECTRICITY IS TO BE USED IN HOMES FROM 8:30 A.M. TO 11 :30 A.M. AND FROM 1:30 P.M. TO 3:30 P.M. IN THE SOUTHWEST, THE TIMES REMAIN FROM 9 A.M. TO NOON AND FROM 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.

OFFICIALS SAID THAT COAL SAVINGS RESULTING IN THE 38 COUNTIES FROM ELECTRICITY CUTS YESTERDAY TOTALED 24,500 TONS. THIS WAS 2,000 TONS MORE THAN THE SAVING MONDAY, WHEN THE POWER REDUCTIONS BECAME EFFECTIVE.

THE TOTAL DROP IN POWER STATION LOADS AT THE 9 A.M. BLACKOUT HOUR TODAY WAS 2,450,000 KILOWATTS, COMPARED WITH 2,290,000 YESTERDAY.

SIGNS OF IRRITATION BECAME INCREASINGLY APPARENT AMONG COLD AND WORRIED LONDONERS, SOME OF WHOM HISSED A SPEECH BY H.A.MARQUAND, A BOARD OF TRADE OFFICIAL, AT A MEETING OF THE ROYAL WARRANT HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION. MOCK CHEERS AND CRIES OF "ROT" INTERRUPTED HIS ASSERTIONS THAT OFFICE WORKERS, AS WELL AS MINERS AND LABORERS, COULD HELP END THE CRISIS BY SPEEDING PRODUCTION.

ON THE POLITICAL SIDE, EMANUEL SHINWELL, MINISTER OF FUEL AND POWER, RECEIVED MESSAGES OF CONFIDENCE FROM LABOR PARTY ORGANIZATIONS URGING HIM TO "FIGHT ON--WE ARE SOLIDLY BEHIND YOU."

THE LABOR PARTY WAS VICTORIOUS IN A "BAROMETER" BY-ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT IN THE MINING DISTRICT OF NORMANTON, YORKSHIRE--FIRST SUCH ELECTION SINCE THE COAL CRISIS. HOWEVER, THE LABOR CANDIDATE, G.O.SYLVESTER, RECEIVED A SMALLER PERCENTAGE OF THE VOTE THAN DID HIS LABOR PREDECESSOR IN 1945.

SYLVESTER'S VOTE WAS 19085, HIS CONSERVATIVE OPPONENT, J.E.POWELL, RECEIVED 4,258. LABOR NOW HAS 393 MEMBERS IN COMMONS, COMPARED TO THE CONSERVATIVES' 200.

R.A.BUTLER, CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF THE HOUSE, TOLD MEMBERS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CLUB IN LONDON THAT CRISIS ENDANGERED "THE VERY ESSENTIALS OF LIBERTY IN BRITAIN" AND SAID "IT IS MADNESS FOR THE COUNTRY TO EMBARK ON A POLICY OF THEORY AND NATIONALIZATION AT A MOMENT WHEN IT NEEDS PRACTICAL ADMINISTRATION AND COMMON SENSE."

THE NEW EMERGENCY CABINET IS HEADED BY ATTLEE AND INCLUDES SHINWELL; HUGH DALTON, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER; GEORGE BARNES, MINISTER OF TRANSPORT; GEORGE ISAACS, LABOR MINISTER; LORD HYNDLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COAL BOARD WHICH ADMINISTERS STATE-OWNED MINES; HAROLD HOBSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD WHICH CONTROLS THE NATION'S PRIVATELY OWNED POWER DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES, AND SIR JAMES MILNE, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE RAILWAYS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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WITH COAL

LONDON, FEB 12-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN DECLARED TONIGHT THAT BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY REFLECTED HER PRESENT ECONOMIC WEAKNESS.

"IF I HAD 40,000,000 TONS OF COAL NOW I SHOULD BE THREE TIMES AS POWERFUL IN EUROPE AS I AM," HE SAID.

ADDRESSING A REUNION DINNER OF FORMER REIGATE GRAMMAR SCHOOL STUDENTS, BEVIN URGED YOUNG MEN TO ENTER PRODUCTIVE TRADES SUCH AS MINING AND MANUFACTURING INSTEAD OF PREFERRING "WHITE COLLAR" JOBS.

DA-TA1031PES

LONDON, FEB. 12-(AP)-THE ENGLISHMAN'S CUP OF TEA HAS BEEN THREATENED BY BRITAIN'S ELECTRICITY CUTOFFS, AND BRITISH TEA-PACKERS WANT THE FUEL MINISTRY TO DECLARE THEIR INDUSTRY "ESSENTIAL."

"IT IS A RATHER SERIOUS POSITION," SAID A STATEMENT SIGNED BY SOME OF THE LARGEST TEA FIRMS ASKING THAT THEY BE EXEMPT FROM POWER CUTOFFS. "ELECTRICITY IS NEEDED BOTH IN PACKING AND BLENDING."

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FUEL

LONDON, FEB. 12-(AP)-THE FUEL CRISIS ALSO IS HARD ON THE BRITISH SWEET TOOTH.

BAKERIES ARE FORBIDDEN TO MAKE ANYTHING BUT BREAD AND THAT MEANS NO PIES, NO TARTS, NO COOKIES, AND NO CAKES.

RQ857AES

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(SHANNON AIRPORT, EIRE, FEB.12-(AP)-- MRS.HELEN FRIEDMANN OF LANCASTER, PA., DEPARTED BY PLANE AT 6:30 P.M. TODAY FOR ROME EN ROUTE TO JERUSALEM TO SEE HER BROTHER, DOV BELA GRUNER, ~~HUNGARIAN~~ JEWISH UNDERGROUND MEMBER UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR PARTICIPATING IN AN ATTACK ON A PALESTINE POLICE STATION.

NIGHT LEAD ABD EL KRIM

~~PARIS, FEB 12-(AP)-ABD EL KRIM, THE WILY LEADER OF THE RIFF~~ REBELLION THAT ONCE THREATENED FRENCH AND SPANISH RULE OVER MOROCCO, WAS ENROUTE TO FRANCE TODAY, RETURNING FROM HIS 20 YEARS EXILE ON REUNION ISLE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN.

FRENCH FOREIG MIMISTRY OFFICIALS SAI

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FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS SAID THE TRIBAL CHIEFTAIN, NOW 65 AND IN ILL HEALTH, IS BEING ALLOWED TO RETURN FROM THE ISLAND, WHERE HE LIVED THE ENFORCED LIFE OF A PLANTER, AS THE RESULT OF THE CLEMENCY MEASURE EXTENDED BY FRANCE'S FIRST REGULAR GOVERNMENT SINCE THE WAR. WITH HIS FAMILY AND RETINUE OF ABOUT 50 PERSONS HE ~~WILL~~ BE ALLOWED TO LIVE IN A VILLA ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA.

THE FRENCH, WHO A YEAR AGO SEVERED COMMERCIAL TIES WITH SPAIN, INDICATED THEY WOULD IGNORE A PROTEST FROM SPAIN AGAINST THE RIFF WARRIOR'S RETURN TO EUROPE.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID FRANCE HAD INFORMED THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT ON MONDAY OF HER DECISION, AND THUS HAD FULFILLED HER OBLIGATIONS OF THE JULY 10, 1926 AGREEMENT.

THE SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY THAT SPAIN HAD ENTERED "THE MOST ENERGETIC PROTEST" AT ABD EL KIR KRIM'S RELEASE, DECLARING IT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE 1926 AGREEMENT TO ACT IN CONCERT ON MATTERS REGARDING THE CHIEFTAIN.

ASKED WHAT FRANCE INTENDED TO DO ABOUT THE SPANISH PROTEST, THE FRENCH SPOKESMAN SAID "WELL, SPAIN HAS PROTESTED, THAT'S ALL."

MADRID DISPATCHES QUOTED SPANISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AS SAYING ABD EL KRIM'S RELEASE WAS A MOVE OF FRENCH "COMMUNISTS," DESIGNED TO EMBARRASS THE FRANCO REGIME, BECAUSE THEY CONSIDERED SPAIN THE CHIEFTAIN'S WORST ENEMY.

THE DESERT CHIEFTAIN, ONE OF THE MOST DOUGHTY WARRIORS TO ARISE IN NORTH AFRICA IN THIS CENTURY, WAS A SPANISH-EDUCATED ENGINEER WORKING IN SPANISH MOROCCO WHEN HE QUARRELED WITH A GENERAL OF THE SPANISH ARMY AND TOOK TO THE HILLS, VOWING VENGEANCE. HE PROVED SUCH A FIERY LEADER AND SOUND STRATEGIST THAT IN TWO YEARS HE CAPTURED THE SPANISH PORT OF ANUAL AND DROVE A SPANISH ARMY BACK TO THE SEACOAST. FLEEING IN PANIC, THE SPANIARDS LOST 16,000 MEN.

ABD EL KRIM'S ENHANCED REPUTATION OBLIGED HIM TO GO TO THE AID OF THE TRIBESMEN IN FRENCH MOROCCO, HOWEVER, AND THERE HE ENCOUNTERED A FRENCH ARMY UNDER MARSHAL PETAIN. ALTHOUGH AT ONE TIME HE THREATENED FEZ, FIGHTING BOTH THE FRENCH AND REINFORCED SPANISH ARMIES PROVED TOO MUCH FOR HIM. HE SURRENDERED TO THE FRENCH IN MAY, 1926.

G246PES

PARIS, FEB. 12-(AP)-THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE PROPOSED FRANCO-BRITISH ALLIANCE TODAY.

HOWEVER, THE COMMUNISTS AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT'S POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT URGED THAT A SIMULTANEOUS UNDERSTANDING BE REACHED ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM.

THE COMMISSION DECIDED TO URGE BIDAULT "TO PROFIT FROM THE OCCASION" OF THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS TO TRY TO GET FRANCO-BRITISH HARMONY ON THE SAAR, THE FUTURE OF THE RUHR AND THE REPARATIONS QUESTION.

R0859AES

ROME, FEB.12-(AP)-BELIEF THAT SOUTH AMERICA COULD "EASILY ABSORB" ALL OF EUROPE'S WAR-DISPLACED ~~HOMELESS~~ WAS EXPRESSED HERE TODAY BY MSGR. WALTER CARROLL, THE VATICAN'S DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION MEETING AT GENEVA.

MSGR. CARROLL, JUST RETURNED FROM TOURING SWITZERLAND AND GERMANY TO STUDY EMIGRATION POSSIBILITIES, SAID THE HOLY SEE, WHICH WAS "ACTIVELY COOPERATING" IN THE RESETTLEMENT EFFORT, HAD BEEN "GREATLY ENCOURAGED" BY "HOPEFUL ESTIMATES" FROM LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES ABOUT THE NUMBER OF MIGRANTS THEY WOULD ACCEPT.

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THE PITTSBURGH-BORN PRELATE, WHO STILL CALLS 8521 FRANSTOWN ROAD HOME DESPITE SOME 14 YEARS AT THE VATICAN, HOLDS DOWN THE AMERICAN DESK AT THE VATICAN SECRETARIAT OF STATE, UNDER WHICH THE HOLY SEES REFUGEE-ASSISTING "MIGRATION COMMITTEE" OPERATES.

IN HIS TOUR OF SWITZERLAND AND GERMANY, WHERE HE ESTIMATED THERE WERE BETWEEN 800,000 AND 1,000,000 PERSONS AWAITING RESETTLEMENT, MSGR. CARROLL CONFERRED WITH MSGR. LOUIS MUENCH, BISHOP OF FARGO, N.D., TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED AS APOSTOLIC VISITOR TO GERMANY. BISHOP MUENCH IS EXPECTED HERE THURSDAY OR FRIDAY TO REPORT TO POPE PIUS.

MSGR. CARROLL WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR GENEVA AND, AFTER THE IRO MEETING, GO ON TO WASHINGTON FOR CONFERENCES.

MK752AES

STOCKHOLM, FEB.12-(AP)-PREMIER TAGE ERLANDER, BREAKING GROUND YESTERDAY FOR A NEW $660,000 CYCLOTRON, CHALLENGED SWEDISH ATOMIC SCIENTISTS TO SHOW WHAT THEY COULD ACCOMPLISH WHEN PROVIDED WITH WORKING FACILITIES ON "A SOMEWHAT EQUAL FOOTING" WITH THOSE ENJOYED BY SCIENTISTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE NEW CYCLOTRON, TO BE LOCATED AT THE ANCIENT UNIVERSITY TOWN OF UPSALA, WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH A 640-TON ELECTRO MAGNET, AND CONSTITUTES PART OF SWEDEN'S ATOMIC RESEARCH PROGRAM INITIATED LAST YEAR. THE PROGRAM ALSO PROVIDES FOR ANOTHER CYCLOTRON AT THE NOBEL INSTITUTE OUTSIDE STOCKHOLM, IN ADDITION TO THAT ALREADY EXISTING THERE.

MK745AES

THE DEFEAT OF THE SPANIARDS VASTLY INCREASED ABD EL KRIM'S REPUTATION. SO STRONG DID HE BECOME THAT BY 1924 THE SPANIARDS WERE OBLIGED TO ABANDON ALL THEIR INLAND POSITIONS, SUFFERING HEAVY LOSSES IN THEIR RETIREMENT.

THEN, HOWEVER, THE FRENCH BEGAN GRADUALLY OCCUPYING A ZONE IN THE SOUTH TO WHICH THEY LAID CLAIM UNDER EXISTING TREATIES AND ABD EL KRIM WAS FORCED TO GO TO THE AID OF THE THREATENED TRIBES.

HIS ARMY AND THE TRIBESMEN INVADED FRENCH MOROCCO AND BY JUNE, 1925, THREATENED FEZ.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS WERE DISPATCHED FROM FRANCE AND ALGERIA AND A SPANISH FORCE ALSO MOVED AGAINST THE TRIBESMEN AND FINALLY, IN MAY, 1926, ABD EL KRIM SURRENDERED TO THE FRENCH AND WAS EXILED.

JR440AES

FIRST LEAD WELKER

BREMERHAVEN, GERMANY, FEB.12-(AP)-COL.BION C.WELKER OF HARRISBURG, PA., AILING FORMER COMMANDER OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR BREMEN WHO SAILED YESTERDAY ABOARD THE HOSPITAL SHIP CHARLES STAFFORD, IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK FEB. 21 OR 22, PORT AUTHORITIES HERE SAID TODAY.

COURT MARTIAL CHARGES AGAINST WELKER, ALLEGING MISCONDUCT IN OFFICE, RECENTLY WERE DROPPED AT BREMEN.

WELKER IS SUFFERING FROM CREEPING ARTHRITIS AND HAD BEEN BEDRIDDEN SINCE CHARGES WERE FILED AGAINST HIM LAST FALL. IT WAS REPORTED HERE HE MIGHT REMAIN BEDRIDDEN FOR SOME TIME.

HIS WIFE AND A TEEN-AGE DAUGHTER WHO HAD JOINED HIM IN BREMEN LAST YEAR RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, FRIENDS HERE SAID.

(NO PICKUP).

RW&SW1135AES

WITH LONDON

MOSCOW, FEB. 12-(AP)-IZVESTIA DECLARED TODAY THE NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM OF BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT SO FAR HAD NOT CHANGED THE DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL WEALTH, AND THE OWNERS OF ENTERPRISES STILL RECEIVED THEIR INCOMES AS BEFORE.

"ACTUALLY," SAID THE COMMENT IN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, "THE POSITION OF MONOPOLY CAPITAL HAS NOT BEEN UNDERMINED."

THE BRITISH PRESS WAS QUOTED AS TAKING THE VIEW THAT TE LABOR GOVERNMENT HAD ACTUALLY BROUGHT ABOUT A WORSENING OF THE MATERIAL POSITION OF BRITISH WORKERS.

RQ908AES

BY EDDY GILMORE (210)

MOSCOW, FEB. 12-(AP)-WITH THE FOUR POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE LESS THAN A MONTH AWAY, RUSSIAN ATTENTION IS BEING FOCUSSED BY PRESS AND RADIO ON QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

THE OPINION IS BEING BUILT UP THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE NOT TAKING STEPS THAT WILL GUARANTEE A PEACEFUL, DEMOCRATIC GERMANY WHICH WILL BE UNABLE TO MAKE WAR ON SOVIET RUSSIA.

FRANCE, IT SHOULD BE STATED, IS LESS INVOLVED IN THIS GROWING OPINION THAN THE OTHER TWO POWERS.

HERE ARE FOUR PROPOSITIONS THAT ARE BEING PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC HERE AS SOVIET WORRIES AS PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONFERENCE GO FORWARD:

1. THE POSSIBILITY THAT A FEDERATION OF GERMAN STATES MAY ARISE AS A RESULT OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN ACTIONS;
2. THE POSSIBILITY THAT A WESTERN GERMAN STATE MAY BE CREATED IF AMERICAN AND BRITISH IDEAS PREVAIL;
3. THE CLAIM THAT NAZISM AND GERMAN MILITARY POTENTIAL CONTINUE TO EXIST IN NON-RUSSIAN ZONES OF OCCUPATION;
4. WHAT IS INTERPRETED HERE AS AN INCREASING INTEREST IN AND CONTROL OF GERMAN INDUSTRY BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH CAPITAL.

OTHER POINTS MUCH DISCUSSED ARE GERMANY'S EASTERN FRONTIERS (THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE INDICATED THAT THEY DO NOT NECESSARILY CONSIDER THE POTSDAM ALLOTMENT OF GERMAN TERRITORY TO POLAND AS FINAL) AND GERMAN YOUTH AND TRADE UNIONS IN THE WESTERN ZONES.

TA1059PES

MOSCOW--FIRST ABD PRAVDA GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

[redacted] MARCH 19.

TEXTS OF THE COMMENTARY WERE SENT TO HOME GOVERNMENTS BY A NUMBER OF THE MISSIONS.

"IN [redacted] THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION TOOK IN ITS HANDS THE MANAGEMENT OF ALL HEAVY INDUSTRY CONCENTRATED IN ITS ZONE," MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY. "HOWEVER, THIS DID NOT CHANGE THE PICTURE OF A DEEP FALLING OFF IN PRODUCTION AND THE PROGRESSIVE DISORGANIZATION OF ECONOMIC LIFE. THE COAL SITUATION IS DESPERATE AND THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES REALIZE THE PRODUCTION OF STEEL HAS REACHED MERELY ONE-THIRD OF THE ALLOWED LEVEL. THE SITUATION IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS EVEN WORSE.

"AMERICAN AUTHORITIES STUBBORNLY CONCEAL THE FACTS ON STATE PRODUCTION IN THEIR ZONE OF OCCUPATION. BUT THE OWL CANNOT BE HIDDEN BY THE SUN. ACCORDING TO RECOGNIZED FACTS, THE ECONOMIC POSITION IN THE AMERICAN ZONE JUSTIFIES THE CHARACTERIZATION X X X OF A ZONE OF BANKRUPTS.

"PRACTICE SHOWS THAT THE DEMANDS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES TO INCREASE THE LEVEL OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IS ACCOMPANIED SIMULTANEOUSLY BY AN ORGANIZED HAMPERING OF ANY MEASURE

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DIRECTED AT ACHIEVING THE ALREADY-APPROVED LEVELS. THESE ARE THE SIDES OF ONE AND THE SAME MEDAL--TWO LINES OF ONE AND THE SAME POLICY.

"ECONOMIC HAMPERING OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, WHICH IS MADE HORSE BY THE DISORGANIZATION OF ALL ECONOMIC LIFE OF COURSE IS NOT JUST THE RESULT OF INSURMOUNTABLE OBSTACLES OR IRREMEDIABLE HARDNESS AND HELPLESS ADMINISTRATION. FURTHER ANALYSIS OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES LEADS TO THE DEDUCTION THAT ENTIRELY DIFFERENT REASONS EXIST THERE.

"INDUSTRIAL PLANTS ARE SYSTEMATICALLY HAMPERED. THE LEVEL OF PRODUCTION IS SLOWED DOWN, BECAUSE THIS ALL CORRESPONDS TO THE INTERESTS OF INFLUENTIAL ANGLO-AMERICAN CIRCLES. THIS IS EXACTLY WHY BRITISH AND AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES CONSIDERED WAR PLANTS, WHY SLOWED DOWN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEACE-TIME BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY FOR ONE AND A HALF YEARS."

1947

RELATING WHAT HE SAID WAS THE BAD PLIGHT OF THE GERMAN WORKER IN THE WESTERN ZONES, PAVLOV SAID THAT "IF ORGANIZED SABOTAGE OF GERMAN CARTELS BE ADDED TO THIS, WHICH IS SILENTLY ENCOURAGED BY ANGLO-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES, THAT GIVES A CLEAR REPRESENTATION OF THE HAMPERING OF ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WHICH IS THE RESULT OF THE CONDUCT OF A CERTAIN STRATEGY BY THE ANGLO-AMERICANS."

"THIS STRATEGY," HE CONTINUED, "IS TO CONSOLIDATE BY ALL POSSIBLE MEANS THE SETTLEMENT OF GERMAN ECONOMY ON THE BASES OF THE DECISIONS OF THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE U.S.A. AND THUS MEANS THE SPLITTING OF GERMANY AND ENSURING THE SUBORDINATION OF THE WESTERN INDUSTRIAL ZONES TO ANGLO-AMERICAN CAPITAL.

"THE REORGANIZATION OF THE WESTERN ZONAL ECONOMY IS THE MEANS OF PROVIDING ANGLO-AMERICAN CAPITAL AND GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS, WHO THUS ARE URGED TO GIVE THEIR ENTERPRISES TO AMERICAN AND BRITISH FIRMS FOR ALMOST NOTHING.

"WITH THIS HAMPERING OF THE POTSDAM DECISIONS, SOME AMERICAN CIRCLES HAD DREAMS ABOUT ENFORCING THEIR DOMINATION ON OTHER COUNTRIES SERMONIZE ON THE INCLUSION OF WESTERN GERMANY INTO A SYSTEM OF SO-CALLED 'EUROPEAN UNITY.'"

THE SOVIET ECONOMIST ADDED THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE HAVE "CONVINCING PROOF OF THE POSSIBILITY OF ECONOMIC RESTORATION ON A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT BASIS."

"THE SOVIET ZONE OF OCCUPATION," HE WROTE, "OFFERS THIS PROOF. THERE, BY THE END OF 1946, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, ADVANCED WITHOUT THE AID OF FINANCIAL MONOPOLIES AND CARTELS, REACHED 70 PERCENT OF THE AUTHORIZED LEVEL.

"THE ALLIES HAVE AGREED TO 'READJUST' THE LEVELS ANNUALLY. NOW, AFTER A YEAR, A CHECK SHOULD BE MADE ON HOW THE DECISION OF THE CONTROL COUNCIL IS BEING CARRIED OUT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEACETIME BRANCHES OF GERMAN INDUSTRY."

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moscow add v. nothing.

THE PLAN, HE CONTINUED, PERMITTED THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS TO "SERMONIZE ON THE INCLUSION OF WESTERN GERMANY INTO THE SYSTEM OF SO-CALLED 'EUROPEAN UNITY.'"

BY CONTRAST, HE DECLARED, SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAD DEMONSTRATED TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE IT WAS POSSIBLE TO RESTORE THEIR ECONOMY "ON A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT BASIS" BY RAISING INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THEIR ZONE TO 70 PER CENT OF THE AUTHORIZED LEVEL BY THE END OF 1946 "WITHOUT THE AID OF FINANCIAL MONOPOLIES AND CARTELS."

G347PES

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE (110)
BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, FEB.12-(AP)-RAF SPOTTER PLANES ROVED THE SKIES ABOVE THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN TODAY AMID UNOFFICIAL REPORTS THAT A JEWISH REFUGEE SHIP BEARING THE NAME "ELUE" WITH 600 UNCERTIFIED IMMIGRANTS ABOARD HAD LEFT ALGIERS SUNDAY FOR PALESTINE. THE SHIP HAS NOT YET BEEN SIGHTED IN PALESTINE WATERS.

THE BRITISH NAVY DECLINED TO COMMENT ON WHETHER THE SPOTTER PLANES WERE SEARCHING FOR THE "ELUE."

IT WAS REPORTED PREVIOUSLY THAT THE SHIP WAS IN MARSEILLES HARBOR, WHERE PORT AUTHORITIES WERE SAID TO HAVE REFUSED HER PERMISSION TO SAIL ON THE GROUNDS THAT SHE WAS NOT EQUIPPED WITH ADEQUATE SAFETY DEVICES. THESE REPORTS SAID SHE WAS LATER AUTHORIZED TO SAIL AND MADE HER WAY TO ALGIERS WHERE SHE WAS SAID TO HAVE WEIGHED ANCHOR SUNDAY.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID, ETC., PICKING UP PREVIOUS (A4) AT START.

JA652AES

PALESTINE (300)
BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, FEB. 12-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT AT LEAST 12 PERSONS WERE INJURED LAST NIGHT WHEN JEWISH EXTREMISTS CLASHED WITH ANTI-TERRORIST JEWS IN TEL AVIV IN THE FIRST STRUGGLE OF JEW-AGAINST-JEW IN PALESTINE SINCE THE BRITISH ARMY BEGAN ITS DRIVE TO STAMP OUT UNDERGROUND VIOLENCE.

THE FIGHT, WHICH BROKE OUT AS POLICE AND MILITARY FORCES POISED THEMSELVES FOR EXPECTED NEW OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE, WAS SAID TO HAVE BEGUN WHEN YOUTHS "PRESUMED TO BE ADHERENTS OF IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI", JEWISH UNDERGROUND GROUP, ATTEMPTED TO STORM THE CLUBROOMS OF HASHOMIR HATZAIR, JEWISH POLITICAL PARTY OPENLY OPPOSED TO TERRORISM.

INFORMANTS SAID THE ATTACKERS HURLED "MOLOTOV COCKTAIL" BOMBS--BOTTLES FILLED WITH GASOLINE--AND STARTED SEVERAL FIRES WHICH WERE QUICKLY EXTINGUISHED. AT LEAST FIVE OF THE ATTACKERS AND SEVEN OCCUPANTS OF THE CLUBROOMS WERE REPORTED INJURED IN THE FRACAS.

PRIVATE SOURCES, MEANWHILE, SAID A SHIP CARRYING SEVERAL HUNDRED JEWISH REFUGEES WAS APPROACHING THE PALESTINE COAST APPARENTLY WITH THE INTENTION OF TRYING TO RUN THE IMMIGRATION BLOCKADE.

A SIMILAR ATTEMPT WAS MADE LAST WEEKEND BY A SCHOONER CARRYING 650 PERSONS BUT THE VESSEL WAS INTERCEPTED OFF HAIFA BY THE BRITISH. THE JEWS WERE TRANS-SHIPPED TO CYPRUS.

IN LONDON, OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WOULD TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF REFERRING THE ENTIRE PALESTINE PROBLEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS NOW THAT BOTH ARAB AND JEWISH SPOKESMEN HAD INDICATED THEIR REJECTION OF BRITAIN'S LATEST PROPOSAL FOR THE HOLY LAND.

THE BRITISH PLAN, ACCORDING TO MOSHE SHERTOK, JEWISH AGENCY POLITICAL CHIEF, PROPOSED BREAKING UP JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN LOCAL FRAGMENTS. SHERTOK SAID THE JEWS WOULD SUBMIT THEIR FORMAL REJECTION OF THE PLAN TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES, SINCE IT WOULD "HEM JEWISH SETTLERS IN THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS" AND EXCLUDE "A GOOD NUMBER OF JEWISH SETTLEMENTS FROM THE JEWISH AREAS."

A WRITTEN ARAB REJECTION OF THE PLAN WAS RECEIVED BY THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE YESTERDAY.

HJ236AES

CHINESE (PRECEDE SHANGHAI DAY)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NANKING,FEB.12-(AP)-CHINA'S PRESCRIPTION FOR ITS MADLY FLUCTUATING CURRENCY--AN ORDER TO STOP THE CIRCULATION OF U.S.CURRENCY AND TO RESTRICT PUBLIC TRANSACTIONS IN GOLD--WAS PRESENTED TONIGHT TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR HIS SIGNATURE.

OFFICIAL SOURCES INDICATED THE GENERALISSIMO WOULD SIGN. THEY DECLINED TO DISCUSS RUMORS THAT OTHER REMEDIES WOULD BE TRIED.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA'S FINANCIAL CRISIS INCLUDED:

CHINESE OVERRAN A SHANGHAI RICE SHOP AND TOOK MOST OF ITS STOCK. OBSERVERS SAID THAT MIGHT SIGNAL THE START OF RICE RIOTS, WHICH MANY PREDICTED WOULD RESULT FROM HIGH PRICES AND HOARDING.

SHANGHAI AUTHORITIES TOOK EXTRAORDINARY DEFENSE MEASURES, ALTHOUGH INSISTING TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT THEY WERE NOT ANTICIPATING RICE RIOTS OR OTHER CIVIL DISTURBANCES IF CONDITIONS WORSEN.

SHANGHAI MAYOR K. C. WU URGED A MEETING OF 60 MERCHANTS NOT TO RAISE PRICES. HE TOLD THEM ONE RICE SHOP OWNER HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR REFUSING TO SELL ALTHOUGH HE HAD A LARGE STOCK.

THE YUAN (CHINESE DOLLAR) SURPRISINGLY RECOVERED TO 13,000 TO $1 FROM YESTERDAY'S LOW TO 19,000 TO $1. NO ONE WAS ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE UPSURGE. THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE IS 3,350 TO $1.

IN NANKING, AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID A SUGGESTION MADE BY MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN (COUNCIL) TO NATIONALIZE GOLD WAS REJECTED BECAUSE: THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT CONFISCATE PRIVATE PROPERTY, INCLUDING GOLD; THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT EXPECT TO RECALL GOLD BY SELLING GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF GOLD BARS IN THE HANDS OF POWERFUL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WOULD MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO IMPLEMENT SUCH A PLAN.

A NUMBER OF SHANGHAI SHOPS TURNED AWAY [illegible]RS, SAYING THEY HAD NO RICE. LONG QUEUES FORMED OUTSIDE OF O[illegible]WHICH WERE SELLING IT. MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES SAID THERE IS NO DANGER OF A SHORTAGE UNLESS RICE IS HOARDED.

OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID CHIANG WAS CONFIDENT THE GOVERNMENT COULD CURE THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

PREMIER SOONG, HIMSELF UNDER FIRE IN SOME QUARTERS AMID RECURRENT RUMORS THAT HE MIGHT RESIGN, CONFERRED WITH FINANCE MINISTER O.K. YUI AND GOVERNOR PEI TSU-YEE OF THE BANK OF CHINA. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, INFORMATION MINISTER PENG HSUEH-PEI TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE: THE NATION'S TROUBLE IS A DEEPROOTED DISEASE, CAUSED BY 10 YEARS OF WAR ~~WITH JAPAN AND WITH THE CHINES~~

NATION'S TROUBLE IS A DEEPROOTED DISEASE, CAUSED BY 10 YEARS OF WAR WITH JAPAN AND WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND "THIS YEAR WILL BE THE MOST DIX

(MORE) RM 431PES

30.24-7841

PEIPING, THURSDAY, FEB.13-(AP)-A DISPLACED PERSON NAMED MAX WECHSBERG WAS SHOT AND BELIEVED KILLED TUESDAY BY ARMED CHINESE, PRESUMABLY COMMUNISTS, WHO HALTED A CHINESE NATIONAL RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION CONVOY NEAR TUNGHSIEN, 13 MILES EAST OF HERE.

AN ATTEMPT TO SEND AN UNRRA TEAM TO THE SCENE YESTERDAY TO LEARN IF WECHSBERG WAS STILL ALIVE WAS UNSUCCESSFUL AND A LETTER WAS DISPATCHED TO THE COMMUNISTS ASKING THEIR CO-OPERATION.

ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS REACHING PEIPING, A CONVOY OF THREE TRUCKS, EN ROUTE FROM TIENTSIN TO PEIPING, WAS HALTED BY A HAND GRENADE EXPLOSION.

THE CHINESE DRIVERS STEPPED OUT WITH UPRAISED HANDS AS TWO MEN IN NONDESCRIPT UNIFORMS APPROACHED. WECHSBERG, TRAVELING AS A PASSENGER, PLACED HIS HANDS IN HIS POCKETS AND WAS SHOT TWICE AT POINT-BLANK RANGE.

THE CONVOY WAS ALLOWED TO PROCEED BUT WECHSBERG WAS LEFT GROANING ON THE GROUND.

TUNGHSIEN WAS THE SCENE OF A DARING RAID BY 3,000 COMMUNISTS TUESDAY.

P1038PPS

TOKYO,FEB.12-(AP)- JAPAN'S OFFICIAL GRATITUDE TO THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS WAS EXPRESSED BY THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS TODAY IN AN AUDIENCE GRANTED MISS MARGHERITA STRACHLER, RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE IN JAPAN.

AFTER THE AUDIENCE, MISS STRACHLER SAID THEIR MAJESTIES THANKED HER FOR THE "INVALUABLE ASSISTANCE" GIVEN BY THE RED CROSS. SHE, A SWISS NATIONAL, WAS BORN IN HOKOHAMA AND JOINED THE RED CROSS IN 1939. HER PRESENT ASSIGNMENT BEGAN LAST MARCH AND SHE IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO SWITZERLAND SHORTLY.

FJ452ACS NM

TOKYO,FEB.12-(AP)-BRIGADIER J.M.O'BRIEN, CHIEF OF THE OCCUPATION SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DIVISION, TOLD THE JAPANESE INVENTION SOCIETY TODAY THAT A "HARVEST OF INVENTIVE ACHIEVEMENT" MAY RESULT FROM THE PRESENT HARDSHIPS OF THE NATION.

THE AUSTRALIAN REMINDED THE JAPANESE AT AN AFFAIR HONORING THE MEMORY OF THOMAS A.EDISON THAT "HISTORY SHOWS THAT CONDITIONS DANGEROUS TO NATIONAL LIFE AND ECONOMY RESULT IN THE MINDS OF PEOPLE BECOMING ESPECIALLY FERTILE IN PRODUCING PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS."

HE URGED THAT ASSISTANCE TO JAPANESE REHABILITATION BE THE GOAL OF ALL INVENTIVE MINDS.

FJ622ACS

A6KX (LA FW)
(WEST OUT)

TOKYO,FEB.12-(AP)-MORE THAN 300,000 JAPANESE ARE LIVING IN AIR RAID SHELTERS IN TOKYO AND AT LEAST 290,000 HOUSES ARE NEEDED FOR THE 1,000,000 TOKYO DWELLERS RESIDING IN THESE AND OTHER MAKESHIFT QUARTERS, THE NEWSPAPER YOMIURI SAID TODAY.

FJ139ACS

A90FX

MANILA, FEB. 12-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR JOSE ZULUETA TODAY ACCEPTED A CHALLENGE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE PHILIPPINE SENATE FOR QUESTIONING ON THE ROXAS GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM FOR THE PACIFICATION OF DISSIDENT ELEMENTS IN THE ISLANDS.

ZULUETA DECLARED THE PROGRAM WAS SUCCEEDING AND PEACE AND ORDER IN THE ISLANDS WERE APPROACHING NORMAL. HE SAID HE WOULD BE HONORED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SENATE AS DEMANDED YESTERDAY BY OPPOSITION SENATOR TOMAS CONFESOR, WHO CHARGED THAT MILITARY POLICE UNDER THE INTERIOR SECRETARY HAD PROMISCUOUSLY SLAIN CIVILIANS.

QUESTIONED BY A FILIPINO REPORTER OF THE MANILA EVENING NEWS REGARDING THE RECENT INTERVIEW OF ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT JAMES HALSEMA WITH HUKBALAHAP LEADER LUIS TARUC, THE INTERIOR SECRETARY DECLARED THE INTERVIEW SHOULD MAKE PEOPLE REALIZE THAT INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE COUNTRY SHOULD BE LEFT ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF FILIPINOS.

X548AP

BY HARRY T. MONTGOMERY.

(ADVANCE)..OTTAWA, FEB.12-(AP)-GRAHAM F. TOWERS, GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF CANADA, WARNED IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT TODAY THAT CANADA CANNOT CONTINUE INDEFINITELY HER CURRENT SELLING ON CREDIT IN OVERSEAS MARKETS.

THE DOMINION, WHICH HAS LOANED LARGE AMOUNTS TO BRITAIN, FRANCE AND OTHER COUNTRIES AND HAS DELIVERED MUCH FOOD AND OTHER COMMODITIES ON CREDIT, MAY BE APPROACHING THE TIME WHEN SHE WILL NEED HARD CASH, IT WAS INDICATED BY TOWERS, WHO IS PERHAPS THE LEADING ARCHITECT OF THIS COUNTRY'S WARTIME AND POST-WAR FINANCIAL POLICIES.

THE REPORT WAS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT IN THE LIGHT OF CURRENT RUMORS THAT SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE SEEKING FURTHER LOANS FROM THE DOMINION.

"CANADA," TOWERS SAID, "CANNOT CONTINUE INDEFINITELY TO SELL ON CREDIT IN OVERSEAS MARKETS WHILE SHE IS INCURRING A SUBSTANTIAL CASH DEFICIT IN HER BALANCE OF PAYMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES."

AND YET THIS DEFICIT WITH THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, "IS LIKELY TO AVERAGE HIGHER IN THE FUTURE THAN IT HAS IN THE PAST" UNLESS "SOME DEVELOPMENTS OCCUR WHICH WOULD PRODUCE A MAJOR CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER OF OUR TRADING RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE UNITED STATES" FOR NOW, TOWERS SAID, CANADA CAN MEET "MOST" OF THE DEFICIT WITH THE UNITED STATES OUT OF HER OWN RESOURCES.

"FORTUNATELY," HE DECLARED, "WE REACHED THE END OF THE WAR WITH LARGE U.S. DOLLAR RESERVES. THIS GIVES US THE OPPORTUNITY TO FOLLOW NOW THE KIND OF MULTILATERAL NON-RESTRICTIVE TRADING POLICY WHICH IT IS SO GREATLY IN OUR INTEREST THAT OTHER COUNTRIES SHOULD ADOPT.

"IT IS OBVIOUS, HOWEVER, THAT THE SUCCESSFUL FUNCTIONING OF THIS POLICY DEPENDS ON OUR BEING ABLE TO REALIZE, IN DUE COURSE, SUFFICIENT CASH (I.E. FREELY CONVERTIBLE CURRENCY) FROM OUR OVERSEAS TRADE TO MEET OUR REQUIREMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES."

TOWERS OBSERVED THAT THE EXTENT TO WHICH OVERSEAS COUNTRIES COULD PAY CASH FOR THEIR NET IMPORTS FROM CANADA WOULD DEPEND IN TURN ON HOW SOON THEY COULD RESTORE THEIR CAPACITY TO PRODUCE AND TO EXPORT TO CASH MARKETS.

BRITAIN'S "WELCOME STEP" OF LAST MONTH IN MAKING CURRENT STERLING

SPENT IN CANADA CONVERTIBLE INTO U.S. DOLLARS WAS A HELP, HE SAID, BUT ADDED THAT "WE SHOULD NOT CONCLUDE THAT THIS ALONE WOULD SOLVE ALL OUR EXCHANGE PROBLEMS."

"UNLESS SUCH COUNTRIES ARE ABLE TO PRODUCE AND SELL ENOUGH IN OTHER CASH MARKETS, THEIR UNDERTAKINGS MIGHT HAVE TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGH LIMITATION OF IMPORTS," HE ADDED.

B10 (S E C G)

(AGENCIES OUT) 1947

TOWERS SAID "IT IS A COMMON PLACE THAT ALL COUNTRIES HAVE A TREMENDOUS STAKE IN THE MAINTENANCE OF PROSPERITY IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE ADOPTION OF A LIBERAL TRADE POLICY BY THAT COUNTRY," BUT, HE ADDED, "IT IS CLEAR THAT THE EARLY RESTORATION OF A HIGH LEVEL OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND WESTERN EUROPE IS ALSO OF PRIMARY CONCERN TO US."

ASKED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HOW LONG THE PRESENT SITUATION COULD CONTINUE, TOWERS REPLIED:

"WE WILL REQUIRE ALL OUR WITS, ALL OUR AGILITY AND ALL OUR CAPABILITY TO MANEUVER TO DEAL WITH SOME OF THESE THINGS WE WILL BE UP AGAINST IN A CERTAIN NUMBER OF YEARS -- IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY HOW MANY."

IN HIS REPORT, TOWERS INDICATED A FURTHER RISE IN PRICES IN CANADA AND IN THE WORLD, AND SAID THIS WOULD TEND TO INCREASE THE ABSOLUTE SIZE OF THE DEFICIT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

"MOREOVER," HE ADDED, "THE MORE SUCCESSFUL WE ARE IN MAINTAINING A HIGH LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME, THE GREATER OUR TENDENCY TO IMPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES IS LIKELY TO BE.

"IT SEEMS CLEAR THAT WE MUST CONTEMPLATE A MUCH HIGHER LEVEL OF IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS PEACETIME PERIOD."

TOWERS POINTED OUT THAT CANADIAN IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1946 WERE ABOUT $430,000,000, COMPARED WITH LESS THAN $500,000,000 IN THE WHOLE YEAR OF 1937 AND LESS THAN $900,000,000 IN THE WHOLE YEAR OF 1929.

IN ONLY THE FIRST 11 MONTHS OF 1946 CANADA'S IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TOTALLED $1,259,655,595, COMPARED WITH $1,112,503,299 FOR THE SAME PERIOD OF 1945 AND ONLY $496,898,000 FOR THE WHOLE YEAR 1939.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1946 AMOUNTED TO $887,940,676, COMPARED TO $1,196,976,726 IN 1945 AND $380,392,000 IN 1939.

WHILE CANADA'S PURCHASES FROM THE UNITED STATES HAVE INCREASED TWO AND A HALF TIMES OVER 1939, THOSE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM ARE ONLY HALF AGAIN AS MUCH, INCREASING FROM $114,007,000 IN 1939 TO $189,769,327 FOR THE FIRST 11 MONTHS OF 1946.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB.12.)

MK410AES

OTTAWA--SECOND ADD DEFENSE X X X UNITED NATIONS.

KING SAID THE DECISION FOR CONTINUED COOPERATION WAS TAKEN "IN THE INTERESTS OF EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY."

"WHILE IN THIS, AS IN MANY OTHER MATTERS OF MUTUAL CONCERN, THERE IS AN IDENTITY OF VIEW AND INTEREST BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES," HE SAID, "THE DECISION OF EACH HAS BEEN TAKEN INDEPENDENTLY, IN CONTINUATION OF THE PRACTICE DEVELOPED SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PERMANENT JOINT BOARD ON DEFENSE IN 1940. X X X NEITHER COUNTRY WILL TAKE ANY ACTION INCONSISTENT WITH THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS. THE CHARTER REMAINS THE CORNER-STONE OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF EACH."

COMMENTING ON JOINT DEFENSE, KING TOLD THE HOUSE:

T "TMERE IS A PERSISTENT RUMOR 1QTHATPHH

OTPT 1947

COMMENTING ON JOINT DEFENSE, KING TOLD THE HOUSE:

"THERE IS A PERSISTENT RUMOR X X X THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED FOR BASES IN THE CANADIAN NORTH.

"THIS IS A RUMOR WHICH I SHOULD LIKE TO DENY EMPHATICALLY.

"THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF MAGINOT LINES, OF LARGE-SCALE DEFENSE PROJECTS, ALL OF WHICH IS UNWARRANTED AND MUCH OF IT FANTASTIC.

"WHAT WE ARE TRYING TO DO IS TO VIEW THE SITUATION SOBERLY, REALISTICALLY AND UNDRAMATICALLY."

HE SAID THE SUBJECT OF NORTHERN DEFENSES NATURALLY ENGAGED THE ATTENTION OF "MANY PEOPLE BOTH HERE AND ABROAD."

"IT IS APPARENT TO ANYONE WHO HAS REFLECTED EVEN CASUALLY ON THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES OF RECENT YEARS THAT NEW GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS HAVE BEEN BROUGHT INTO PLAY," HE ADDED.

"THE POLAR REGIONS ASSUME NEW IMPORTANCE AS THE SHORTEST ROUTES BETWEEN NORTH AMERICA AND THE PRINCIPAL CENTERS OF POPULATION OF THE WORLD. IN CONSEQUENCE, WE MUST THINK AND LEARN MORE ABOUT THOSE REGIONS."

SW357PES

PLLISH

WASHINGTON,FEB.12-(AP)-REP.FEIGHAN (D-OHIO) DEMANDED TODAY AN IMMEDIATE END OF ALL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE POLISH GOVERNMENT.

HE ALSO CALLED ON THE ADMINISTRATION TO LAY ITS PROTESTS AGAINST POLAND'S RECENT ELECTIONS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AT ONCE.

FEIGHAN INSERTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD A SPEECH CONTENDING THAT "OUR ECONOMIC SANCTIONS MUST BE EXTENDED TO RUSSIA," AND ADDING THAT "WE SHOULD DEMAND THE SETTLEMENT OF THE 11 BILLION LEND LEASE BILL" AND HALT FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF MATERIAL TO THE SOVIET UNTIL U.S. NOTES REGARDING THAT SETTLEMENT "ARE AT LEAST ANSWERED."

FR306PES

30.24 - 7873

NIGHT LEAD ILO

BY HOWARD HEYN

LOS ANGELES, FEB.12-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S PETROLEUM COMMITTEE CONCLUDED ITS INITIAL 10 DAY FIRST MEETING TODAY AND CHAIRMAN LUIS ALVARADO DECLARED A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF PETROLEUM INDUSTRY WORKERS IN THE 11 NATIONS REPRESENTED HAD BEEN ACHIEVED.

IN ITS FINAL PLENARY SESSION THE COMMITTEE ADOPTED NINE RESOLUTIONS WHICH HAD BEEN ADOPTED BY ITS SUBCOMMITTEES. AN EXPECTED LAST-MINUTE CONTROVERSY FAILED TO DEVELOP WHEN THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATION WITHDREW A RESOLUTION ASKING EXTENSIVE STATISTICS ON WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS IN THE NATIONS REPRESENTED--THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, COLOMBIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, THE UNITED KINGDOM, IRAN, MEXICO, PERU, VENEZUELA AND THE NETHERLANDS.

THE LABOR DELEGATES VIEW OF THE CONFERENCE WAS EXPRESSED BY HERBERT WOODS OF WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S. LABOR DELEGATE AND RESEARCH DIRECTOR FOR THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR OPERATING ENGINEERS. HE SAID THE MEETING PRODUCED "A GREATER NUMBER OF SATISFACTIONS THAN DISSATISFACTIONS. HE SAID THE WORKERS APPRECIATED THE STRONG AND VIGOROUS OPPOSITION WHICH MARKED SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS, AS THIS SPIRIT OF STRONG DEBATE INDICATED A NEED FOR SUCH CONFERENCES.

DR.ALVARADO, PERUVIAN MINISTER TO CANADA, SAID THAT IN ADDITION TO CREATING A BETTER UNDERSTANDING, THE CONFERENCE PROVIDE RECOGNITION BY THE NATIONS' THREE GROUPS, MANAGEMENT, LABOR AND GOVERNMENT, OF THEIR WILLINGNESS TO DISCUSS WORLD WIDE PROBLEMS IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND SEEK SOLUTIONS. DR.ALVARADO IS A MEMBER OF THE ILO GOVERNING BODY.

CHAIRMAN ALVARADO SAID THE CONFERENCE MUST REALIZE THAT IN A NUMBER OF NATIONS, AS IN PERU, THE BASIC OBJECTIVES OF GOOD LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS CAN BEREACHED. HE SAID HE DOES NOT CONSIDER PERU A MODEL IN THIS RESPECT BUT MERELY ONE OF THE COUNTRIES THAT HAS GOOD SOCIAL LEGISLATION. HE ADDED THAT THERE HAVE BEEN NO STRIKES IN THE PERUVIAN OIL INDUSTRY IN 16 YEARS, ALTHOUGH THE RIGHT TO STRIKE IS PROVIDED IN THAT COUNTRY.

B30KX

JEF RENS, A BELGIAN WHO IS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ILO, SAID HE CONSIDERED THE PETROLEUM COMMITTEE'S RESULTS MORE MODEST THAN IN SOME OTHER ILO CONFERENCES BUT THAT BEFORE THE MEETING, SOME HAD EXPRESSED FEARS THAT NO RESULTS WOULD BE ACHIEVED BECAUSE OF THE EXTREMELY DIVERGENT INTERESTS.

THE RESULTS OF THE CONFERENCE WILL BE REPORTED TO THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS BY THE ILO AND WILL FORM THE BASIS FOR MORE EXTENSIVE WORK AT THE PETROLEUM COMMITTEE'' NEXT SESSION, 15 OR 18 MONTHS HENCE.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED RECOMMEND SAFETY PROGRAMS IN THE INDUSTRY, ACCEPTANCE OF MINIMUM WAGE PRINCIPLES, VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR WORKERS BASIC EDUCATION FOR THESE WORKERS AND THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND THAT ANY LEGISLATION CURTAILING SUCH RIGHTS SHOULD BE RESCINDED.

MOST CONTROVERSIAL OF THE RESOLUTIONS WERE THOSE DEALING WITH MINIMUM WAGES AND ORGANIZATIONAL RIGHTS. LABOR DELEGATES HAD EXPRESSED THEMSELVES AS DISAPPOINTED OVER THESE, CLAIMING THEY DID NOT GO FAR ENOUGH.

APPROXIMATELY 75 DELEGATES ATTENDED.

JQ527PCS

1947

APW-LPA (145)

LOS ANGELES,FEB.12-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S OIL CONFERENCE AWAITED SUBMISSION OF SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS TODAY, AMID A GENERAL ATMOSPHERE OF WORKER DISAPPOINTMENT.

THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT A RUMORED WORKER REPUDIATION OF THE ENTIRE SESSION WAS NO LONGER IN PROSPECT, BUT THAT LABOR'S DISSATISFACTION WITH THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE 10-DAY MEETING WOULD BE EXPRE SEDBY MARCEL VOYER OF FRANCE, SPOK

BE EXPRESSED BY MARCEL VOYER OF FRANCE, SPOKESMAN FOR THE WORKERS, OR SOMEONE ELSE. THE CONSENSUS SEEMED TO BE THAT EMPLOYERS CAME TO THE CONFERENCE BETTER ORGANIZED AND WITH CLEARER OBJECTIVES. THERE HAVE BEEN FREQUENT DISAGREEMENTS AMONG THE WORKERS OVER THEIR AIMS.

TODAY'S CONCLUDING PLENARY SESSION WAS EXPECTED TO RECEIVE RESOLUTIONS RECOMMENDING FOR THE WORLD'S OIL WORKERS THE PRINCIPLE OF MINIMUM WAGES, RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND STRIKE, SAFETY PROGRAMS, VOCATIONAL TRAINING, BASIC EDUCATION AND METHODS FOR RECRUITMENT OF WORKERS. ELEVEN NATIONS SENT GOVERNMENT, LABOR AND EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVES TO THE SESSION.

FJ449ACS

DETROIT, FEB. 12-(AP)-CROWN PRICE SAUD AL-SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA VISITED DETROIT INDUSTRIAL PLANTS TODAY AND TOLD OF HIS WISH TO GATHER IDEAS FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRY OF HIS NATIVE LAND.

LEADING HIS NINE-MEMBER ENTOURAGE, THE COLORFULLY-GARBED PRINCE WAS CONDUCTED THROUGH THE FORD MOTOR CO. ROUGE PLANT, WHERE HE WATCHED THE ASSEMBLY OF A CAR FROM FRAME TO FINISH.

ASKED HIS OPINION ON A PROPOSAL FOR UNIFICATION OF THE ARAB STATES UNDER A SINGLE GOVERNMENT BY THE BRITISH, THE ROAYL VISITOR TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THROUGH AN INTERPRETER THAT THE PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT POLITICAL. HOWEVER, HE ADDED:

"LET IT BE SAID THAT THE ARAB LEAGUE, OF WHICH SAUDI ARABIA IS ONE OF SIX MEMBERS, BELIEVES IN THE INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF EACH STATE."

THE PRINCE AND HIS PARTY PLAN TO LEAVE FOR NEW YORK CITY BY TWA CONSTELLATION THURSDAY.

RK1020PES

1947

PORTLAND,ORE.,FEB 12 (AP)-THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP HARTINGTON STILL WAS IDLE TODAY AS ITS CREWMEN STOOD FIRM IN THEIR STRIKE AGAINST TAKING ITS CARGO OF COAL TO SINGAPORE INSTEAD OF TO ENGLAND.

BRITISH CONSUL JAMES MCDONALD SAID THE VESSEL COULD NOT BE DIVERTED BECAUSE IT WOULD NOT REACH THE BRITISH ISLES IN TIME TO BE OF AID IN THE CURRENT COAL SHORTAGE AND BECAUSE THE COAL IS NEEDED IN THE FAR EAST TO BUNKER SHIPS CARRYING FOOD TO ENGLAND.

SHIP CAP. A.J.BELL SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A MESSAGE FROM THE VESSEL'S OWNERS TODAY MAKING SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME STATEMENT.

I.D.MITCHELL, A MEMBER OF THE CREW, SAID THEY STILL WOULD NOT ALLOW LOADING TO CONTINUE. "WE TOOK WHAT WE THOUGHT TO BE THE RIGHT ACTION," HE SAID, "AND WILL CONTINUE ALTHOUGH WE FULLY EXPECT TO BE DEPORTED."

GG/XZ339PCS

NEW YORK, FEB.12-(AP)-KARL VON KLECZKOWSKI, 36, FIGHTING THE DEPORTATION OF HIMSELF AND HIS WIFE, STELLA, TESTIFIED IN FEDERAL COURT YESTERDAY THAT AN EMISSARY OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO WHOM THEY FURNISHED VALUABLE WAR SECRETS HAD ARRANGED THEIR TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE KLECZKOWSKIS, AUSTRIAN NATIVES WHO WERE INTERNED HERE AS ENEMY ALIENS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL FROM TURKEY EARLY IN 1944, HAVE BROUGHT HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS TO PREVENT DEPORTATION TO AUSTRIA OR TURKEY.

KLECZKOWSKI WAS TO RESUME THE WITNESS STAND TOMORROW.

HE SAID THAT WHILE HE WAS WORKING AS A NAZI COUNTERESPIONAGE AGENT, HE AND HIS WIFE TURNED AGAINST THE NAZIS AND ARRANGED WITH GEORGE H.EARLE, FORMER GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE PRESIDENT'S EMISSARY IN TURKEY, WHERE THEY WERE STATIONED, TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

KLECZKOWSKI SAID THE INFORMATION INCLUDED A LIST OF ALL NAZI AGENTS IN THE NEAR EAST AND TURKEY.

WHEN THEIR SITUATION IN TURKEY BECAME DANGEROUS, EARLE ARRANGED 1947 FOR THEM TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES, FURNISHING A LETTER AND SAYING, "THIS IS YOUR VISA," KLECZKOWSKI SAID.

"WE SHALL CERTAINLY NOT LET YOU DOWN," EARLE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING.

KLECZKOWSKI'S TESTIMONY CORROBORATED THAT GIVEN EARLIER BY EARLE, WHO AT THE TIME OF THE TURKISH DEALINGS WAS A LIEUT.COMMANDER ATTACHED TO THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN TURKEY.

JA759AES

WELCH, W.VA., FEB.12-(AP)-EILEEN EDWARDS, 17-YEAR-OLD ENGLISH GIRL WHO JILTED HER GI FIANCE FOR A COAL MINER, IS HOPING HER VALENTINE WON'T COME WRAPPED IN RED TAPE.

SHE GOT HER FILL OF LEGAL TECHNICALITIES YESTERDAY WHEN MCDOWELL COUNTY CLERK JOHN S. RENN GAVE HER TO UNDERSTAND A CABLEGRAM FROM HER PARENTS IN LONDON ISN'T SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF THEIR CONSENT TO HER PROJECTED MARRIAGE TO 19-YEAR-OLD THEODORE CRABTREE.

IT HAS TO BE IN HER PARENTS' HANDWRITING AND NOTARIZED IN ENGLAND, RENN INFORMED HER.

THE BLONDE ENGLISH GIRL HAS THOUGHT HER TROUBLES WERE OVER WHEN THE CABLE ARRIVED, SINCE HER MOTHER HAD EARLIER THREATENED TO HAVE HER DEPORTED UNLESS SHE MARRIED ARNOLD BUESING, THE WATERLOO, NEB., EX-SOLDIER WHO PAID HER TRANSATLANTIC PASSAGE.

HER PARENTS' BLESSING IS NECESSARY UNDER WEST VIRGINIA LAW BECAUSE SHE'S A MINOR.

THE MCDOWELL COUNTY CIRCUIT JUDGE MIGHT HAVE WAIVED ALL THE FORMALITIES AND MARRIED THEM ANYWAY, BUT EILEEN'S BAD LUCK HELD--THE JUDGE IS VACATIONING IN FLORIDA.

SO SHE'S DISPATCHING AN AIR-MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY LETTER TO LONDON ASKING FOR THE NOTRARY'S SIGNATURE ON THAT LONG-SOUGHT LETTER.

IT COULD ARRIVE HERE FRIDAY--ST.VALENTINE'S DAY--BUT EVEN WITH THAT FORMALITY SETTLED, SHE STILL HAS THE WARNING OF THE BRITISH CONSUL AT CINCINNATI THAT SHE MUST "REGULARIZE HER POSITION" WITH THE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES.

EM530AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 12-(AP)-HERBERT H.LEHMAN, FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK AND FIRST DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, URGED PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN A TELEGRAM TODAY THAT "THIS COUNTRY DISPATCH IMMEDIATELY TO ENGLAND AS MANY SHIPLOADS OF COAL AS POSSIBLE."

"WHILE I AM BITTERLY DISAPPOINTED AT THE ATTITUDE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOWARDS PALESTINE," LEHMAN SAID. "I CANNOT PERMIT THIS TO BLIND ME TO THE URGENT NEEDS AND SUFFERING OF THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF GREAT BRITAIN.

"THESE PEOPLE ARE COLD AND MILLIONS HAVE BEEN FORCED OUT OF WORK BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF COAL. THEY NEED OUR HELP. THE DICTATES OF HUMANITY SHOULD INSPIRE US TO HOLD OUT A HELPING HAND NOW TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND WHO THROUGHOUT THE WAR FOUGHT SO BRAVELY BY OUR SIDE IN DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY."

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SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO, TAKING THE FLOOR AFTER HEARING SEVEN OF THE 11 SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATES SUPPORT U.S. PROPOSALS, FLATLY REFUSED TO ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS DIRECTED AT HIM BY BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN AS TO WHY RUSSIA OPPOSED THE AMERICAN PLAN.

GROMYKO DECLARED HE HAD STATED HIS POSITION FULLY YESTERDAY, BUT AT THE SAME TIME HE OFFERED HIS COMPROMISE MEASURE WHICH HE SUGGESTED SHOULD BE SUBSTITUTED FOR TWO PARAGRAPHS WHICH THE UNITED STATES WANTED TO WRITE INTO THE ARMS REDUCTION RESOLUTION.

HE PROPOSED THAT THE RESOLUTION STATE THAT THE WORK OF THE NEW ARMS REDUCTION COMMISSION AND THAT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION "MUST BE THE BASIS FOR THE WORKING OUT OF MEASURES FOR GENERAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS."

THE SECTION THIS WOULD REPLACE PROVIDED THAT THE SCOPE OF THE NEW COMMISSION BE LIMITED TO MATTERS NOT ALREADY ASSIGNED TO THE ATOMIC COMMISSION, A LIMITATION WHICH AUSTIN HAS INSISTED MUST BE WRITTEN INTO THE ARMS RESOLUTION.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID GROMYKO'S PROPOSAL FAILED TO DRAW THE LINE CLEARLY BETWEEN THE TWO COMMISSIONS AND WAS, THEREFORE, NOT ACCEPTABLE.

THE ARMS DEADLOCK WAS FURTHER COMPLICATED WHEN GREAT BRITAIN DEMANDED THAT THE U.N. MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT PLANS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE BY APRIL 30.

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GROMYKO PROMPTLY DECLARED THAT THE BRITISH PROPOSAL WAS CONTRADICTORY TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARMS RESOLUTION OF DEC. 14 AND THAT IT ONLY OBSCURED THE QUESTION BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

HE DECLARED THAT "SOONER OR LATER" THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WOULD LEARN WHAT AND WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR HOLDING UP THE ARMS PROGRAM. ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT NAME THE POWER OR POWERS HE BELIEVED RESPONSIBLE, HE NOTED THE NUMEROUS U.S. PROPOSALS FOR ATOMIC PRIORITY AND FOR A CLEAR DEFINITION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE NEW COMMISSION AND THE ATOMIC COMMISSION.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN INJECTED THE MILITARY STAFF ISSUE INTO THE DEBATE AS THE COUNCIL SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY TO RESOLVE CONTINUING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND

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RUSSIA OVER ANOTHER POINT--THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PROPOSED ARMS REDUCTION COMMISSION AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

AS THE DISCUSSION DEVELOPED, IN AN ALL-DAY SESSION, IT BECAME CLEAR THAT THE COUNCIL THUS WAS FACED WITH TWO MAJOR QUESTIONS INSTEAD OF THE ONE WHICH WAS BROUGHT INTO FOCUS BY YESTERDAY'S LENGTHY EXC ANRE DEAEEN AUSTIN NTR

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INSTEAD OF THE ONE WHICH WAS BROUGHT INTO FOCUS BY YESTERDAY'S LENGTHY EXCHANGE BETWEEN AUSTIN AND GROMYKO, AND BY TODAY'S DEBATE.

RUSSIA'S ONLY SUPPORT CAME FROM POLISH DELEGATE JERZY MICHALOWSKI.

IN AN EFFORT TO PIN DOWN RUSSIA'S MOTIVES, CADOGAN HAD ASKED GROMYKO THESE THREE QUESTIONS:

1. DOES HE OPPOSE THE U.S. PROPOSALS SIMPLY BECAUSE HE THINKS THEY ARE UNNECESSARY?

2. ON THE OTHER HAND, DOES HE OPPOSE THESE PROPOSALS BECAUSE HE DOES NOT AGREE WITH THEM?

3. DOES HE, FOR INSTANCE, THINK THAT "THE NEW COMMISSION'S JURISDICTION MAY BE EXTENDED TO THOSE MATTERS WHICH FALL WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION?"

CADOGAN SAID GROMYKO'S SPEECH YESTERDAY HAD RAISED DOUBTS IN HIS MIND AS TO WHETHER SOVIET OBJECTIONS TO THE U.S. PROPOSALS WERE NOT BASED ALONE ON THE STATED REASONS THAT SUCH DECLARATIONS WERE UNNECESSARY.

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GROMYKO STRUCK BACK AT AUSTIN FOR "STUBBORN" INSISTENCE THAT THE COUNCIL SPECIFICALLY KEEP THE FUNCTIONS OF THE ARMS COMMISSION AND THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SEPARATE.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE DID NOT, HOWEVER, SAY WHETHER HE BELIEVED THE ARMS COMMISSION COULD OR COULD NOT INVADE THE ATOMIC ENERGY FIELD.

THAT IS THE QUESTION THAT CADOGAN SAID HE WANTED GROMYKO TO ANSWER.

ONCE THAT HAS BEEN ANSWERED, CADOGAN SAID, THEN THE COUNCIL WILL KNOW HOW TO PROCEED.

AT ONE POINT DURING YESTERDAY'S COUNCIL DEBATE, GROMYKO DISCLOSED THAT WHEN THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION REPORT COMES UP IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL HE WILL MAKE A NEW MOVE TO OUTLAW ATOMIC WEAPONS.

IN HIS SPEECH, AUSTIN TOLD THE COUNCIL FOR THE FIRST TIME IN PUBLIC JUST WHY THE UNITED STATES INSISTS THAT THE PROPOSED COMMISSION MUST NOT ENCROACH ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

AUSTIN SAID THAT:

1. THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION SETTING UP THE COMMISSION CALLS FOR INFORMATION ON ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

2. GROMYKO SAID IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEBATE LAST DECEMBER THAT ANY SUCH TROOP AND ARMAMENTS CENSUS SHOULD INCLUDE FULL INFORMATION ON ALL TYPES OF ARMAMENT, INCLUDING ATOMIC WEAPONS.

3. THIS STILL IS THE VIEW OF THE SOVIET UNION.

4. THIS IS WHY THE UNITED STATES FEELS THAT THE JURISDICTION OF THE TWO COMMISSIONS MUST BE CLEARLY DEFINED NOW.

THE U.S., AUSTIN DECLARED, WILL MAKE NO FURTHER CONCESSIONS.

CADOGAN ASKED GROMYKO TWO QUESTIONS:

1. DOES HE OBJECT BECAUSE HE THOUGHT THE PROVISIONS WERE SUPERFLUOUS?

IF THE ANSWER TO THIS IS AFFIRMATIVE, CADOGAN SAID, HE WOULD APPEAL TO GROMYKO TO DROP HIS OPPOSITION.

2. DOES RUSSIA FEEL THAT ATOMIC QUESTIONS MAY FALL WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED ARMS REDUCTION COMMISSION?

CADOGAN ALSO CHARGED THAT RUSSIA, BY DELAYING UNTIL SEPTEMBER TO SUBMIT ANY PROPOSALS TO THE U.N. MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE, HAD FAILED TO COOPERATE WITH THE OTHER FOUR POWERS IN THAT BODY. THE STAFF COMMITTEE IS MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS.

CADOGAN, CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE COMMITTEE, PROPOSED THAT IT BE INSTRUCTED TO SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNCIL ON AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE BY APRIL 30.

THE COUNCIL RECESSED AT 1:20 P.M. UNTIL 2:30 P.M. WITHOUT AN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE FROM GROMYKO.

BARON GUY XXX ETC., AS BEFORE.

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U.N.-ATOMIC (950)

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

NEW YORK, FEB. 12-(AP)-ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT A LETTER IN WHICH HE DECLARED THAT AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PROHIBITING ATOMIC WEAPONS WOULD FACILITATE AND EXPEDITE A BROAD SYSTEM OF ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME GROMYKO HAD CHOSEN TO STATE HIS VIEWS BY RELEASING A QUESTION AND

RELEASING A QUESTION AND ANSWER EXCHANGE BUT IN DOING SO HE FOLLOWED A PRECEDENT SET BY GENERALISSIMO STALIN OF RUSSIA.

THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY GROMYKO WERE THOSE HE HAS CONSISTENTLY ADVANCED IN DEBATES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND ON THE U.,. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER.

HE UPHELD THE VETO POWER IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, BY WHICH ANY ONE OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS CAN KILL MATTERS OF SUBSTANCE BY A NEGATIVE VOTE. HE SAID THERE WERE NO GROUNDS FOR POSTPONING THE CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS, WHICH RUSSIA PROPOSED TO THE ATOMIC COMMISSION LAST JUNE.

GROMYKO'S OFFICE RELEASED A LETTER DATED JAN. 20, 1947, AND SIGNED BY DOROTHEA M.SPILICH, WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE FOR WORLD PROGRESS, 40-37 77TH ST., JACKSON HEIGHTS, (LONG ISLAND), N.Y. GROMYKO'S REPLY WAS DATED TODAY.

THE LETTER TO GROMYKO SAID:

"MR. ANDREI GROMYKO,

"UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL,

"LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK.

"DEAR MR. GROMYKO:

"WE ARE A GROUP OF YOUNG AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO HAVE BEEN MEETING INFORMALLY TO DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL EVENTS BECAUSE WE ARE

CONCERNED ABOUT OUR FUTURE AND THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD. SEVERAL QUESTIONS HAVE ARISEN WHICH WE FEEL HAVE NOT BEEN ANSWERED ADEQUATELY IN THE NEWSPAPERS. IT SEEMED PROPER TO SEEK ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS DIRECTLY FROM THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED, AND THEREFORE WE ARE COMMUNICATING WITH YOU IN THIS WAY. WE WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU COULD FIND TIME TO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FOR US."

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THE QUESTIONS AND GROMYKO'S ANSWERS FOLLOW:

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THE QUESTIONS AND GROMYKO'S ANSWERS FOLLOW:

"QUESTION 1. WE RECOGNIZE THE SOVIET POSITION THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY SHOULD NOT BE INFRINGED UPON. WE FEEL, AS A RESULT OF OUR DISCUSSIONS, THAT THE NEED FOR PREVENTION OF VIOLATIONS OF AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROL AGREEMENT IS SO GREAT THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY SHOULD BE RECONSIDERED IN THIS PARTICULAR INSTANCE. COULD YOU PLEASE ELABORATE FOR US WHY YOU FEEL THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE SURE PREVENTION OF VIOLATIONS OF AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROL AGREEMENT.

MTMWSBSUNR [illegible] YOUR QUESTION UNDER POINT ONE IS POSED, AS IF ONE HD

CONTROL AGREEMENT.

"ANSWER 1. YOUR QUESTION UNDER POINT ONE IS POSED, AS IF ONE HAD TO CHOOSE ONE OF THE TWO ALTERNATIVES--EITHER PRESERVE THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THEN ABANDON SAFEGUARDS OF SECURITY, OR ENSURE THE FULFILMENT OF THE CONVENTION ON CONTROL AND IN SUCH A CASE BY ALL MEANS ABANDON THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY. WITH SUCH POSING OF THE QUESTION AND WITH SUCH A COUNTERPOSITION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY AND THAT OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, AS INCOMPATIBLE THINGS, IT IS QUITE IMPOSSIBLE TO AGREE. THE BASIC SAFEGUARD OF SECURITY AND FUTURE PEACE IS CONTAINED PRECISELY IN THE UNANIMITY OF GREAT POWERS.

"QUESTION 2. WE FEEL THAT THE SOVIET UNION MAY HAVE PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ITS DESIRE TO PRESERVE THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY IN ADDITION TO ITS WISH TO RETAIN THE ORIGINAL SPIRIT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER. IF THERE ARE SUCH PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS COULD YOU OUTLINE THEM FOR US?

"ANSWER 2. THE ANSWER TO THE SECOND QUESTION FLOWS FROM WHAT HAS BEEN SAID ABOVE IN CONNECTION WITH POINT ONE: SECURITY OF INDIVIDUAL NATIONS, GREAT AND SMALL, CAN BE GUARANTEED IN A RELIABLE FASHION ONLY UPON THE BASIS OF UNANIMITY AMONG THE GREAT POWERS.

"QUESTION 3. IT IS A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS A STOCKPILE OF ATOMIC BOMBS. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS ALSO CONTINUING PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC BOMBS. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT EITHER OF THESE FACTS REPRESENT A SERIOUS OBSTACLE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROL AGREEMENT? IF YOU CONSIDER THIS A SERIOUS OBSTACLE HOW WOULD YOU PROPOSE TO OVERCOME IT?

"ANSWER 3. THE THIRD QUESTION IS ANSWERED IN CONNECTION WITH POINT FIVE.

"QUESTION 4. IF THE VETO IS MAINTAINED, AND IT IS POSSIBLE FOR A NATION TO PARTIALLY PREPARE FOR ATOMIC WARFARE UNDER VETO PROTECTIONS, IS THERE NOT A DANGER THAT OTHER NATIONS WILL PREPARE TO THE SAME DEGREE? THIS MAY LEAD TO INCREASING COMPETITION IN ATOMIC ARMAMENTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE VETO. HOW DO YOU PROPOSE, WHILE PRESERVING THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY, TO PREVENT THIS DANGER?

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"ANSWER 4. WHAT HAS BEEN SAID ON POINT ONE, CAN ALSO BE APPLIED TO POINT FOUR. THE CONCLUSION OF A CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS AND ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL WOULD FULLY EXCLUDE THAT COMPETITION OF ARMAMENTS ABOUT WHICH YOU WRITE. THE PRESERVATION OF THE VETO IN NO WAY WEAKENS THE OBLIGATIONS IMPOSED BY THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS AND ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL.

"QUESTION 5. THE UNITED STATES HAS THE ATOMIC BOMB AND IS, AT THE SAME TIME, ATTEMPTING TO ACHIEVE AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AGREEMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. DO YOU FEEL THAT THIS IS CLEAR EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH BY THE UNITED STATES, OR THAT THERE ARE CONCEALED MOTIVATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES' PROPOSAL FOR WORLD CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY?

"ANSWER 5. EVERYBODY AGREES ON THE SUBJECT THAT THE USE OF ATOMIC WEAPONS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED. THERE ARE ABSOLUTELY NO GROUNDS FOR POSTPONING THE CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THESE WEAPONS. THE CONSENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WOULD BE AN EXPRESSION OF THAT GOOD FAITH ABOUT WHICH YOU WRITE. THE CONCLUSION OF SUCH A CONVENTION WOULD CONSIDERABLY FACILITATE AND EXPEDITE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON A BROAD SYSTEM OF CONTROL, THE WORKING OUT OF WHICH WOULD INEVITABLY REQUIRE SOME TIME AND WOULD PERMIT TO ACHIEVE THAT GOAL FASTER TOWARDS WHICH ALL ARE STRIVING--THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RELIABLE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY."

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Security Council Sets Up Machinery For Arms Control

1947

Only Russia Fails To Vote On Resolution

Gromyko Indicates Reds Will Go Along With American Plan

Lake Success, N. Y., Feb. 13 (AP) — The United Nations Security Council today formally set up basic machinery for a program of world-wide arms reduction and immediately plunged into general debate on tional control of atomic energy. a separate plan for interna-

The vote on the resolution establishing an 11-nation "commission for conventional armaments" was 10 to zero with Russia abstaining.

However, Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate and deputy foreign minister, indicated to reporters after the meeting that Russia would go along with the new arms plan despite his refusal to vote. He said Russia had suggested the arms body and had objected to the final resolution only over lines of relationship with the atomic energy commission.

The final ballot clinched a sweeping United States victory which became apparent in a preliminary test yesterday when the Soviet Union refused to press its objections as far as to cast a negative vote.

Warren R. Austin, American delegate, and Gromyko had argued for weeks over United States insistence that the problem of atomic control be kept outside the new arms body.

All members of the council — Russia, United States, Great Britain, France, China, Poland, Australia, Syria, Brazil, Colombia and Belgium—will have seats on the arms commission which will deal with all machinery of war except the atomic bomb and weapons of mass destruction.

The same nations, plus Canada, have seats on the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission.

The arms resolution also made provision for early consideration of two inter-linked problems—atomic control and an international military force.

It said specifically that the council should consider "as soon as possible" the long-hanging report of the atomic energy commission and the delegates complied here by opening general atomic debate within two minutes after the arms vote.

Also approved was a paragraph calling upon the military staff committee, composed of military experts from the five major powers, to file a report by April 30 on progress toward organizing a global police force.

In Effect Another Victory

Prompt consideration of the atomic report, which includes all the basic principles laid down by Bernard M. Baruch in its original summary, was in effect another victory for the United States in its determined drive to bring a decision on the question.

After six months of discussion, the atomic report was adopted without opposition within the Atomic Commission, but Russia and Poland abstained on the vote and it had been on the Security Council table six weeks without action.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, who was invited to join the Security Council's atomic discussions, touched off the debate with a request for a frank statement from Russia and Poland on any reservations they might have on the report.

Gromyko Promises Answer

Gromyko then spoke up to say that he would be ready with a statement at the Council's next meeting tomorrow.

In his comment off the floor, Gromyko said:

"We consider the idea is good and helpful. What we do not like is the fact that the center of gravity in the resolution in a sense is in the question of the relationship between the two commissions (arms and atomic energy) and in the sense that the two commissions oppose each other.

To Try To Avoid Conflict

"It would, of course, be harmful if this question of relationship should interfere with the work of the (arms) commission on questions of substance. We shall try to avoid such conflict."

Austin expressed satisfaction over passage of the resolution and saw as a hopeful sign the fact that Gromyko abstained instead of raising the possibility of the veto.

"I think that indicates a measure of agreement," Austin declared. He added that no decision would be made on the American representative on the commission pending consultations with President Truman and Secretary Marshall.

examined by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The United States, over Russia's opposition, has contended from the beginning that atomic controls should be studied separately from general disarmament.

Veto Held Unlikely

Last night's vote—taken at the end of a seven-hour debate—came as the Council considered clause by clause a draft resolution outlining the entire machinery of arms reduction. This resolution must be voted upon as a whole today, but it was considered unlikely that Russia would invoke the veto.

The resolution, if finally approved, will keep American atomic secrets inviolate from legal international intervention for the time being.

It will leave the future of atomic energy on a world scale with the Atomic Energy Commission, a subsidiary of the council, which has before it the so-called Baruch plan providing for release of the secrets only after international controls and inspections have been set up with iron-clad guarantees and punishments for violators.

Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko fought to the last against the insistence of American Delegate Warren R. Austin that the atomic field must be specifically exempted from the explorations of a general commission committed to the task of assaying, reducing and regulating arms.

At the end Austin, the American newcomer to the council, walked over to Gromyko, clasped his hand and said:

"You're all right!"

Gromyko smiled. He had voted neither for nor against the vital "Paragraph 3" of the "conventional" arms reduction resolution and was expected to follow suit, withholding the veto, when the proposal as a whole is voted upon this afternoon after a preliminary ballot on a final detail.

U.N. Council Set For Arms-Plan Vote

Lake Success, N. Y., Feb. 13 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council was summoned today to give final approval to proposed arms-reduction machinery after the United States had won a preliminary victory in the fight over atomic-control procedure.

By a vote of 9 to 0, with Russia and Poland abstaining, the Council last night approved a clause that would set up an eleven-nation "commission for conventional armaments" to study all phases of arms reduction not already being

While he spoke, all industry, except essential services, was closed down in thirty-eight counties of England and Wales, and domestic power consumption was forbidden for five hours daily throughout England, Wales and Scotland. More than 5,000,000 persons had been thrown out of work and Great Britain was virtually on a war footing as the Government clamped strict new controls on the people to enforce the power cuts.

But on the other hand grimy colliers were beating down the East Coast from the Northeast loading ports and scores of trains were carrying fuel supplies toward industrial centers.

Pins Hope on Weather.

Attlee staked his hope on improved weather, but said it was not possible to forecast when the crisis would end. A Fuel Ministry spokesman said that despite coal savings, "the position remains dangerous."

The Prime Minister told the House of Commons that the railways expected to increase their coal shipments and that seaborne deliveries would increase provided gales and fog did not develop. He reported that twelve colliers carrying 20,000 tons reached London in the last twenty-four hours and that fifty-one London-bound ships had left the Northeast ports since Tuesday noon with 104,000 tons of coal. More than thirty ships carrying 25,500 tons were en route to other ports but storms tied up six other craft, Attlee said.

He was taking steps, Attlee said, to provide for the millions thrown out of work and "to see as far as possible that none will suffer." Apparently quoting Labor Ministry estimates prepared early this week, Attlee said that unemployment among workers in the blacked-out thirty-county area had increased by about 1,750,000, and that about 1,000,000 had applied for the dole. A Government spokesman declared yesterday that 5,000,000 or more had been thrown out of work.

Defense Act Invoked.

The Government acted last night to put teeth in the coal conservation order.

A national defense act, carrying penalties up to a fine of $2,000 and two years' imprisonment, was invoked as the daily five-hour ban on the use of electricity for homes and other domestic purposes was extended amid the bitterest cold wave in half a century to all England, Scotland and Wales. Attlee, calling for measures as urgent as for a major military operation to speed the mining and transportation of coal, set up a special nine-man "Coal Cabinet" and ordered the Labor Minister, George Isaacs, to organize immediately additional civilian labor battalions to help in clearing the snow-blocked arteries of transport.

Labor Draft Considered.

It remained uncertain whether it would be necessary to restore wartime labor controls in order to recruit enough laborers to unload coal cars and ships. Isaacs was directed to confer with the Trades Union Congress on this problem and Arthur Deakin, general-secretary of the Transport & General Workers Union, suggested last night that "emergency steps" be taken to get volunteers through the labor exchanges.

Today the executive committee of the National Union of Mine Workers pledged full cooperation, and officials of the three railway unions said that, beginning this week end, out-of-grade work on the railways will be permitted for the first time since Dunkirk. This decision will permit even clerks to help handle freight cars and will speed the turn-around of coal trains.

The "coal cabinet" is made up, in addition to Attlee and Isaacs, of Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the Board of Trade (Minister of Commerce); Emanuel Shinwell, Fuel Minister; Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer; George Barnes, Transport Minister; Lord Hyndley, chairman of the Natonal Coal Board which administers the State-owned mines; Harold Hobson, chairman of the Central Electricity Board; and Sir James Milne, deputy chairman of the Railways Executive Committee. It has power to "take decisions and co-ordinate action from day to day."

Rescue Plane Crashes.

Meanwhile today a Royal Air Force rescue plane crashed as it flew supplies to English villagers cut off for ten days in one of the worst blizzards in British history. All eight of the plane's occupants were killed. The rescue flight, one of several carried out in the face of gravely dangerous weather conditions, ended in disaster two miles from one of the marooned towns, Butterton-in-Staffordshire.

There was no sign of immediate relief from the cold wave gripping all the British Isles and most of western Europe. The forecast was "very cold" for all but the extreme southwestern tip of England during the next twenty-four hours and the long-range outlook was "wintry conditions for the next several days."

In Berlin, where the temperature dropped to 12 degrees early today, foruteen more persons have died of cold and malnutrition, raising to 13 the death toll of more than two months of frigid weather. Two additional persons died of the cold in Hamburg where exposure deaths since the first of the year have totaled forty-six. Hamburg's power service has been cut to two hours a day.

In Holland the Government announced that theaters, dance halls and other amusement houses would be cut off from coal supplies. Coal deliveries are a month behind schedule in Belgium. Paris reported freezing temperatures and gray skies. Floods beset rain-soaked Italy.

Attlee Calls Situation Critical

Notes Saving of 78,000 Tons of Coal in Three Days of Britain's Crisis.

London, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Attlee today informed Parliament that the electric power cuts now enforced throughout the island had saved 78,000 tons of coal in three days, but that "the situation remains very critical;" that London's six big power stations had only a week's fuel supply on hand and that the London Gas Company's present coal piles would last only nine and a half days.

Situation Is Still Critical, Attlee Tells House

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee informed Parliament today that the power brownout, now enforced throughout the island on a virtual wartime footing, had saved 78,000 tons of coal in three days, but "the situation remains very critical."

He said the six big power stations of London had only a week's supply of fuel and that the London Gas Company's coal piles had dwindled to stocks that would last nine and a half days.

The Prime Minister told the House of Commons that railways expected to increase their coal shipments and that seaborne deliveries would increase provided gales and fog did not develop.

All but essential industries were closed down in 38 counties and domestic power consumption was forbidden for five hours daily throughout England, Wales and Scotland.

Attlee, speaking after another long Cabinet session, was taking steps to provide for the millions thrown out of work and "to see as far as possible that none will suffer."

Million Request Dole

Apparently quoting Labor Ministry estimates prepared early this week, Attlee said employment among workers in the 38-county region affected by the industrial power shutoff has increased "about one and three quarter million" and that about 1,000,000 had applied for the dole.

The London *Times* and a Government Board of Trade spokesman estimated yesterday, however, that 5,000,000 or more had been thrown into idleness.

Organized labor promised the Government full support in any urgent measures to combat the fuel famine.

The executive committee of the National Union of Mineworkers pledged full co-operation and accused "enemies of labor of attempting to exploit the present situation."

Rail Union Eases Rules

Officials of the three railway unions said that beginning this week end out-of-grade work on the railways will be permitted for the first time since the evacuation from Dunkerque. The decision will permit even clerks to help handle freight cars and will speed the turn-around of trains carrying coal from the northern and Welsh mines.

The British Gas Council warned that a gas shortage was imminent, since gas is a byproduct of coal, saying:

"It will become increasingly worse during the next fortnight and will not be remedied for some weeks after the cold weather ends."

Attlee, calling for measures as urgent as for a major military operation to speed the mining and transport of coal, set up a special nine-man "coal cabinet" last night and ordered Labor Minister George Isaacs to organize immediately additional civilian labor to help clear the snow-blocked arteries of transport.

Isaacs was directed to confer with the Trades Union Congress on this problem and Arthur Deakin, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, suggested last night that "emergency steps" be taken through labor exchanges to get volunteers.

The spirit which carried Britain through the dark days of the *blitz* was reflected in a Fuel and Power Ministry communiqué entitled: "The Battle of the Power Stations."

Eire Faces Cuts, Too

Northern Ireland was excluded from the embargo on power, but Sir Roland Nugent, Northern Ireland's Minister of Commerce, appealed for drastic volunteer reductions and warned that the "position is critical."

Eire, too, was facing power cuts. Sean Lemass, Minister of Industry and Commerce, told the Dail last night that Eire may have a "first-class coal crisis" if bad weather continues to keep dwindling peat supplies from drying.

port a supply of lemons for Mr. Shinwell?" thundered a Conservative across the floor of the House of Commons.

Movie audiences were moved to hearty laughter by newsreels showing the King sunning himself in shorts on the deck of the battleship Vanguard.

"The papers say he's keeping in close touch with the situation," said a bartender. "Well, 4,000 miles would be close enough for me, too."

The solemn New Statesman and Nation, out of business like all other periodicals until coal stocks build up again, celebrated its hibernation in verse:

So as we labor to present our last farewell edition,
We say, God help the Government,
God bless the Opposition.

The anger in Tory breasts was typified by one demand that Mr. Shinwell eat his words and thus save his share of limited food rations.

"Did not Shinwell tell us electricity cuts were unthinkable?" demanded Viscount Hichingbroke. "Well, if he would eat his words, he would be able to give all his coupons away for next year."

BRITAIN RESUMES BULGARIAN TIES

London, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Great Britain has granted diplomatic recognition, but with reservations, to the Communist-led Fatherland Front Government of Bulgaria. The Foreign Office, in a note delivered in Sofia on Tuesday and released here last night, declared that by recognition the British in no way intend to imply it is the intention of the Bulgarian Government henceforth to fulfill in spirit as well as the letter their pledge to secure to all persons under their jurisdiction the fundamental freedoms. . . ."

Also last night a Foreign Office spokesman declared that he was unable to confirm a British press report that tens of thousands of Russians were moving into Bulgaria to insure the continuation of Soviet influence there after the departure of the Red Army. But he thought, he added, that there was some movement of Russians into Bulgaria.

Propaganda Clause Blocked

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP).—The United States blocked today a Russian attempt to write into the Austrian peace treaty a clause prohibiting pan-German propaganda in any form and "propaganda hostile to the United Nations."

British sources said the issue, cropping up a second time at the deputies' conference, was referred to the meeting of the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers scheduled to open March 10 at Moscow, after American delegates expressed fear such a clause would justify future interference in Austrian internal affairs.

General Clark said the question was one of freedom of speech. He was supported by the British delegate.

Princess And Middie Lose In Treasure Hunt

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Princess Elizabeth, heiress presumptive to the British throne, went treasure hunting tonight with a midshipman aboard the Battleship Vanguard, which is carrying the royal family to South Africa.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the ship said the Princess and her partner lost the game and missed the prizes, a box of chocolates and a bottle of port wine. They failed to decipher the final rhymed clue,

'Truthful Information' Is Called Peace Key

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, in a message broadcast to each of the five former enemy nations with which Britain signed peace treaties last Monday, called for a "constant flow of truthful balanced information" as a prerequisite for peace.

"If we have news about one another that is fair and objective and if it receives sympathetic and friendly attention, we have the basis on which an understanding between peoples can flourish," Bevin said in texts published by the Foreign Office tonight.

The treaties themselves "mark a notable stage in the all-important economic reconstruction of the Continent and thereby contribute to the organization of the postwar world," he said.

Polish Soldiers To Stay in Britain

London, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Polish soldiers who came to England after the war will be allowed to settle down in the country under a bill passed by the House of Commons last night. The Polish resettlement bill, approved with little opposition, also provides for their training in peacetime work.

Home Secretary Chuter Ede said that of 213,000 Poles who served with the British, 127,000 still were in the United Kingdom. Of these, he reported, 65,000 have decided to join the Resettlement Corps and 19,600 to go back to Poland, while 26,000 have not yet been requested to make a decision and the rest are undecided.

Icelanders in London On Ill-timed Visit

London, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Members of a trade delegation from Iceland arrived in London today.

They want to buy coal.

French Brothels May Reopen

Paris, Feb. 13 (AP)—France soon may regain some of its prewar abandon with the reopening of its brothels, a member of the Paris Municipal Council indicated today.

He said a strong campaign was underfoot to permit the houses of prostitution to open their doors again because of an "alarming" rise in the venereal-disease rate.

Outlawed Last April

Since the outlawing of prostitution by as Assembly-passed law April 9, 1946, the trade has gone underground, with numerous houses operating clandestinely throughout Paris and girls plying their trade on the streets.

The move, coming nearly a century after prostitution had been legalized in France, followed almost single-handed agitation by Mme. Marthe Richard, a member of the Paris City Council.

It culminated in passage of a law backed by the legislature's public health commission, closing the houses and providing for the voluntary re-education and social reclassment of prostitutes.

Politicians Accused

At the time of her campaign, Mme. Richard decorated by the French Government after the first World War for intelligence work against the Germans, charged that prostitution in France was a trust involving "big economic interests."

It was common knowledge before the war that high politicians were among the owners of the houses, and at the time of their closure last spring some cynical Parisians expressed belief that it was merely a temporary measure.

Berlin German Treaty Move Called Failure

Berlin, Feb. 13 (AP)—Four-Power attempts to reach agreement in the Allied Control Council on major recommendations for the German peace-treaty negotiations have failed almost completely, authoritative Allied sources revealed today.

Virtually no tendency to compromise has been apparent on the part of any of the four big powers and these sources say they believe this foreshadows a bitter and inconclusive wrangle at the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow in March.

The Allied Control Council representatives were ordered by the Russian, French, British and American governments to prepare a consolidated report on their recommendations for the future German peace treaty.

No Major Agreements

Nearly three months of continuous effort has produced no major agreements of any kind.

As a result, the paper turned in by the Allied Control Council to the foreign ministers will be a history of the occupation tressing the disagreements but few joint recommendations on how these disagreements can be reconciled, Allied sources said.

In some cases so little agreement, even on the historical aspects, has been reached that each representative will turn in a separate unilateral recommendation to his own government.

"Completely Innocuous"

So little has been agreed on in the violently disputed "political" section of the control council report that it was described as "completely innocuous" by one official who has read it.

The same source said the important economic section will have "large blank places" on vital points.

It is on this section that the Russians openly accused the Americans of "withholding information" in preparation of the report. The Americans replied they were willing to give full information on any subject in return for the same information from the Soviet zone, but not until then.

It is understood that the Russian information has not been forthcoming, resulting in a complete stalemate.

Wages of Hess's Sin: Spandau Cell 13 for Life

Allies Hope World Will Forget Him and Other Nazis

BERLIN, Feb. 13 (AP).—Rudolf Hess, it was learned today, is destined to serve out the remainder of his life sentence in Spandau prison's cell No. 13. The former deputy Fuehrer, and the six other major Nazi war criminals sentenced to prison at the Nuernberg war-crimes trials are expected to be transferred here soon.

They will go into virtually solitary confinement and become—their Allied keepers hope—forgotten men. In the four-power prison administration, the Russians are most concerned that the Nazis be given no publicity, lest some of it contribute to legend-building in German minds.

The cells in which they will be confined are all in one block of the big prison. All other prisoners have been removed. Hess and his colleagues will be separated from each other by vacant cells, to prevent any contact. Each cell has been stripped of glass and other means of suicide and contains only a narrow bed, bare wood table and chair and toilet. Illumination comes from lights placed outside the barred openings in the cell doors.

Hoover Surveying Vienna Food Needs

Berlin, Feb. 13 (AP)—Herbert Hoover carried his survey of Europe's food needs today to Vienna, where he was scheduled to confer for three days before proceeding to Rome.

The former President concluded inspection of western Germany's situation yesterday.

Unofficial reports said he had promised he would recommend every aid possible to increase food imports under existing economic, transport and weather conditions.

British Wit Glows in 'Roasting' Shinwell; Film of King in Shorts on Cruise Gets Laugh

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP)—Britain wisecracked, as well as worked and worried through the coal crisis today.

No one, from Fuel Minister Emanuel Shinwell, butt of most gags, to the royal family sailing through tropical waters on the way to South Africa while Britain shivers, was spared by the Music Hall wits, the newspaper cartoonists and the men in the coal queue.

"My husband loves an argument—at the moment's sticking up for Shinwell," said an aggrieved wife in court.

"Will the Minister of Food implement his promise to import a supply of lemons for Mr. Shinwell?" thundered a Conservative across the floor of the House of Commons.

Movie audiences were moved to hearty laughter by newsreels showing the King sunning himself in shorts on the deck of the battleship Vanguard.

"The papers say he's keeping in close touch with the situation," said a bartender. "Well, 4,000 miles would be close enough for me, too."

The solemn New Statesman and Nation, out of business like all other periodicals until coal stocks build up again, celebrated its hibernation in verse:

So as we labor to present our last farewell edition,
We say, God help the Government,
God bless the Opposition.

The anger in Tory breasts was typified by one demand that Mr. Shinwell eat his words and thus save his share of limited food rations.

"Did not Shinwell tell us electricity cuts were unthinkable?" demanded Viscount Hichingbroke. "Well, if he would eat his words, he would be able to give all his coupons away for next year."

"that they consider either past methods employed by the Bulgarian Government to consolidate their position or the conduct of the recent elections to have been in keeping with the spirit and intentions of the Yalta Declaration on liberated Europe."

The note added that the British Government will determine its future attitude in accordance with the way Bulgaria fulfills her obligations under the peace treaty signed in Paris last Monday. The decision to restore diplomatic relations was taken, the note stated, "in the hope that

30.24-7879

Berlin Votes To Take Over All Large Firms

Berlin, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Berlin City Assembly voted today to expropriate all large industrial concerns and business undertakings in Berlin, including all Nazi property, and turn it over to the city for administration.

The socialization measure now goes before the Allied Kommandantura for approval, but it is expected that it will be sent up to the Allied Control Committee for final review.

Berno to Direct German Industry

Berlin, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Col. Harry L. Berno of Cleveland, Ohio, today was appointed chief of the industry branch in the economics division of American Military Government.

Berno, who in civilian life was president of the W. H. Davey Steel Company in Cleveland, will deal with formulation of policy and control of post-war German industry.

Reich Mail for U. S. Delayed by Weather

Frankfurt, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—If you're not getting any mail from soldiers in Germany, it is because six tons of air mail have piled up here owing to bad weather. No air mail has left this theater for America since February 8, the Army said today.

HITLER BALKED BY VON PAPEN

Deposition For Trial Cites Refusal Of Chancellorship

REEDY

Nurenberg, Germany, Feb. 13 (AP)—Testimony that Franz von Papen refused Adolf Hitler's demand that Hitler re Reichschancellor in a coalition Government in 1933 was obtained today by a German court trying the former diplomat at a major Nazi offender.

A deposition taken from Baron Kurt von Schroeder, Cologne banker, at the Eselsheide internment camp said von Papen refused to back Hitler then.

The testimony was taken by order of the denazification court and will be presented tomorrow at reopening of von Papen's trial.

Sought Political Union

Von Schroeder said von Papen told him in December, 1932 that Germany needed a political union of national Rightists and commercial circles, and to gain this it would be necessary to speak with Hitler whose tide was rising.

On January 4, 1933, a dinner was arranged at the banker's home with only Hitler, von Papen and von Schroeder present.

Hitler demanded the job of chancellor, von Schroeder said in the deposition. Von Papen refused and said Hitler could be vice chancellor only. Hitler turned this down.

Meanwhile, von Papen was unable to form a government himself, and President Paul von Hindenburg agreed to take in Hitler as chancellor and von Papen as vice chancellor two months later.

Magyar Union Joins Government Bloc

Bucharest, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—The Maygar Popular Union decided today to join the Government bloc of parties leaving only a shadow of opposition to the Government in Parliament. The National Peasant and National Liberal parties already are out of the Romanian Parliament by their own choice.

SOVIET DIETS PINCHED

Moscow, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Residents of some regions of the Soviet Union—apparently because of last summer's drought, the continued effects of the German invasion and the end of UNRRA supplies—are beginning to feel a pinch in their diets, particularly bread and potatoes. This does not mean that people are starving, but some definitely are not getting what they have been accustomed to in a number of sections, especially in the cities of the Volga Basin, southern Russia and the White Russian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Even in Moscow there is a pinch, and the severe weather of the last ten days has hampered normal food supply. The Russians believe that a worse period lies ahead—the period between now and the latter part of April or May.

STALIN BLOC GETS 99 P. C. OF VOTES

Moscow, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Complete returns from seven Union Republics of Russia showed today that fewer than 1 per cent of the voters at last Sunday's elections balloted against the "bloc of Communist and nonparty candidates" headed by Premier Stalin.

Ballots cast against the bloc's nominees for deputies to the various Supreme Soviets (Parliaments)—plus invalidated ballots in Georgia, White Russia and Lithuania—numbered only 586,030. The vote of approval for the bloc was said to be the most overwhelming ever registered in Supreme Soviet elections in the seven republics.

There was no opposition ticket; voters manifested opposition by scratching a bloc candidate's name off the ballot.

Indications of the composition of the bloc were given in the returns from Armenia. There, out of 269 deputies elected, 203 belong to the Communist party and 66 do not. The Lithuanian Republican reported the highest vote against the bloc—about one and a half per cent. Out of 1,478,523 persons voting, 1,449,686 voted for the bloc, and 28,837 ballots either were against the bloc or were invalid.

In the six other republics, opposition votes were cast as follows: Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, 420,359; Ukrainia, 111,832; Georgia, 1,388 (including invalid ballots); Azerbaijan, 3,087; White Russia, 19,110 (including invalid ballots); Armenia, 1,417.

Finland Will Bar Attack On Soviet Via Her Land

By The Associated Press.

HELSINKI, Finland, Feb. 13—President Juho K. Paasikivi said tonight that Finland would fight with all her resources against any aggressor seeking to strike the Soviet Union across Finnish territory.

He made the statement in connection with the signing of the Finnish peace treaty.

Delay Laid To Yugoslav

CHARGES

Athens, Feb. 13 (AP)—Mark Ethridge, United States member of the United Nations commission investigating Greek border warfare, charged Yugoslavia today with delaying tactics in presenting its case. The Yugoslav delegate replied that "certain people" did not want to hear all of his statements.

Ethridge declared that Josip Djerje's action in speaking 45 minutes and then waiting several hours before speaking for another 45 minutes was "bordering on the frivolous." He commented that the inquiry group's mission "is not to make itself ridiculous by submitting to dilatory tactics."

Djerje said a throat ailment prevented him from speaking for longer periods, but that he wanted also to make sure the commission had sufficient time to read all documents presented.

Special Pressure

"I am under impression that a special pressure is being applied to me in my capacity as representative for the Yugoslav Government and that certain people don't want to listen to all my statements."

The Louisville (Ky.) publisher assured Djerje that he wanted to hear the Yugoslav case "so badly that I am willing to make myself available to him longer than he is willing to be available to me."

A. A. Lavrischev Soviet representative, protested any attempt to limit Yugoslav presentation, which was scheduled for completion today. He suggested, however, that Djerje finish by tomorrow afternoon and the Yugoslav representative said he could do so by reading longer statements.

Djerje charged that Greece "is symtematically eliminating anyone who is of Slav origin in Macedonia" and that the present Greek Government has been "imposed on the country by unfair elections and British support." He was replying to Greek charges that Yugoslavia had inspired the Slav population of Greek Macedonia to war against the present regime.

Press dispatches reported increased guerrilla activity from Macedonia and Thrace, with the guerrillas compelling 150 young men in six villages to join their forces. Fifteen guerrillas and six soldiers and gendarmes were reported killed in clashes during the last 24 hours.

Slav 'Dilatory Tactics' Hit

Athens, Feb. 13 (AP)—Mark Ethridge, United States member of a United Nations investigating commission, criticized today what he called the "dilatory tactics" of the Yugoslav spokesman in defending Marshal Tito's country against Greek charges.

"The mission of the commission is not to make itself ridiculous by submitting to dilatory tactics," the Louisville (Ky.) publisher said of the practice of Josip Djerje in speaking 45 minutes and then waiting several hours before resuming, pleading a throat ailment.

Inquiry Into Complaints

Ethridge said this was "bordering on the frivolous."

"I am concerned with frivoling away time," he said.

The commission is inquiring into Greek complaints that Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania harbored and aided elements causing strife in Greece.

Djerje asserted that he was under the impression that "some people did not want to hear my case fully." Etheridge assured him he wanted to hear the Yugoslav presentation "so badly that I am willing to make myself available to him longer than he is willing to be available to me."

May Finish Tomorrow

Yugoslavia was originally scheduled to finish her case today. The Russian representative protested against any attempt to limit the presentation, but suggested that Djerje finish by tomorrow afternoon and the Yugoslav said that that was possible.

Djerje's statement today included charges that Greece "is systematically eliminating anyone who is of Slav origin in Macedonia" and that the Greek Government had "been imposed on the country by unfair elections and British support."

Greeks Say Raiders Conscript Villagers

Athens, Feb. 13 (AP)—Guerrilla bands operating in Macedonia and Thrace are resorting to widespread conscription, press and official dispatches said today.

About 150 young men were conscripted in six villages, these reports said. They added that fighting in the last 24 hours had resulted in the deaths of two Greek officers and four soldiers and fifteen guerrillas. Four women were reported slain by a leftist band which raided the village of Vapsomion, near Kastoria.

Lini Held Test Block For Chiang

Nanking, Feb. 13 (AP)—The difficulties that Government forces are encountering in trying to capture Lini, the Chinese Communist's regional capital in Shantung province, demonstrates why Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek still seeks to avoid committing his armies to full-scale civil war. MILKS

Despite superiority in numbers, armaments and communications, National forces engaging Communist Gen. Liu Po-cheng's troops at Lini have made little progress in the past week.

Field dispatches received here daily indicate that Government troops are "about to capture" the southern Shantung city. But they have never quite reached their goal. Communist resistance and Government tactics of trying to surround the entire Lini area are responsible for the delay.

High Command Unhappy

Informed quarters say the Government high command is unhappy about the lack of progress. Apparently that was why Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Minister of National Defense, flew to Shantung for a personal investigation.

Failure of the Government to achieve a quick victory at Lini indicates the extreme difficulties Chiang would face if he undertook an open war of annihilation against the Communists, competent observers say.

LINI BATTLES WORRY CHINA

Capture Reported Near Again, But Reds Are Elusive

Nanking, China, Feb. 13 (AP)—Chinese Government field dispatches said today that capture of Lini from the Communists was imminent, but they have said the same thing for the past week, and the high command was reported to be unhappy over the campaign. MILKS

The failure of the Government to accomplish a quick cleanup of Communists in that area of southern Shantung was pointed out by reliable observers as a sample of the reasons Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was still anxious not to commit the Government armies to a full-scale civil war.

Foe Stubborn, Elusive

Superior to the Communists in numbers, arms and communications, the Government troops have found the foe stubborn and elusive. To insure holding Lini once it is taken, the Government tactics have included encircling wide areas outside the city, and this operation has been tedious.

Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Minister of National Defense, was reported to have flown to the near-by Government base of Suchow for an inquiry.

The Communist hit-run raid tactics in towns near Peiping were described meanwhile by a Government general as not threatening Peiping itself.

Gen. Wang Hung-shao, chief of staff in the Peiping headquarters, said some guerrillas might be able to penetrate Peiping suburbs, but insisted they would be annihilated, dispatches from that northern city asserted. Withdrawal of the American truce personnel from Peiping will not affect the city's security, the Government military leaders declared.

A heavy snowfall and icing conditions forced one American plane to turn back after taking off from Peiping for Yenan with Communist members of the disbanding truce headquarters. A second plane was held at the field.

Economy Stabilization

In the meantime, China's top men mapped a still secret program today to try to stabilize the national economy, quivering from the nose-dive of the Government's currency.

The reliable paper *Hsin Min Pao* reported that conferences in the home of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had formed an eleven-member emergency council headed by Premier T. V. Soong and Chen Kuo-fu, Kuomintang leader.

This council was reported empowered to draft regulations intended to halt the virtually uncontrolled inflation of the past several days, but details were not disclosed.

All officials were silent, but there was a general agreement that some form of gold control and possibly price controls were likely.

A general ban on all private transactions in foreign currency (meaning mainly United States dollars) was reported considered but was believed to have been abandoned because of enforcement difficulties.

Chinese Currency Proving Erratic

Shanghai, Feb. 13 (AP)—The shaky Chinese dollar, holding relatively steady in Shanghai at 14,000 to $1 United States, was quoted in Nanking today at 8,000 to the American dollar, providing one more puzzle in China's tangled currency picture.

Associated Press Correspondent Harold Milks reported from Nanking that even at the 8,000-to-$1 rate dealers refused to buy heavily.

The Chinese dollar fell to a record low of 19,000 to $1 in Shanghai Tuesday, but has sinced recovered some ground.

Fortune Conscription

Milks also reported that it appeared doubtful any action would be taken to conscript fortunes held abroad by Chinese in this country. He said the move, considered a possibility because of China's urgent need for foreign exchange, was unlikely for two reasons: international complications and the fact that most of the fortunes involved are held by politically important persons.

The *National Salvation Daily*, anti-Communist newspaper published in Nanking, attributed the recent inflation of Chinese currency to large-scale buying by Communists, absorption of gold by politicians out of power, profiteering by speculators, hoarding of gold and general distrust of Chinese currency.

The newspaper urged that profiteers be shot, regardless of their position, adding that "the future of the Kuomintang (Government party) largely depends on whether it can successfully cope with the present crisis."

Japs Keep In Bounds Set Upon Research

Tokyo, Feb. 13 (AP)—Japanese scientists have shown no inclination to exceed the limits placed on their researches in the field of atomic energy, Dr. H. C. Kelly, of Boston, said today.

The Far Eastern Commission has issued a directive prohibiting Japanese scientists from engaging in fundamental or applied research in atomic energy. Such radioactive minerals as radium may be processed for medical purposes under supervision of occupation authorities.

Kelly, member of supreme headquarters' scientific section, said shortages of equipment, material and personnel limited Japanese scientists to "the immediate and pressing problems of rehabilitation and continued existence."

BRITONS LEAVING JAPAN

Infantry Brigade May Be Sent to Service in Johore

TOKYO, Friday, Feb. 14 (AP)—Supreme Headquarters confirmed previous reports today that the British Fifth Infantry Brigade would withdraw from Japan soon for duty elsewhere.

Headquarters of the British Commonwealth occupation forces said the withdrawal was "necessitated by a very extensive demand on British manpower in other parts of the world." The statement added that the United States had concurred in the withdrawal, "which has been facilitated by the progress made in their task by Allied forces occupying Japan."

"The British Army," the statement said, "will still be substantially represented in the British Commonwealth occupation forces and the United Kingdom naval and air components will remain unaltered." Although the announcement did not specify the troops' destination, it is undertood that they are scheduled to go to Johore, near Singapore.

Seek Graves of Allied Dead.

Yokohama, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Lieut.-Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger today ordered that all possible information be obtained from the Japanese people about unrecovered remains of Allied war dead in Japan. It has been estimated that the remains of approximately fifty Allied personnel are buried in isolated graves or cemeteries in the Japanese home islands.

New York Woman Counsel for Jap

Yokohama, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Miss Eleanor C. Goode, 33 East End avenue, New York, was the first woman attorney to appear before a United States Eighth Army tribunal as defense counsel for a minor war criminal. She is defending Chogo Hashimoto, who is alleged to have tortured Canadian war prisoners.

Death Decreed For 4 Japs

Manila, Feb. 13 (AP)—A United States war crimes military commission today sentenced three former Japanese thought police to the gallows, a fourth to a firing squad and three others to life imprisonment for the decapitation of five American Navy flyers in the Celebes little more than a week before the end of the war.

Sentenced to hang were Col. Michinori Nakamura, Sergeant Major Rinji Sasakura and Sergeant Major Koshin Ichio. Leading Private Fumiyuki Dazato was condemned to the firing squad, while imprisonment for life in Tokyo's Sugamo Prison was ordered for Lieut. Kotaro Kamisuki, Sergeant Major Shigeo Ichihashi and Sergt. Kazuaki Okszaki.

Deaths Investigated

Chief Prosecutor Emory C. Smith, of Dallas, Texas, former navy commander, made a six-weeks investigation at Makassar, Celebes. He presented evidence linking the accused with the death of Lieut. Deland Joseph Croze, of Minneapolis, Minn., commander of a navy patrol bomber forced down June 3, 1945, after sinking two or three Japanese ships.

Croze and twelve others survived the landing, but three of his men were killed in a clash with a Japanese platoon. A navy rescue plane saved three more survivors who floated out to sea.

The bodies since have been exhumed and reburied at Barrackpore Military Cemetery in Calcutta.

ENEMY HOLDINGS SHIFTED

Civilian Now Controls Property of Foes in Philippines

MANILA, Feb. 13 (AP)—Enemy property in the Philippines passed today from custody of the United States Army to a civilian administrator appointed by President Truman. The holdings eventually will be turned over to the Philippine Government, some in the form of cash.

James MacInnes Henderson, new Philippine alien property administrator, said fifty-one Japanese real estate parcels worth more than $5,000,000 now were under jurisdiction of his office. They include the Balintawak brewery, the Bank of Taiwan, Yokohama Specie Bank and the Oracca confectionery factory.

Four Japanese-owned residential lots and three hemp plantations already have been transferred to Philippine ownership, Mr. Henderson said. He added that other property included everything from a fish cannery to several well-used bicycles.

Two Japs To Hang For War Crime

Hong Kong, Feb. 13 (AP)—A British war-crimes court today sentenced Japanese Col. Tokunago Isao and Capt. Saito Shumkochi to be hanged for failing to provide anti-diphtheria serum at prison camps, thereby causing the death of 200 men, including 54 Canadian soldiers.

Three other defendants were given prison sentences— Lieut. Tanaka Hitoshi receiving three years, Sergt. Major Harada Jotaro one year and Tsutsada Itsuo, a Singapore-born civilian interpreter, one year.

Isao, who commanded the Shamshuipo camp, told the court: "I carried out my duties with the best of intentions."

Villagers Take 315 Heads

New Delhi, Feb. 13 (AP)—Headhunting still is in fashion among the wild Naga tribesmen of Assam.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leading Minister of India's interim Government, told the Central Legislative Assembly today that the Nagas had taken 315 heads since the end of the war with Japan.

He said a "stern warning" has been issued to the offending villages that any more head-hunting would bring punitive action.

More Rigid Rule for Palestine

Gen. MacMillan Replacing Barker Puts Into Full Effect New Cantonization Plan.

Jerusalem, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan, who stormed the Rhine with the Fifty-first Highland Division, took command of British troops in Palestine and Trans-Jordan today, succeeding Lieut.-Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker. The change of command came in the midst of a new outbreak of violence in the Holy Land.

The British Army, battling the elusive Jewish underground, arranged to clamp on the most rigid security measures yet invoked in the Jerusalem area at noon—putting into full effect a new cantonization of the city into four heavily secured compounds, where limited restrictions have been in effect for a week.

Seven Reported Wounded.

Last night seven Jews were reported wounded and four kidnaped in skirmishes between Arabs and Jews and between Jewish extremists and moderate elements in other parts of Palestine. Today police reported a Government fisheries launch sunk and a police barge damaged by two explosions, apparently of time bombs, as they lay tied up at a jetty in Haifa harbor.

Meanwhile, the usually well informed Tel Aviv newspaper Mishmar said a new scheme for Palestine would be put before the British Cabinet for early consideration. The newspaper, declining to identify its sources, said the plan called for a "federated States of Palestine" with a setup similar to the Federated Malay States—embracing two States, Jewish and Arab, with independent governments, an a federal area under the British High Commissioner.

Macmillan, wearing the Military Cross with two bars and other decorations, landed at the Kollandia airport near Jerusalem after a flight from Cairo. Gen. Barker left yesterday to fly directly to England.

Barker Was Criticized.

Jews had criticized Gen. Barker for curfews, searches and other measures he ordered for the avowed purpose of curbing the Jewish underground. Last October 22, the British War Office announced that he would be recalled to head the Army's Eastern Command in England and that Macmillan, then in the War Office, would succeed him in Palestine.

Police reported today that a Jew knifed and kidnaped in a fight between Arabs and Jews at the Jewish village of Bnai Geulim last night had returned six hours later and told of being held in a tent and sometimes beaten until the Arabs set him free. Private informants identified the man as Itshak Biri, 35 years old. Shortly afterward, police arrested five Arabs.

The private sources said some 100 Arabs carrying knives and sticks started the fight with a raid in which seven Jews were wounded. There was no official confirmation of private reports of brushes between moderate and extremist Jewish groups.

RULE TIGHTER IN JERUSALEM

MacMillan Assumes New Post As Palestine Commander

Jerusalem, Feb. 13 (AP)—The military clamped the most rigid security restrictions yet invoked on Jerusalem today as Maj. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan assumed his new post as commander in chief of British forces in Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

British troops put into full effect the new cantonization of the Holy City into four barbed-wire-inclosed security compounds, where limited restrictions had prevailed for the past week. The Tommies checked traffic every few blocks.

A fresh outbreak of violence preceded the arrival of General MacMillan from Cairo. Two small explosions in Haifa harbor before dawn sank a small Government launch and damaged a police barge.

Kidnapped Jew Released

Itshak Biri, 35, a Jew kidnapped in a fight between Arabs and Jews at Bnai Geulim last night, was released six hours later, severely beaten. The fight stemmed from a long-standing dispute over grazing rights. Five Arabs were arrested in connection with the abduction.

Three other kidnappings were reported from unofficial sources last night in skirmishes between Jewish extremists and moderate elements in the Holy Land.

Mrs. Helen Friedman, sister of Dov Bela Gruner, Irgun Zvai Leumi member under sentence of death, arrived from Lancaster, Pa., in her dramatic flight almost half way around the world to intercede for her brother. Mrs. Friedman had been delayed in her travel by bad weather.

Not Backed By Organization

No organization or person had suggested her trip, she said.

"I just wanted to come and see if I could help my brother. It was my own idea and I had to borrow the money to make the trip."

Mrs. Friedman planned to appeal tomorrow to Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, the Palestine high commissioner, to save her brother from the gallows.

One of the last acts of Lieut. Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker as British commander was to postpone the execution of Gruner, pending an appeal to Britain's supreme court, the Privy Council. Barker left yesterday for Britain. Gruner had been scheduled to die last month for his attack on a Palestine police station. He declined to sign an appeal, but lawyers acted for him at the request of an uncle, Frank Gruner, 71-year-old resident of New York and St. Petersburg, Fla.

With Highland Division

MacMillan, successor to Barker, crossed the Rhine with the 51st Highland Division during the war. He had been in the British War Office prior to his assignment to Palestine.

Barker's transfer to a command in England was announced last October 22. He had been criticized widely in Britain last July for giving instructions to his troops regarded as anti-Semitic in wording, and he was not popular with Palestine Jews.

Political developments were at ebb, pending the expected arrival from London of Moshe Shertok, political chief of the Jewish Agency. He will inform Jewish leaders of the status of the London talks.

Explosions Sink British Launch At Haifa

Jerusalem, Feb. 13 (AP)—Two explosions, which police said apparently were caused by time bombs, sank a small Government fisheries launch and damaged a police barge in Haifa harbor shortly before dawn today.

There were no casualties.

Police said both vessels were tied up at an isolated jetty when the blasts occurred.

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Jerusalem, Feb. 13 (AP)—Mrs. Helen Friedman, of Lancaster, Pa., arrived at Lydda Airport tonight, ending a dramatic journey to Palestine undertaken in an attempt to save her brother from the gallows. Mrs. Friedman said she planned a series of appeals in behalf of her brother, Dov Bela Gruner, member of the underground organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi, whose conviction has stirred widespread unrest in the Holy Land.

Palestine Plan Sent To U.S.

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Britain's proposals for a Palestine settlement have been sent to the United States State Department, a Foreign Office spokesman said today, but the only reply received thus far—from Secretary of State George C. Marshall—was an expression of appreciation "for the information."

The Foreign Office heretofore had denied that any "exchanges" took place between Britain and the United States concerning the new plan. Both Arabs and Jews have rejected it.

Decision On U.N. Seen Near

Official sources said the Cabinet were likely to decide tomorrow whether Britain should refer the problem to the United Nations.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told Arab delegates to the Palestine conference yesterday that if Arabs and Jews could not agree, the Government probably would take up the matter with the world organization.

New Formula Possible

Government sources said there was "just a chance" Bevin might produce some last-minute formula tomorrow at the final session of the conference with Arab delegates, such as a new committee of inquiry.

Britain's latest proposal was that Palestine be split into a series of semi-autonomous Arab and Jewish cantons which would function under British control for five years. In the interim, Britain would apply for a United Nations trusteeship which would provide that the Holy Land be prepared for ultimate independence.

Ban Is Sought On Communist Party of Brazil

Petition to Highest Court Says Group Has Foreign Tie and Is Undemocratic

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 13 (AP).—Acting Public Prosecutor Alceu Barbedo asked the Supreme Electoral Tribunal today to outlaw the Communist party of Brazil, largest Communist organization in the Western Hemisphere, which scored sweeping successes in last month's state and municipal elections.

Barbedo alleged in a twenty-seven-page petition that the party practices a secret code and is unconstitutional because its program is contrary to democracy and because of its fidelity to the teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

Despite an appeal by President Eurico Gaspar Dutra to the public in the recent elections to vote against the Communists, the Communists polled about 800,000 votes, carried Brazil's largest state, Sao Paulo, where they elected the Governor and two Senators, won a plurality in Rio de Janeiro's City Council, and scored successes in several other local and state races.

If the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, presided over by Chief Justice Jose Linhares, rules against the Communists, the elected Communists are expected to serve out their terms, but they will be men without a legal party.

Citing a section of Brazil's new constitution which forbids policical parties "whose program or action is contrary to a democratic regime based on a plurality of parties and a guaranty of the fundamental rights of man," the petition declared the Communists profess to advocate democracy but in reality seek to overthrow the present government and set up a one-party regime.

The petition cited the writings of founders of the Communist international movement, and said it is impossible to reconcile Communist ideology with democratic practice.

Declaring the party is bound by a set of secret "duplicity statutes," the petition said that official rules of the party as filed with the Electoral Tribunal number only thirty-eight, but that Communist party members have been expelled under Regulation No. 45.

The fact that the party is headed by a "secretary general," Luis Carlos Prestes, instead of by a "president," like other Brazilian parties, was cited as evidence that "there exists some higher authority abroad."

The petition said that Brazil holds no ill-will against the symbol of the hammer and sickle as the "national banner of Russia, a country at whose side Brazil fought in the war," but that use of the same symbol as a party banner within Brazil is contrary to the principles of the Brazilian government.

Bolivia Lifts Wartime Curbs.

La Paz, Bolivia, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—The Interior Ministry today lifted wartime restrictions against nationals and firms of the Axis Powers doing business in Bolivia. The new order did not apply, however, to firms which still are considered under investigation.

Accord Leaves Canada 'Still More' In U.S. Orbit

Ottawa, Feb. 13 (AP)—Canada's public announcement that her wartime defense co-operation with the United States is to be carried on in peacetime marks a major step in the Dominion's gradual shift from the British commonwealth to the North American orbit.

Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King told Parliament last night that the move was a reflection of the "new geographic factors" of recent years and of the necessity for every nation to do what it can "to defend itself against aggression," whatever hopes may be held for eventual international collective security.

King's announcement was expected to remove some of the stickiness evident in many quarters here regarding United States proposals put forward over the past eighteen months for defense of the northern hemisphere.

No Bases Asked For

The reluctance to agree readily to United States plans is based both on tradition—Canada's spiritual ties to British remain strong—and on a natural nationalistic desire to avoid anything even remotely suggesting a threat to sovereignty.

King said he wanted to "deny emphatically" a "persistent rumor that the United States Government has asked for bases in the Canadian north." United States proposals for bases, along with other defense proposals, have reached the Canadian Government through the United States-Canada Joint Permanent Defense Board, not as United States requests, but as suggestions of the joint board, where agreement was reached.

New Weather Stations

Announcement is expected in the near future on an agreement for the joint operation of new weather stations in the Far North. Among the first projected is one on remote Melville Island.

The entire joint statement brings into the open a reality in existence since the start of the past war, namely that Canada depends for defense on the United States, and must look southward for protection against aggression from abroad, instead of to Britain as in the past.

Canadian Parliament Warned Against United States Control

Ottawa, Feb. 13 (AP)—A warning against the weakening of Canadian-British ties and against the control of Canada by either the "ambitions or policies" of the United States was sounded in Parliament tonight in the first public criticism of yesterday's joint United States-Canadian defense declaration.

M. J. Coldweell, leader of the Socialistic Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, the third largest in Parliament, declared that other North American countries and other members of the United Nations should be brought into the agreement along with the United States.

"I hope that this integration of defense forces will not mean that we are going to be controlled to any extent by either the ambitions or policies of our great neighbor to the south," Coldwell said.

"We have the highest respect for the United States, but we were a long time getting rid of control by Downing Street, and I do not want to see Washington substituted for Downing Street. Let us see that we do not have American control of our country."

Coldwel latacked the timing of yesterday's statement as possibly adding to 'suspicious among the nations." In the first reference made in Parliament to Russia in connection with the joint statement, Coldwell said that it raises the possibility of Canada's relationship with the great country which is right across from Canada.

Coldwell then suggested that the exchange of military personnel, the exchange of observers and the standardization of equipment as outlined in the joint statement, should be pursued with other countries, in North America and with other members of the United Nations.

Ontario to Ease Whisky Ration

TORONTO, Feb. 13. (AP)—Rationing of all types of spirits except imported whisky—Scotch and Irish—will be discontinued in the Province of Ontario after March 1, Chief Commissioner W. Griesinger of the Ontario Liquor Control Board announced today. The imported whisky ration will be one 26-ounce bottle a customer each calendar month as at present.

U. S., Canada Agree To Unify Training And Standarize Arms

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—The United States and Canada have announced they will continue in peacetime their close wartime collaboration for the military security of North America.

Without entering into a formal treaty or binding agreements, the two governments proclaimed a five-point program for unifying training, standardizing arms, and using each other's military, naval and air facilities.

Anything to do with the atomic bomb was excluded from the general understanding, it was made clear, since both governments have separate channels for development and administration of atomic energy.

Both stressed too, in formal announcements made simultaneously in Ottawa and Washington, that the charter of the United Nations "remains the cornerstone of the foreign policy of each."

In Ottawa, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King told the house of commons that the joint principles agreed upon would strengthen rather than impair the "co-operation of each country within the broader framework of the United Nations."

King emphasized that the United States had not asked for military bases in the Canadian northland.

The two governments said that their collaboration for "peace time joint security purposes" would be limited and would be only to the extent authorized by law of each.

Their proclamation, issued less than a month before opening in Moscow of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference, served nevertheless to underscore United States-Canadian unity on defense of "the Artic Frontier" facing Europe.

Since 1940 the neighbor governments have unified their common military problems through the permanent joint board on defense. That body will continue its work, based on these enunciated principles:

"1. Interchange of selected individuals so as to increase the familiarity of each country's defense establishment with that of the other country.

"2. General co-operation and exchange of observers in connection with exercises and with the development and tests of material of common interest.

"3. Encouragement of common designs and standards in arms, equipment, organization, methods of training and new developments. As certain United Kingdom standards have long been in use in Canada, no radical change is contemplated or practicable and the application of this principle will be gradual.

"4. Mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country; this principle to be applied as may be agreed in specific instances. Reciprocally each country will continue to provide with a minimum of formality for the fransit through its territory and its territorial waters of military aircraft and public vessels of the other country.

"5. As an underlying principle all co-operative arrangements will be without impairment of the control of either country over all activities in its territory."

Chairman Gurney (R.-S.D.) of the Senate Armed Forces Committe said he regarded the announcement as "good news."

"Undoubtedly," he said, "Canada's security interests parallel our own."

More Returns to McGill.

Montreal, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Dr. Robert H. More, a research associate in the department of pathology at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., has been appointed assistant professor of pathology at McGill University, it was announced yesterday.

Truman Volunteers To Divert Cargoes Of Coal To Britain

Shiploads Now At Sea Would Aid In Crisis

U. S. Production And Exports Both High, Reports Show

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP) —President Truman volunteered American coal today to a Britain shivering in the grip of an economic crisis.

He directed officials to see how much American coal now at sea bound for other European countries could be diverted to Britain, and how quickly — if the British want it.

No request has been received from England for aid in the crisis, Mr. Truman said. And it appeared unlikely the British would wish to spend their dwindling dollar credits for coal except as a last resort.

The White House announcement mentioned no plan for payment, if the British accept the offer, but the coal apparently could not be donated without legislative authorization.

It would take a minimum of 15 days to ship coal from this country to England," Mr. Truman said in a statement. "Such shipments might very well arrive too late to help England in the present emergency.

"There are, however, a number of colliers at sea in the vicinity of the British Isles carrying coal to other European countries. It may be possible to divert some of these colliers to English ports.

Mr. Truman cited growth of coal exports in recent months as indicative of what the United States might do to help. He said that in December 1,800,000 tons were shipped abroad and that this had increased to 2,500,000 tons in January. He forecast total exports of 2,900,000 for the short month of February and said that in March "we hope to do even better."

American coal production is high although there remains the possibility of another coal strike Apr. 1. When John L. Lewis sent his miners back to work in December, he told them to stay until March 31.

Mr. Truman coupled with his emergency plans for England an urgent request for congress to assure continuance of fuel and grain shipments "vital to the rehabilitation of Europe and other war-torn areas."

"To meet these future schedules," he said, "it is imperative that uncertainty over continuation of the authority of the maritime commission to operate government-owned ships be dispelled as quickly as possible. This authority, unless extended by congress, will expire on Mar. 1.

"Every day that action is delayed means further disruption of February schedules for shipment of coal and wheat to Europe. Because of the uncertainty now prevailing, tanker shipments of fuel oil to the East Coast have already slowed down."

TRUMAN SAYS U. S. IS READY TO AID BRITAIN

Declares Several American Colliers Can Be Diverted There Immediately.

ARE ALREADY NEAR ENGLAND

President Asserts London Hasn't Asked Help—Offer Is Made on Our Initiative.

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—President Truman said today that the United States is ready to do everything within its power to relieve the plight of the British people in their present crisis, and that it may be possible to divert to Great Britain a number of colliers now near British Isles with coal consigned to other European countries.

"This Government stands ready to do everything within its power to relieve the plight of the British people in their present fuel emergency," the President declared. "Although we have received no request from England for aid, I have directed Capt. Granville Conway, Co-ordinator of Emergency Export Programs, to determine how quickly and in what quantity coal can be landed at British ports.

"It would take a minimum of fifteen days to ship coal from this country to England Such shipments might very well arrive too late to help England in the present emergency. There are, however, a number of colliers at sea in the vicinity of the British Isles carrying coal to other European countries. It may be possible to divert some of these coliers to English ports."

Mr. Truman also said that the American representative with a European coal organization sitting in London "has been instructed to support a request for a reallocation of the shipments of coal now at sea, if this is the British desire." At the same time, the President said, he has urged Congress to act promptly "to extend the authority of the Maritime Commission to operate the ships which are so vitally needed." Coal thus diverted to England would be replaced for other countries as rapidly as shipping schedules can be adjusted, he asserted, adding that this country has done a remarkable job in stepping up export shipments of coal, increasing these from 1.8 million tons in December to 2.5 million tons in January with prospects for 2.9 million this month.

Urges Speed on Congress.

"In March we hope to do even better, for these shipments are vital to the rehabiiitation of Europe and other war-torn areas," Mr. Truman's statement said and added that it is imperative that Congress extend the authority of the Maritime Commission, which, under the existing law, will expire on March 1.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly the need for quick action by the House and the Senate on this legislation because, without it, our emergency export programs for fuel and grain will break down completely at the end of this month," the President said. "Every day that action is delayed means further disruption of February schedules for shipments of coal and wheat to Europe. Because of the uncertainty now prevailing, tanker shipments of fuel oil to the East Coast ports have already slowed down."

The Solid Fuels Administration estimates that soft coal exports could possibly be increased by from 500,000 to 1,000,000 tons a month with present shipping facilities. The United States is producing each month 11,000,000 tons or more of bituminous coal beyond its own consumption rate, the SFA said. Soft coal production amounted to 13,775,000 tons in the week ended February 1, second highest in history. Weekly production is regularly exceeding 13,500,000 tons and has increased by 4.5 per cent over last year's producstion. Neither consumption nor coal exports have increased comparably and the excess presumably is being stored by purchases, the SFA added.

President Says He Will Stand By Lilienthal Clear to the End

Truman Denounces McKellar's Charges as Absolutely Unfounded—Says Nominee Is Well Qualified for Atomic Post.

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—President Truman declared today that he is supporting David E. Lilienthal for chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission all the way through.

Lilienthal, the President said, is fully and thoroughly qualified for the post, and he added that he will stay with him through the end.

At his news conference, the President denounced as "absolutely unfounded" charges by Senator McKellar (D.-Tenn.) that the former TVA chairman is communistic or borders on communistic.

Telling reporters they could use his direct words on McKellar's assertions, the President said:

"They are absolutely unfounded."

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, told a news conference that the President was not going to withdraw the nomination and then added. "He has not the faintest intention of withdrawing the nomination."

In response to a question as to whether Lilienthal has asked withdrawal of his name from the Senate, Ross replied with a blunt, "He has not."

Ross spoke after Senator Hatch (D.-N. M.), a Lilienthal supporter, had said that during a talk with Mr. Truman today he got the impression that the President would insist on confirmation of the nominee.

"I came away with the very definite impression the President has no idea of withdrawing his (Lilienthal's) nomination," Hatch told reporters. "My conviction is that Mr. Lilienthal should be confirmed.

"Tactics of opposing every nomination that comes up in the Senate even to the extent of reviling and condemning the nominees ultimately will result in government not being able to obtain men of character and responsibility to carry on the functions of government."

TRUMAN AVOIDS ANY REFERENCE TO CANDIDACY

Says He Will Go Right On Being President Without Regard to Politics.

IS ASKED ABOUT HANNEGAN

Acknowledges Comment About Chairman's Declaration and Then Reads Statement.

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—President Truman said today that he will continue to operate as President "without regard to narrow political considerations," but did not remove himself as a possible 1948 Democratic candidate.

Asked at a news conference about the action of Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic national committee, in placing his hat in the ring for the 1948 presidential nomination, the President read from a prepared statement:

"In view of certain comment regarding the presidency, I wish to say that there has been no change in my attitude since the statement I read to you on November 11, 1946.

"The presidency is being conducted now just as it was then. It will continue to be so conducted.

"That is to say I intend to continue to act in this office as the agent of the American people, without regard to my personal political fortunes. I repeat what I said on November 11 when I pledged the executive to co-operate in every proper manner with the Congress."

"'As President of the United States I am guided by a simple formula: To do in all cases from day to day, without regard to narrow political considerations, what seems to me to be best for the welfare of all our people.'"

Tax Payments Set Peace Mark in '46

$38,640,057,860 Topped Only in '44 and '45

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP).—American taxpayers made last year the largest peace-time Federal tax payment in history—$38,640,057,860—and the third highest on record.

The 1946 collections, the Bureau of Internal Revenue reported today, were exceeded only in the war years of 1945 and 1944. Payments totaled $43,352,715,621 in 1945 and $42,125,986,550 in 1944, the bureau said. All figures were for calendar years.

As usual, heavily populated New York led all states and the territory of Hawaii by paying in $7,730,385,969 in 1946. Next came Illinois, with payments of $3,355,132,818; California, with $3,172,050,063, and Pennsylvania, with $3,030,202,322.

The New Jersey total was $1,188,339,139, and Connecticut paid $643,568,524.

Individual income taxes of $17,883,601,288 constituted the major share of the 1946 national total. Collections of corporation income taxes were next, at $11,046,568,029, to make the total for income taxes $28,930,169,418—a decline of $5,426,840,669 from 1945. The balance of the 1946 collections was accounted for by payment of $7,925,645,656 in miscellaneous taxes and $1,784,242,785 in employment taxes.

Eric Johnston Sees Truman

Fears "Terrible Blow" to Business if Geneva Parley Fails

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP).—Eric Johnston said after a talk with President Truman today that it would "be a terrible blow" to American business if the forthcoming Geneva trade conference were not a success.

The president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America said he discussed problems of the motion-picture industry and talked of the Geneva conference in April.

"If this trade conference isn't successful," Mr. Johnston told reporters, "it will be a terrible blow to the entire motion-picture industry and American business men as a whole."

The international conference is to seek ways to promote world trade.

Surplus Sales Net $10,000,000 Abroad

Marshall Gives Report to Congress on Army Sales

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP).—George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, reported to Congress today that the United States has collected $10,000,000 from sales of surplus combat equipment to foreign governments.

"The determining factors (in the sales) have been that the transactions were in the interest of the government and the people of the United States, and of world peace," he said in a statement filed with the House clerk.

He cited as an example the sale of "sorely needed small arms and ammunition" to the Philippine

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government "to maintain public order." This, he asserted, promoted Philippine stability.

Secretary Marshall expressed the "firm belief" that the entire program "contributed to world security" and cut $10,000,000 off the "waste usually resulting from the disposal of actual weapons of war."

The largest single items reported were sales of surplus ammunition to France and the United Kingdom. France bought all the ammunition left in that country, a store which originally had cost $7,500,000. The United Kingdom bought 118,000 tons in what Secretary Marshall described as "a cleanup of all the surplus ammunition remaining in England."

Both countries agreed not to resell the ammunition to any other government.

Other countries buying the surplus material, Mr. Marshall said, were Australia, Canada, Sweden and Panama. Sweden bought ninety P-51 planes for $315,000. Their original cost was $4,680,000.

'Pearl Harbor' Fear Felt For Alaska

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—Representative Sikes (D., Fla.), a member of the Armed Services Committee, said today Alaska might be the "Pearl Harbor of the third world war" and called for the immediate strengthening of its defense.

He told the House that 9,000 planes were delivered to Russia during the war via Alaska, and added: "There is nothing to keep them from coming back the other way."

Sikes's address followed by a day an announcement that the United States and Canada had agreed on joint peacetime defense measures.

Sikes said he was not among those who consider a third World War inevitable, but at the same time he decried the practice of "burying our head in the sand."

Intelligence-Data Swap

He said that the War Department had a plan for the defense of Alaska in event of attack and that he was "reasonably familiar" with it. In response to questions from the floor, he declined to discuss its details.

The United States and Canada were disclosed, meanwhile, to have agreed on a full exchange of military intelligence—that is, information on what other nations are up to.

The provision is one of a series of point-by point agreements underlying a general accord to extend indefinitely the wartime collaboration of American and Canadian armed forces, persons familiar with the year-long negotiations said.

They asserted that more than a score of specific understandings were reached before Washington and Ottawa jointly announced the overall agreement late yesterday.

No Formal Treaty

The formal statement made no reference to the interchange of military intelligence. Such a compact is significant because:

1. Canada's geographic position is along the polar cap air route over which any attack from Europe or northern Asia might come.

2. Canada herself is a recent victim of an atom-bomb espionage plot involving Soviet Russia.

While remaining officially silent on these points, both governments stressed two others:

The agreement is not formalized in a treaty; and the decision is "a contribution to the stability of the world and to the establishment of the United Nations as an effective system of world security."

There was, nevertheless, some speculation over the timing of the announcement—less than a month before the Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting in Moscow. However, the negotiations actually started at least a year ago and the nearness of yesterday's announcement to the March 10 session is a mere coincidence, informed sources said.

Official Papers To Be Returned By Morgenthau

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, said tonight he had made arrangements with former Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., for the return to the Treasury of any material in Morgenthau's 900-volume diary which may be needed to complete the department's official records.

Snyder made public a letter from Morgenthau, in which the latter said the papers he had taken with him when he left the Treasury "never went into nor became a part of the Treasury files."

"It was my belief when I left Washington and is still my belief that no official papers or records were included in my personal file," Morgenthau wrote.

"Nevertheless, I will welcome having you or your representatives go over them and will gladly return any papers which are official."

New Light on Kantorowicz Case

Presidential Board Overruled Both FBI and State Department on Visas.

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—The State Department said today that a presidential board overruled the department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1945 and authorized the admission of Alfred Kantorowicz to this country.

The statement was issued as a result of published reports of differences between the department and the FBI over the admission of Kantorowicz and Gerhardt Eisler, described as the No. 1 Communist agent in the country. Eisler refused to testify last week before the House Committee on un-American Activities and was cited for contempt. He is held at Ellis Island.

No Reason Specified.

Neither the FBI nor the State Department specified the reasons for their repeated objections to Kantorowicz, who first entered the country in 1941. The department's statement said that Kantorowicz apparently was a German national, and that he received a Mexican passport in Marseille, France, in 1940, and a transit certificate from the American Consul-General for travel through the United States to Mexico. He apparently arrived in New York on June 16, 1941, the statement added.

Later Kantorowicz and his wife arranged to go to Montreal to apply for immigration visas, giving them the privilege of permanent residence here. The visas were authorized by the President's board of visa appeals on April 17, 1945, the statement continued, "over the repeated objections of the visa division, and the unanimously unfavorable recommendation of the inter-departmental visa committee, on which the State Department and the FBI were represented." President Truman abolished the board on July 1, 1945.

Kantorowicz and his wife were admitted as immigrants last May. With no objections from the FBI, the statement said, they left the United States last August 12, and are reported to have reached Bremen, Germany.

Naming Of Successor To Gardner Is Held Off

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—President Truman is not ready to announce the selection of a successor to O. Max Gardner as Ambassador to Britain, the White House reported today.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross gave that reply when asked whether such an announcement might be made today. Gardner died last week a few hours before he was to sail for London.

Truman Ends Some Guessing on Envoy

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—President Truman eliminated three top ranking friends today from speculation over his possible choice of an Ambassador to Great Britain.

Under news conference questioning he said he has not decided on his choice, but tat Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, reparations representative Edwin Pauley and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower were not under consideration.

Dr. Leonarde Keeler, former Northwestern University criminologist, said that Durant, charged with stealing the $1,500,000 fortune from a castle in Germany, so expressed himself after iispecting a package of jewelry recovered in a Chicago railroad station. Keeler testified that Durant arranged in a telephoneic conversation with a fence who had possession of the gems to deposit them in a lockbox for Durant, then in the custody of Army investigat ors.

Wife's Testimony Ruled Out.

Durant not only maintained that the larger jewels were missing, but insinuated that Army investigators had taken some of them, eKeler said. The court barred Keeler from testifying about statements made to him by former Wac Capt. Katheen Nash concerning the case, ruling that this, in effect, would be forced testimony by Capt. Nash against Durant, her husband.

Keeler aided military police in the investigation of the case. He said that he interviewed Durant and Capt. Nash jointly on one occasion and went on to relate that Durant, in reply to statements the Wac had made, commented, "Yes, we did break them up in Germany."

The prosecution charges that some of the jeweled heirlooms were broken up for easier disposal.

Keeler also said that Durant told him that 106 diamonds had been taken from him by customs officials.

Defense Objects.

At that point, defense attorneys objected to any additional testimony from Keeler as to Durmont's replies to statements by Capt. Nash.

The court ruled then that Keeler must refrain from telling anything of what Capt. Nash said, because "to permit statements of Capt. Nash to be admitted would in effect be to permit her to testify against her husband, which is iontrary to the rules.'"

Keeler testified that Durant submitted voluntarily to "three lie detector tests, with irregularities" appearing in the results. He also related that Durant kept telling investigators for several days that he could recover some of the stolen jewels and, accordingly, they permitted the office to make numerous telephone calls privately.

Finally, Keeler said, Durant told them: "It looks bad. I'm afraid it's all off."

Army investigators examined the cardboard box's contents before allowing Durant to inspect them. After he looked them over and made his "double cross" protest, he accused the investigators of taking some of the gems, Keeler said.

"Well, did you take any of them?" demanded Capt. Glenn V. Braumbaugh, associated defense counsel.

The witness laughed and replied "no."

Keeler testified Durant took "lie detector" tests voluntarily and that the results showed "irregularities." He said the officer commented to investigators at one point, "yes, we did break them up in Germany," meaning the pieces of jewelry.

"Partnership" Fell Through

Major John S. Robinson, prosecutor, has charged that some of the Hesse jewels and baubles taken from an ancient German castle occupied by American forces were broken up for easier disposal.

The defense suggested in questions that Keeler and two officials of the Army Provost Marshall General's criminal investigation division planned to establish a civilian "partnership" and had planned to use Keeler's $5,200 fees from the Army in the Hesse case to finance the arrangement.

Keeler said a partnership had been planned but fell through and he maintained the Hesse case had "nothing to do with it."

Double Cross in Jewel Case

Criminologist Quotes Colonel as Saying Bigger Jewels Were Missing.

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—The military court dealing with the theft of the Hessian crown jewels heard testimony today that Col. Jack W. Durant exclaimed, "I've been double crossed—the bigger stones are missing," when part of the gems were recovered from a fence in Chicago last June.

PROBER LINKS DURANT WITH JEWEL 'FENCE

'Been Double-Crossed,' Chicago Criminologist Quotes Colonel

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—Col. Jack W. Durant was quoted today as admitting that he disposed of some of the stolen Hesse crown jewels to a "fence"—a dealer in stolen goods.

Dr. Leonarde Keeler, Chicago criminologist who gave this evidence at Durant's court-martial, also testified that Durant exclaimed, "I've been double-crossed—the bigger stones are missing," when a cardboard box of diamonds and emeralds was recovered from a package locker in a Chicago railroad station.

Keeler explained that Durant had arranged by a telephone call, one of a number of calls which army investigators allowed him to make, for the return of the diamonds and emeralds from the "fence" via the lock box.

Says Durant Accused Probers

BRITISH CREW RETURNS

Portland, Ore., Feb. 13 (A. P.).—British seamen aboard the freighter Hartington today ended their strike against taking a coal cargo to Singapore instead of coal-starved Britain. The British consul, James McDonald, said the men were assured last night that the coal crisis would be over before the ship could arrive there anyhow.

The twenty-one seamen walked off their jobs on Tuesday because their families in England are suffering. McDonald said the coal loaded here was needed in Singapore to fuel ships carrying food to the British Isles.

Engineer Reports Industrial Use Of Atom Energy

Portland, Ore., Feb. 13 (AP)—Industrial scale harnessing of atomic energy at General Electric's Hanford Engineering Works was reported here by C. P. Cabell, company chemical engineer.

He told an American Institute of Electrical Engineers' meeting last night that although plants were "operating very satisfactorily" details could not be released.

Cabell did not elaborate beyond an approved press release which said it was "the first time in the world" this has been done.

At Richland, Wash., site of the plant, officials said that while atomic heat is being produced it is not sufficiently high in temperature to produce industrial power. They said, however, that a process is available which is expected to produce sufficiently high temperatures.

They did not explain the apparent conflict between Cabell's statement here and their report.

Cabell said that it would be "some years at best" before atomic power would be available for industrial use and said even then it might not be able to compete in cost with established power plants located near hydro and coal supplies. He said its most likely use was in areas remote from fuel sources.

TOJO'S FALSE TEETH NAME A DATE

Dallas, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Tojo's false teeth will help him to remember Pearl Harbor.

Dr. Jeff B. Burton, 24-year-old Naval Reserve officer, wrote his parents that he and two companions were ordered to Sugamo Prison, where Hideki Tojo is awaiting trial as a war criminal, to make impressions for new dentures for the Japanese wartime Premier.

The three engraved "Remember Pearl Harbor" in Morse code dots and dashes on the upper plate, Bruton said. He named his companions as Dr. Jack R. McMahon of Longview, Tex., and Dr. Clifford Ochenbein, Texarkana.

U. S. Court Says Communist Tag Is Libel Per Se

Appeals Bench in Illinois Rules Against Pegler in Suit by Latex Executive

CHICAGO, Feb. 13 (AP).—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that in Illinois "it is libelous per se [of itself]" to write of a man or a corporation that they are "Communists" or "Communist sympathizers."

This, the court stated yesterday, is "because the label of Communist today, in the minds of many average and respectable persons, places the accused beyond the pale of respectability and makes him a symbol of public hatred, contrary to the statute."

The majority ruling was by Judge Evan A. Evans, with whom Judge Otto Kerner concurred. Judge Walter C. Lindley dissented in part. He agreed with his colleagues that the term "Communist" is actionable in Illinois, but said that a reading of the publication in the suit before the court did not convince him that the term had been applied definitely to the parties seeking damages.

In its ruling the Court of Appeals reversed a District Court ruling and ordered to trial a $6,000,000 libel suit against Westbrook Pegler, columnist; the King Features Syndicate, and the Illinois Publishing and Printing Company, publisher of "The Chicago Herald-American."

The suit was brought by A. J. Spanel and the International Latex Corporation, of which Mr. Spanel is president. It alleged that the company and its president were libeled in an article by Mr. Pegler printed March 15, 1945.

District Judge Elwyn R. Shaw dismissed the suit at the defense request on the ground that no cause for action had been established by Mr. Spanel and his concern. Defense counsel contended the word "Communist" had no definite meaning. The Appeals Court, however, declared:

"But there can be no denial that its appearance as a characterization in a newspaper political editorial is sufficient to destroy a person's presumably good reputation with the public.

"And it seems anomalous for defendants to make such a contention [that the term is without definite meaning] because newspaper publishers generally, as molders of public opinion, have created the ogre which defendants here seek to characterize as innoxious."

Under a ruling that the term is libelous per se the parties bringing suit would not be required to show proof that damages were suffered.

COLUMBIAN DENIES AIM TO USE VIOLENCE

Treasurer Of Hate Group Takes Stand In Defense Of Loomis

Atlanta, Feb. 13 (AP)—John H. Zimmerlee, Jr., an Air Forces veteran who was an incorporator and later treasurer of the Columbians, Inc., denied tonight that leaders of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish organization ever advocated "violence in any form" in carrying out its policies of white supremacy.

Zimmerlee's testimony was given at a night session of the Fulton County Superior Court where Homer L. Loomis, Jr., organizer and secretary of the hate group, is on trial for incitement to riot in connection with the alleged beating of a Negro.

Tells Of Private Arsenal

Under direct examination by the defendant's father, Homer L. Loomis, Sr., New York admiralty attorney, Zimmerlee testified that Loomis believed in gaining the organization's ends by "reasoning" and that he had instructed members to be "careful at all times and never to get into any sort of trouble."

He described the Columbians as a "moral movement, a political movement, and a highly nationalistic movement," which he said was "related to the United States only" and possessed no international implications.

Shortly before the overnight recess, Judge Clark Edwards, Jr., fined the defendant's father $100 for contempt of court after the elder Loomis said he had called a witness to the stand "as an object lesson to the court and jury."

Fine Is Remitted

The witness, James Akin, was called by the defense but testified among other things that the Columbians were patterned after the Nazi party. Loomis, Sr., interrupted Akin's crossexamination to make his statement in which he intimated the witness had been influenced by the Anti-Nazi League of New York, which helped compile evidence against the Columbians. Loomis said he called Akin to show the league's "deadly work to prevent justice."

The judge immediately ordered the jury from the room, reproved Loomis for the statement and levied the $100 fine. On the attorney's assurance he meant no disrespect to the court, Judge Edwards remitted the fine.

Earlier today a former member of the Columbians testified that the organization maintained a private arsenal to arm its strong-arm patrol squads.

Roy Whitman, who identified himself as one-time "section leader," told of receiving orders for armed patrols from young Loomis.

The State rested its case at the conclusion of the third day of the trial. Loomis, Sr., who is defending his son, said he expected to take approximately the same length of time for the defense.

"Leader" Principle Followed

Whitman said pistols and other weapons were issued to Columbian patrols by Loomis, and were provided from a private arsenal by Ira Jett, a charter member of the hate group. Whitman said on one occasion, when Columbians investigated the reported rape of a white woman by a Negro, a group of about twenty was armed with shotguns, rifles and automatic pistols.

The prosecution offered police evidence that no rape or attempted rape actually had taken place.

Whitman said the brown-shirted Columbians followed the "leader" principle, with Loomis and Emory Burke, Columbian president, giving orders to section leaders, who transmitted them to block leaders. Whitman said the purpose of the Columbians was "white supremacy," and "to keep the Negroes from moving in on white sections."

Ex-Columbian Says They Had Private Arsenal

Patrols Always Armed, He Testifies as Prosecution Rests in Loomis Case

ATLANTA, Feb. 13 (AP).—A former member of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish Columbians, Inc., testified in Superior Court today that the organization maintained a private arsenal to arm its strong-arm squads.

Roy Whitman, who identified himself as onetime "section leader," told of receiving orders for armed patrols from Homer Loomis jr., executive secretary, who is being tried for incitement to riot in connection with a gang attack on a Negro walking through a white residential section.

The state rested its case at the conclusion of the third day of the trial. Homer Loomis sr., New York admiralty attorney, who is defending his son, said he expected to take approximately the same length of time for the defense.

Whitman said pistols and other weapons were issued to Columbian patrols by Loomis, and were provided from a private arsenal by Ira Jett, a charter member of the Columbians. Whitman said on one occasion, when Columbians investigated the reported rape of a white woman by a Negro, a group of about twenty was armed with shotguns, rifles and automatic pistols. The prosecution offered police evidence that no rape or attempted rape actually had taken place.

Ralph Childers, youthful ex-Columbian who was decorated with the order's "medal of honor" after blackjacking an unarmed Negro, testified that Loomis provided guns "every time we went on patrol."

As defense testimony was started at a night session, John H. Zimmerlee jr., an Air Forces veteran who was an incorporator and later treasurer of the Columbians, denied that leaders of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish organization ever advocated "violence in any form" in carrying out its policies of white supremacy. He testified that Loomis believed in gaining the organization's ends by "reasoning" and that he had instructed members to be "careful at all times and never to get into any sort of trouble."

He described the Columbians as a "moral movement, a political movement and a highly nationalistic movement," which, he said, was "related to the United States only" and possessed no international implications.

Negro Editor Gets "Threat"

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13 (AP).—Federal authorities disclosed here today that the editor of "The Louisville Defender," Negro weekly newspaper, had been warned in a letter signed "Columbians, Inc.," to close the newspaper by next Tuesday.

Hobson James, Assistant United States District Attorney, said the letter threatened that "you and your race shall suffer" unless the newspaper is closed.

NAZIS' ROCKET CALLED AMERICAN INVENTION

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 13—The Nazis' V-2 rocket was the result of American, not German, inventiveness, J. F. McAllister, who is engaged in the General Electric Company's rocket program, told a business group here today.

He said that the V-2's, which were showered on England during the war, were a refinement of a rocket designed by Dr. Robert Goddard, an American rocket pioneer.

In 1936, "through funds provided chiefly by the Smithsonian Institution," Mr. McAllister asserted, "Dr. Goddard carried out a long-term program of experiments in New Mexico.

"He was the first to suggest and the first to use rockets powered by liquid fuels. Finally, he was the first to recognize the necessity for stabilization in long flights, and again, the first to build a rocket incorporating gyroscope stabilization."

The G.-E. engineer said that Dr. Goddard's rocket clearly was the prototype of the V-2, and that his equations provided the necessary information for calculating fuel required range, maximum velocity and other factors.

"Thus," he added, "it is not what the Germans did conceptionally or creatively that is surprising. What is surprising is how little we and the rest of the world in general did with a device about which so much was already known."

'Ghetto' Threat Seen In Jewish Holy Land Rule

Philadelphia, Feb. 13 (AP)—Zionists will project themselves into "a self-imposed ghetto" if they seek to dominate Palestine and subject the Arab, the American Council for Judaism was told today.

Carleton Beals, noted author and traveler, said in an address prepared for the council's third annual conference:

"I do not think individuals or groups are going to find security and freedom they seek by setting themselves apart and accentuating their uniqueness.

Guns Not The Answer

"I do not think they are going to save themselves by using a gun and forcing themselves into another land and trying to control it against the wishes of the resident majority."

If the Jewish people, Beals said, continue to attempt to play an American role while supporting outside interests, they will cripple themselves.

"They will be condemning themselves to an external position of tolerated aliens and maybe at times not so tolerated," he declared.

Beals' address followed appeals to combat "political nationalism" and to seek a relaxed immigration program to remove "a real threat to peace."

Dr. Irving F. Reichert, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, San Francisco, told the council that Jews must oppose "political nationalism" if Palestine is to be a "sanctuary for oppressed Israel."

"There is nothing in the fundamental principles of Judaism," he asserted, "which can support the demand for a Jewish political state in Palestine."

The whole future of the Jewish people is at stake. Dr. Reichert told the council's third annual national conference.

Easier Immigration Urged

In an earlier address last night, Earl G. Harrison, dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School and chairman of the committee on displaced persons, urged the United States immigration policy be eased so as to remove "a real threat to peace."

Harrison said it was foolhardy to believe that "any number of people amounting to three-tenths of one per cent of our population could adversely affect our economy."

Dr. Reichert listed what he termed "fundamental" differences in principle of the council and of Zionists.

He said the council holds that "the Jewish people are essentially a religious community whose strongest tie is a common faith and a common religious heritage."

Zionism, he said, maintains that "the Jewish people are a homeless nationality whose normalcy can only be achieved through the establishment of a Jewish political state in Palestine."

"The gulf between these two concepts," he declared, "is unbridgeable. They represent totally irreconcilable points of view."

30.24-7885

NIGHT LEAD COAL
BY TOM WILLIAMS

LONDON, FEB. 13-(AP)-DWINDLING COAL PILES AT GAS COMPANIES THREATENED TONIGHT TO THROW BRITISH INDUSTRY FOR A FURTHER DAMAGING LOSS AS PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE GRIMLY TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AN END TO THE GRAVE ELECTRIC POWER CRISIS CAUSED BY THE FUEL SHORTAGE, HAD NOT BEEN SIGHTED.

HE SAID THE POWER BLACKOUT, APPLIED ORIGINALLY TO 38 ENGLISH AND WELSH COUNTIES ON MONDAY, HAD SAVED 78,000 TONS OF COAL IN THREE DAYS BUT ADDED "THE SITUATION REMAINS VERY CRITICAL."

(PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID IN WASHINGTON THE UNITED STATES WAS READY TO DO EVERYTHING IN ITS POWER TO RELIEVE THE BRITISH PEOPLE IN THEIR PRESENT EMERGENCY, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE DIVERSION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM OF COLLIERS PRESENTLY ON THE HIGH SEAS.)

ATTLEE SAID THAT LONDON GAS COMPANY COAL PILES HAVE DINDLED TO 9 1/2 DAYS SUPPLY. THE BRITISH GAS COUNCIL SAID REDUCED COAL STOCKS WERE ENDANGERING GAS SUPPLIES AND ADDED "IT WILL BECOME INCREASINGLY WORSE DURING THE NEXT FORTNIGHT AND WILL NOT BE REMEDIED FOR SOME WEEKS AFTER THE COLD WEATHER ENDS."

TONIGHT BLACKOUT CONDITIONS REMINISCENT OF THE BLITZ RETURNED TO ALL TOWNS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. EXCEPT FOR A FEW LIGHTS AT BUSY INTERSECTIONS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS ALL STREETS WERE DARK. 1947

ALL BRITISH HOUSEHOLDERS EXCEPT THOSE IN NORTHERN IRELAND WERE ORDERED UNDER THREAT OF FINE OR IMPRISONMENT TO PULL ALL POWER SWITCHES FOR FIVE HOURS DAILY. THIS WAS THE FIRST MOVE OF AN EMERGENCY "COAL CABINET" BATTLING A FUEL SHORTAGE WHICH A BOARD OF TRADE SPOKESMAN SAID HAD THROWN MORE THAN 5,000,000 ENGLISHMEN OUT OF WORK.

ATTLEE STAKED SUCCESS OF THE DRASTIC GOVERNMENT MEASURES UPON THE WEATHER, WHICH FOR THE LAST MONTH HAS BEEN THE WORST BRITAIN HAS EXPERIENCED IN MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

"SHIPS ARE ALREADY MOVING," HE SAID, "AND THE LATEST FORECAST SAYS THERE WILL BE NO GALES OR FOGS."

RAIL LINES, DIGGING OUT FROM BENEATH 18-FOOT DRIFTS, HAVE CUT DRASTICALLY PASSENGER SERVICES AND EXPECT TO MOVE MORE COAL, HE ADDED.

~~TWELVE~~ COLLIERS CARRYING ~~21,000~~ 60000 TONS OF COAL ~~ARRIVED~~ reached IN LONDON ~~THE LAST 24 HOURS~~ Today. ~~EIGHTY-ONE OTHERS~~, BRAVING WILD SEAS, WERE BEATING DOWN THE EAST COAST WITH ANOTHER 130,000 TONS. FOUR-FIFTHS WERE CONSIGNED TO THE METROPOLITAN AREA WHERE ATTLEE SAID SIX LONDON POWER STATIONS HAD ONLY A WEEK'S SUPPLY.

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THE PRIME MINISTER SAID ARRANGEMENTS WERE BEING MADE FOR PAYMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO THE MILLIONS THROWN OUT OF WORK AND "TO SEE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE THAT NONE WILL SUFFER."

A REPORT FROM THE MINISTRY OF LABOR SAID THAT BETWEEN FEB. 8 AND LAST NIGHT 732,700 WORKERS HAD APPLIED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT MORE THAN 1,000,000 OTHERS WERE MADE IDLE BUT HAD NOT YET FILED APPLICATIONS.

NEARLY 24,000 EMPLOYES OF THE NUFFIELD ORGANIZATION, MAKERS OF MOTOR CARS, WERE GIVEN A WEEK'S DISMISSAL NOTICE.

SIR MILES THOMAS, VICE CHAIRMAN, SAID THAT "EVEN IF THE SHUTDOWN LASTS ONLY TWO WEEKS IT WILL COST THE ORGANIZATION APPROXIMATELY 250,000 POUNDS ($1,000,000). EVEN WHEN ELECTRICITY BECOMES AVAILABLE IT IS VERY DOUBTFUL IF WE SHALL BE ABLE TO WORK A FULL 44-HOUR WEEK."

"THERE CAN BE LITTLE HOPE OF THE RESUMPTION OF FULL SCALE PRODUCTION FOR SOME TIME AFTERWARDS, BECAUSE SUPPLIESOF RAW MATERIAL, COMPONENT PARTS AND SUB-ASSEMBLIES WILL INEVITABLY BE SO ERRATIC THAT THE RHYTHM OF FULL PRODUCTION CANNOT IMMEDIATELY BE RESTORED," HE EXPLAINED.

APPEALING FOR GREATER ELECTRICITY SAVINGS, THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER REPORTED THAT HOUSEHOLDER COOPERATING IN PULLING LIGHT SWITCHES WAS "NOT SO GOOD" TODAY. AT 9 A.M. THE LOAD DROPPED ONLY 2,405,000 KILOWATTS COMPARED WITH 2,450,000 YESTERDAY IN THE 38 COUNTIES AFFECTED BY THE ORIGINAL CUT OFF ORDER. IN THE AREA WHERE THE BAN BECAME EFFECTIVE TODAY THERE WAS A SLIGHT DROP OF 397,000 KILOWATTS.

GOVERNMENT INFORMANTS SAID THAT AN ORDER WAS BEING PREPARED 1947 AUTHORIZING POLICE TO ENTER HOMES SUSPECTED OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONSERVATION ORDER.

SUPPORT FOR THE LABOR GOVERNMENT CAME FROM THE EXECUTIVE OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINE WORKERS, WHICH PROTESTED THAT ATTEMPTS WERE BEING MADE "BY THE ENEMIES OF LABOR TO EXPLOIT THIS SITUATION."

"THE ROOTS OF THE PRESENT CRISIS ARE TO BE FOUND IN THE POLICIES THAT FOR YEARS WERE CARRIED OUT IN THE COAL INDUSTRY BY THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOW ATTACKING THE LABOR GOVERNMENT," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

OFFICIALS OF THREE RAILWAY UNIONS SAID OUT-OF-GRADE WORK ON RAILWAYS WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE EVACUATION OF DUNKERQUE TO HELP SPEED THE TURNABOUT OF COAL TRAINS. THE DECISION WILL PERMIT EVEN CLERKS TO AID IN HANDLING CARS.

RQ252PES

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, FEB. 14-(AP)-BROWNED-OUT, SHIVERING BRITAIN FACED A THREAT OF WIDESPREAD GAS CUTS TODAY AS THE NEXT SACRIFICE TO COMBAT A COAL SHORTAGE WHICH HAS LED THE NATION TO THE BRINK OF DISASTER.

AS THE ISLAND'S 49,000,000 RESIDENTS ENTERED THEIR FIFTH DAY UNDER DRASTIC ELECTRICITY RESTRICTIONS WITH SLIGHT GAINS IN THE COAL STOCKS AT POWER STATIONS, THE BRITISH GAS COUNCIL ALERTED THE COUNTRY'S 1,100 GAS PLANTS TO BE READY TO SHUT OFF GAS SUPPLIES TO NON-ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES.

THE SPECIAL NINE-MAN "COAL CABINET," HEADED BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, SCHEDULED A MEETING WITH GAS COMPANY EXECUTIVES TODAY TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM.

THE LABOR PARTY ORGAN, THE DAILY HERALD, PROCLAIMED IN FRONT PAGE HEADLINES THAT A GAS CUT WAS LIKELY IN A FEW DAYS.

ATTLEE REPORTED TO PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY THAT THE COAL SITUATION WAS "STILL CRITICAL DESPITE THE BREAKING OF THE SNOW AND ICE BLOCKADE BY SHIPS AND TRAINS CARRYING FUEL TO LONDON AND OTHER METROPOLITAN AREAS."

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID LOW COAL STOCKS AT GAS PLANTS ARE "GIVING CAUSE OF ANXIETY." THE GAS COUNCIL SHORTLY AFTERWARD ANNOUNCED THAT ALL GAS PLANTS WERE BEING WARNED TO PLAN FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF SHUTTING OFF SERVICE TO ALL INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CONSUMERS

EXCEPT THOSE "ENGAGED IN ESSENTIAL SERVICES OR CONTINUOUS PROCESS OPERATIONS."

ATTLEE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT 78,000 TONS OF COAL HAD BEEN SAVED AS A RESULT OF THE FIRST THREE DAYS' RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICITY. SINCE MONDAY FACTORIES IN A 38-COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AREA OF ENGLAND AND WALES HAVE BEEN SHUT DOWN. HOUSEHOLDERS IN THAT AREA HAVE BEEN FORBIDDEN TO USE ANY ELECTRIC POWER DURING FIVE DAYLIGHT HOURS IN EACH DAY. THE LATTER BAN WAS EXTENDED YESTERDAY TO ALL OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

AUTHORITIES REPORTED, HOWEVER, THAT COMPLIANCE WITH THE HOUSEHOLD BAN WAS STILL "NOT SO GOOD" DESPITE THREATS OF HEAVY PENALTIES.

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THIRTY-SEVEN COAL SHIPS CARRYING MORE THAN 60,000 TONS OF COAL BEAT THEIR WAY THROUGH ICY CHANNEL GALES TO LONDON YESTERDAY AND THE MOVEMENT OF SNOWBOUND COAL TRAINS IN NORTHERN ENGLAND AND THE MIDLANDS WAS SPEEDED BY THE LABOR OF THOUSANDS OF RAILWAY WORKERS, SOLDIERS AND GERMAN PRISONERS WORKING AROUND THE CLOCK.

ONE COLLIER, IDENTIFIED AS THE 642-TON ARY, OF PANAMAN REGISTRY, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE FOUNDERED AND SUNK OFF THE IRISH COAST WHILE CARRYING COAL FROM WALES TO EIRE. SIXTEEN OF HER 17 CREW MEMBERS WERE REPORTED MISSING.

AT LEAST ONE DEATH WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE VIRTUAL WARTIME BLACKOUT OF STREET LIGHTS WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT LAST NIGHT. ALBERT JOHN BARNES, 71, WAS KILLED BY A TAXI WHEN HE STEPPED INTO A BLACKED OUT STREET NEAR HIS HOME IN SOUTH LONDON.

FREEZING WEATHER COONTINUED TO GRIP MOST OF BRITAIN AND VISCOUNT ADDISON, GOVERNMENT LEADER IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, INFORMED PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO FORECAST WHEN THE POWER RESTRICTIONS WOULD BE LIFTED.

ADDISON DEFENDED THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST CONSERVATIVE CHARGES OF COAL MISMANAGEMENT, RAISED DURING A HOUSE OF LORDS DEBATE MARKED BY STURDY OPPOSITION DEMANDS THAT EMANUEL SHINWELL BE OUSTED AS FUEL AND POWER MINISTER.

SHINWELL WAS DEFENDED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS, WHOSE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ISSUED A STATEMENT RAPPING "ATTEMPTS THAT ARE BEING MADE BY ENEMIES OF LABOR TO EXPLOIT THIS SITUATION."

POSSIBILITIES OF MORE NEW RESTRICTIONS -- IN CLOTHING AND FOOD RATIONS -- WERE SUGGESTED BY OTHER CABINET MINISTERS LAST NIGHT.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF LOST CLOTHING PRODUCTION DURING THE EMERGENCY RATION COUPONS TO BE ISSUED MARCH 1 FOR THE USUAL SIX-MONTH PERIOD "MAY HAVE TO LAST FOR SEVEN MONTHS, POSSIBLY LONGER."

FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY TOLD THE CABINET YESTERDAY, INFORMED SOURCES SAID, THAT THE DISRUPTION OF TRANSPORT MIGHT CAUSE DIFFICULTY IN RE-STOCKING RETAILERS WITHIN SIX WEEKS, WHEN THE CURRENT FOOD RATION PERIOD ENDS.

BRITISH BANKS RAN OUT OF SMALL COINS FOR REGULAR DEALINGS BECAUSE THE POWER SHUTDOWN STOPPED OPERATIONS AT THE MINT. BRITISH STORES REPORTED THEIR STOCKS OF FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES EXHAUSTED. THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY WAS FURIOUS BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO SET ASIDE A "FUEL AND POWER SUNDAY" FOR SPECIAL PRAYERS.

"IT MAKES ME FURIOUS SOMETIMES WHEN PEOPLE ASSUME THAT NOBODY CAN PRAY FOR ANYBODY UNLESS THEY ARE TOLD TO DO SO-BY AN ARCHBISHOP," HE SAID.

JR314AES

AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM 10 DOWNING STREET LAST NIGHT AFTER THE FIRST MEETING OF THE "COAL CABINET" HEADED BY ATTLEE SAID THE "SITUATION REMAINS CRITICAL" AND THAT COAL SAVINGS IN THE FIRST THREE DAYS OF THE EMBARGO WERE "SUFFICIENT TO BRING STOCKS UP TO THE SAFETY MARGIN."

"THE PRIME MINISTER EMPHASIZED THAT PRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF COAL TO MEET THE EMERGENCY MUST BE REGARDED BY ALL CONCERNED AS AN ABSOLUTE PRIORITY AND THAT EFFORTS TO OVERCOME THE CRISIS MUST BE PLANNED AND OPERATED WITH THE SAME SPEED AND URGENCY AS A MAJOR MILITARY OPERATION DURING THE WAR," THE STATEMENT SAID.

THE THREAT OF FINES AND PRISON TERMS AGAINST THOSE USING POWER DURING THE RESTRICTED HOURS--WITH ONLY THOSE PRODUCING DOCTORS' CERTIFICATES EXEMPTED--DREW EDITORIAL FIRE FROM LORD BEAVERBROOK'S DAILY EXPRESS, WHICH CALLED THE ORDER "RUTHLESS" AND SAID IT MIGHT LEAD TO "NEIGHBOR SNOOPING ON NEIGHBOR."

INVOKING OF THE DEFENSE REGULATION, WITH ITS PENALTIES, TO ENFORCE THE POWER CUT HAD BEEN GENERALLY EXPECTED, HOWEVER, AFTER THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT COMPLIANCE OF HOUSEHOLDERS ON TUESDAY HAD BEEN "NOT SO GOOD." THE MANCHESTER ELECTRICAL ENGINEER DESCRIBED PUBLIC COOPERATION--OR THE LACK OF IT--AS "DISGRACEFUL" AND SWITCHED OFF POWER, EVEN TO ESSENTIAL USERS, FOR 10-MINUTE PERIODS ON A ROTATION BASIS AS A WARNING.

MANY HOMES AND OFFICES WERE CUT OFF DURING THE RESTRICTED PERIOD -- 9 A.M. TO NOON AND 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M. IN THE 38-COUNTY AREA--BUT IN SOME PLACES THE LINES HAD TO BE KEPT OPEN FOR ESSENTIAL USERS AND OTHERS ON THE LINE WERE PUT ON THEIR HONOR NOT TO USE ANY CURRENT IN THE FORBIDDEN HOURS.

MORE COAL BEGAN TO REACH LONDON AND OTHER POWER STATIONS YESTERBAY AS NEARLY 100,000 TROOPS, GERMAN PRISONERS AND POLISH RESETTLEMENT CORPSMEN AIDED ROAD GANGS IN CLEARING DEEP DRIFTS ACROSS THE RAIL LINES OF NORTHERN ENGLAND. TEN COAL SHIPS FROM NEWCASTLE ARRIVED IN THE THAMES LAST NIGHT AND 52 MORE WERE REPORTED ON THE WAY DESPITE DIRTY WEATHER IN THE CHANNEL.

RAILROADS CANCELLED SOME EXPRESS TRAINS TO PROVIDE LOCOMOTIVES FOR COAL TRAINS. SCHOOLS WERE CLOSED IN SOME PARTS OF THE COUNTRY FOR LACK OF FUEL. DOG RACING WAS BANNED, DESPITE EARLIER PERMISSION TO TRACKS TO USE INDEPENDENT SOURCES OF POWER IF AVAILABLE, UNDER THE SAME PENALTIES AS THOSE APPLIED TO DOMESTIC USERS.

AN RAF BOMBER DROPPED FOOD TO THE STAFFORDSHIRE VILLAGE OF LONGNOR, CUT OFF FOR MORE THAN A WEEK, BUT CANCELLED OTHER DROPS TO ADDITIONAL ISOLATED VILLAGES BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER. FOURTEEN FOOD-LADEN PLANES STOOD READY FOR MORE DROPS AS SOON AS THE WEATHER BREAKS.

MK318AES

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FUEL FACTS (430)

BY RICHARD TOMPKINS

LONDON, FEB 13-(AP)-HERE'S HOW BRITAIN'S FUEL CRISIS CUTS ACROSS THE LIVES, HOMES AND ACTIVITIES IN THE AREAS AFFECTED BY THE GREAT SWITCH-OFF:

BIG BUSINESS--VIRTUALLY ALL LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANTS CLOSED. DRASTIC REDUCTIONS IN RAIL TRANSPORT FACILITIES, WITH ONLY A WEEK'S COAL SUPPLY LEFT. INDUSTRIALISTS INCUR HEAVY WAGE BILLS TO MEET PAYMENTS UNDER UNION CONTRACTS. UNDERWRITERS FACE LOSSES THROUGH CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION FOR EXPORT.

SMALL MANUFACTURERS--ALL NON-ESSENTIAL FACTORIES SHUT DOWN. FUEL "PIRATES" SEEKING TO OPERATE DURING THE NIGHT WATCHED BY GOVERNMENT INSPECTORS. SUB-CONTRACTORS RESORT TO "HOME WORK." SMALL FACTORIES AND "FAMILY BUSINESSES" APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT TO ENABLE 4,000 FIRMS TO REOPEN.

THE WORKERS--ESTIMATED 5,000,000 IDLE, AND NUMBER EXPECTED TO REACH 6,000,000 BY END OF WEEK. THOSE NOT COVERED BY UNION-GUARANTEED WEEK CONTRACTS BEGIN STANDING IN LINE FOR THE "DOLE"--24 SHILLINGS ($4.80) WEEKLY FOR MAN, 16 SHELLINGS ($3.20) FOR WIFE, CORRESPONDINGLY LESS FOR CHILDREN. LOUDEST GRUMBLING OF UNEMPLOYED SINCE LABOR GOVERNMENT WON MAJORITY 18 MONTHS AGO.

1947

THE HOUSEWIFE--THIS RATION-RIDDEN SEGMENT OF THE POPULATION NOW HAS HER COOKING SCHEDULE UPSET. IF SHE USES GAS, THAT IS THREATENED TOO, WITH LOW PRESSURE, SO THE SUNDAY "JOINT" (MEAT) MAY NEVER GET FULLY DONE. HOMES, ALREADY SHORT OF COAL FOR HEATING, NOW HAVE THEIR ELECTRIC HEATERS TURNED OFF FIVE HOURS A DAY. AND WITH LIGHTS OUT DURING THE DARK DAYS THERE IS LITTLE COMFORT LEFT IN THE HOME.

THE SHOPKEEPER--THEY ARE WORKING IN CANDLE-LIT, GLOOMY, COLD STORES.

OFFICE WORKERS--WITH ELEVATORS HALTED, THEY CLIMB THE STEPS AND WORK BY CANDLE LIGHT, LANTERNS AND HURRICANE LAMPS, MANY IN OVERCOATS.

BANKING--ELECTRIC ACCOUNTING MACHINES ARE SHUT DOWN. LEDGER POSTING IS DONE BY HAND.

SCHOOL CHILDREN--SCHOOLS DEPENDENT ON ELECTRIC HEATING ARE NOT AFFECTED, BUT HOT NOONDAY MEALS ARE CURTAILED. NO SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED BECAUSE OF THE FUEL SHORTAGE.

B39 (SEG)

TRAVEL--DELAYED OR CANCELLED ALTOGETHER BECAUSE OF TRANSPORTATION TIE-UPS. ~~SUBURBAN ELECTRIC TRAINS CURTAILED.~~

RADIO--THE BBC HAS CANCELLED FOR THE DURATION ITS HIGHBROW "THIRD" PROGRAM AND TELEVISION AND SHORTENED OTHER PROGRAMS. MILLIONS OF RECEIVING SETS ARE SILENT.

NEWSPAPERS--REVERTED TO WARTIME SIZE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TO CONSERVE ELECTRICITY AND NEWSPRINT SUPPLIES, WHICH ARE SCARCE BECAUSE OF TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES. PERIODICALS ARE SUSPENDED.

SPORTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENT--GREYHOUND RACING BANNED. MANY SOCCER MATCHES OFF BECAUSE OF CANCELLED TRAINS. IRREGULAR STEEPLECHASE RACING BECAUSE OF COLD WEATHER AND TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES. MATINEES CANCELLED. CINEMAS CLOSED UNTIL 4 P.M.

FOOD--CAKE AND PASTRY BAKING PROHIBITED BUT NO OTHER RATIONED FOODSTUFFS ENDANGERED.

M736AES

FUEL SIDEBAR

LONDON, FEB 13-(AP)-THE TIMES SAID TODAY BRITAIN'S ELECTRIC POWER CRISIS IS A WARNING THAT "THE FOUNDATIONS X X X OF THE (NATION'S) ENTIRE INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE ARE IN PERIL."

DRAWING A GRAVE PICTURE OF RUN DOWN BRITISH INDUSTRY, THE TIMES SAID IN AN EDITORIAL:

"CONFRONTED BY THESE NECESSITIES THE NATION MUST NOW SEE THAT THIS BREAKDOWN OF ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES IS NO SUDDEN EMERGENCY TO BE ENDED AND FORGOTTEN AS SUDDENLY AS IT BEGAN.

"IT IS ONLY A SYMPTOM, ENLARGED NO DOUBT BY MISMANAGEMENT, OF DEEPER DISORDERS ATTENDING THE EFFORTS OF THIS COUNTRY TO CLIMB OUT OF THE IMPOVERISHMENT BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE WAR.

"JUST AS THE EFFECTS OF THIS SHUTDOWN UPON INDUSTRY AND TRADE WILL LINGER FOR MANY MONTHS, SO ITS CAUSES, DEEPSET IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY, WILL PERSIST X X X

"THIS BREAKDOWN, HOWEVER TEMPORARY, IS THE WARNING OF A MUCH LARGER DANGER. THE FOUNDATIONS THEMSELVES OF THE ENTIRE INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE ARE IN PERIL. THE DANGER IS OF A STEADY DECLINE IN THE NATION'S WEALTH AND WELL BEING. NOTHING CAN AVERT THIS EXCEPT THE RESTORATION, BY CONSCIOUS CONTRIVANCE AND THE STERNEST SELF DENIAL, OF THE POWER TO PRODUCE OR PURCHASE ABROAD THE ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRY. THE LACK OF OUTPUT IS THE WRITING ON THE WALL."

THE DAILY HERALD, ORGAN OF THE LABOR PARTY, WARNED EDITORIALLY THAT MORE DRASTIC MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN TO BEAT THE COAL SHORTAGE CRISIS IF NECESSARY AND DECLARED "THE BRITISH PEOPLE ARE READY AND WILLING."

"WE ARE STRUGGLING AND MANY OF US WEAR GRIM FACES," WROTE EDITOR PERCY CUDLIPP IN A SIGNED EDITORIAL. "BUT I WANT TO WARN MY FELLOW JOURNALISTS ALL OVER THE WORLD AGAINST MISTAKING THE MOOD OF BRITAIN AT THIS HOUR. THE MOOD IS ONE OF COURAGE AND DETERMINATION. SO FAR FROM BEING DISHEARTENED, WE ARE AROUSED, EMBATTLED AND RESOLUTE AS IN THE DAYS WHEN BRITAIN STOOD ALONE AGAINST THE MIGHT OF THE FASCIST POWERS."

M655AES

LONDON, FEB.13-(AP)-THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION BILL EMPOWERING MINISTERS TO ESTABLISH DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS FOR THE STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES PASSED ITS FIRST TEST IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TONIGHT BY A VOTE OF 258 TO 125.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, SAID THE DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS WOULD IMPROVE PRODUCTION BY CENTRALIZED RESEARCH IN PROBLEMS RANGING FROM NEW METHODS TO WORKING CONDITIONS. THE COUNCILS WOULD INCLUDE EMPLOYERS, EMPLOYES AND INDEPENDENT MEMBERS.

THE BILL WAS GIVEN ITS SECOND READING AND SENT TO COMMITTEE FOR AMENDMENTS DESPITE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION TERMING IT A MEASURE OF INCREASING GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER INDUSTRY.

WB-TA1207AES

LONDON, FEB. 13-(AP)-THE BANKS HAVE RUN OUT OF SMALL COINS, THE CUSTOMERS HAVE MADE A CLEAN SWEEP OF FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES, AND THE BRITISH HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE IS AFTER THE SCALPS OF TWO CABINET MINISTERS--ALL BECAUSE OF THE FUEL FAMINE IN BRITAIN.

MOREOVER, THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY IS MIGHTILY ANNOYED BECAUSE A NUMBER OF PEOPLE ASKED HIM TO SET ASIDE A "FUEL AND POWER SUNDAY" FOR SPECIAL PRAYERS.

"IT MAKES ME FURIOUS SOMETIMES WHEN PEOPLE ASSUME THAT NOBODY CAN PRAY FOR ANYBODY UNLESS THEY ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY AN ARCHBISHOP," HE SAID.

IN ADDITION TO HIS OTHER WORRIES, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE RECEIVED FROM THE BRITISH HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE OF LIVERPOOL THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM:

"WE DEMAND DISMISSAL OF STRACHEY AND SHINWELL (MINISTERS OF FOOD AND FUEL). THEIR IMPERTINENT COMPLACENCY IN FACE OF NATIONAL DISTRESS BRAND THEM AS UNFIT FOR OFFICE."

THE HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE, COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF WIVES OF CONSERVATIVES, RECENTLY CLAIMED THE PREVIOUS FOOD MINISTER OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, SIR BEN SMITH, AS A VICTIM.

THE GOVERNMENT ORDER SHUTTING OFF POWER AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS HAD SCARCELY BEEN UTTERED, SHOPKEEPERS REPORTED, BEFORE THE RUN ON STORES SELLING FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES BEGAN. WITHIN A FEW HOURS STOCKS WERE EXHAUSTED.

LONDON PARKS ARE DARK AND THE LACK OF STREET LIGHTING IS A TRAFFIC HAZARD IN SOME PLACES, BUT THEATERS AND MOVIE HOUSES SAY THE BLACKOUT HAS NOT CUT THEIR PATRONAGE.

FIRMS SEEKING MONEY FOR CASH PAYROLLS FOUND THE BANKS SHORT OF SMALL COINS BECAUSE THE POWER SHUTDOWN HAS STOPPED OPERATIONS AT THE ROYAL MINT.

CONSTERNATION BOILING IN TORY BREASTS WAS TYPIFIED BY ONE DEMAND THAT FUEL MINISTER SHINWELL EAT HIS WORDS AND SAVE HIS SHARE OF THE NATION'S LIMITED FOOD RATION.

"DID NOT SHINWELL TELL US ELECTRICITY CUTS WERE UNTHINKABLE?" DEMANDED VISCOUNT HICHINGBROKE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOUTH DORSET CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION. "WELL, IF HE WOULD EAT HIS WORDS, HE WOULD BE ABLE TO GIVE ALL HIS COUPONS AWAY FOR NEXT YEAR."

JS659PES

LONDON, FEB 13-(AP)-BRITAIN'S INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT REACHED ITS POSTWAR PEAK LAST DECEMBER WITH 18,033,000 EMPLOYES, THE MINISTRY OF LABOR AND NATIONAL SERVICE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

FIGURES COMPILED BEFORE THE PRESENT FUEL CRISIS CLOSED THE BULK OF BRITISH FACTORIES SHOWED 459,000 WORKERS--APPROXIMATELY TWO AND A HALF PERCENT OF THE TOTAL--WERE ENGAGED WHOLLY IN MAKING EQUIPMENT FOR THE ARMED FORCES, WHICH TOTALED 1,427,000 AT THE YEAR'S END.

EXPORT TRADES CLAIMED 1,446,000 WORKERS ON DEC.31, AN INCREASE OF 1,056,000 IN 18 MONTHS AND 476,000 MORE THAN THE TRADES EMPLOYED IN MID-1939.

M645AES

NIGHT LEAD DEPUTIES

BY ALVIN J.STEINKOPF

LONDON, FEB 13-(AP)-THE FOUR-POWER DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS APPEARED RESIGNED TONIGHT TO THE VIRTUAL CERTAINTY THAT THEY WILL FAIL TO WRITE A COMPLETE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA FOR SUBMISSION TO THEIR CHIEFTAINS IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH.

CONFRONTED BY A MASS OF UNFINISHED BUSINESS, THE DEPUTIES WERE PREPARING THE FRAMEWORK OF A DRAFT WHICH WILL INCLUDE SOME ACCEPTED CLAUSES, MORE ON WHICH THERE HAS BEEN NO AGREEMENT, AND MANY BLANK SPACES.

WHAT AMERICANS REGARD AS THE MOST DIFFICULT PART OF THE TREATY, THE ECONOMIC SECTION, HAS NOT EVEN COME UP FOR CONSIDERATION. DEBATE ON THE ENTIRE MILITARY SECTION WAS DEFERRED TODAY UNTIL NEXT WEEK, THE LAST OF THE CONFERENCE.

"A DRAFT, IN SOME FORM, WITH MANY PHRASES BRACKETED INDICATING DISAGREEMENT AMONG THE DEPUTIES, WILL GO TO MOSCOW," AN AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID. "THE INDICATIONS ARE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THERE WILL INHERIT MANY PROBLEMS."

IN THE AUSTRIAN SECTION TODAY THE AMERICANS INSISTED THAT THE AUSTRIAN TREATY GUARANTEE HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THAT A SOVEREIGN AUSTRIAN STATE BE GIVEN ENOUGH FREEDOM TO MAKE SOME DECISIONS FOR ITSELF.

THE AMERICANS OPPOSED A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL THAT ALL REGULATIONS IMPOSED BY THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN VIENNA REMAIN IN FORCE INDEFINITELY. GEN.MARK CLARK, THE U.S. DEPUTY, INSISTED THAT A LAW GOOD TODAY MAY NOT BE GOOD OR NECESSARY IN 20 YEARS. THERE WAS NO AGREEMENT.

RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN DEPUTIES TOOK OPPOSING VIES ON A NATURALIZATION CLAUSE. RUSSIA, SUPPORTED BY FRANCE, WISHED TO PROHIBIT NATURALIZATION OF ANY GERMANS AS AUSTRIAN CITIZENS, AND PROPOSED DENATURLIZING AND EXPELLING GERMANS WHO CAME TO AUSTRIA AFTER 1933. THE AMERICANS SOUGHT TO LIMIT DENIAL OF CITIZENSHIP TO GERMAN NAZIS.

THE RUSSIANS SOUGHT TO WRITE INTO THE TREATY A CLAUSE PROHIBITING "PAN-GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN ANY FORM" AND "PROPAGANDA HOSTILE TO THE UNITED NATIONS." CLARK OBJECTED TO THE LATTER PHRASE, SAYING IT WA

THE UNITED NATIONS." CLARK OBJECTED TO THE LATTER PHRASE, SAYING IT WAS Q EUSTION OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH. HE WAS SUPPORTED BY BRITAIN.

WHEN THE SAME SUBJECT CAME UP FOR DISCUSSION TUESDAY CLARK SAID THE SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN AUSTRIA FREQUENTLY WANTED TO REPRIMAND NEWSPAPER EDITORS FOR USE OF THE WORD "GERMAN" ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT IT VIOLATED A CONTROL COUNCIL BAN ON "PAN-GERMAN PROPAGANDA."

G356PES

LONDON, FEB.13-(AP)-PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE DESERTED THE QUARTERDECK OF H.M.S. VANGUARD YESTERDAY FOR TEA IN THE MIDSHIPMEN'S "GUNROOM," WHERE THEY CHATTED OF SWING BANDS AND PLAYED CHARADES WITH THE YOUNG STUDENT OFFICERS.

THE MIDSHIPMEN, WHO INCLUDE THREE CANADIANS, ENTERTAINED THE PRINCESSES FOR THE THIRD TIME SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE ROYAL CRUISE TO SOUTH AFRICA, AN EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH DISPATCH REPORTED.

THE KING AND QUEEN WERE PARTNERS IN DECK TENNIS GAMES AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

BD641AES

30.24-7889

DEPUTIES (180)
LONDON, FEB.13-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS DROPPED HER OBJECTIONS TO ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF 12 EUROPEAN "LITTLE ALLIES" IN DRAFTING PEACE TERMS FOR GERMANY BUT WOULD LIMIT TO SECONDARY ROLES SUCH NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AS CANADA, BRAZIL AND AUSTRALIA.
THE SOVIET PROPOSAL, MADE LAST NIGHT TO THE BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS, WAS APPRAISED BY AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES AS AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION FROM THE PREVIOUS RUSSIAN STAND, BUT AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THEY ARGUED STRONGLY FOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF NON-EUROPEAN ALLIES.
SOIO

STAND, BUT AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THEY ARGUED STRONGLY FOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF NON-EUROPEAN ALLIES.
SOVIET DEPUTY FEODOR T.GOUSEV PROPOSED THAT COUNTRIES OCCUPIED BY GERMANY BE ADMITTED TO A CENTRAL STANDING COMMITTEE TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS AT THE MOSCOW MEETING NEXT MONTH. THE COMMITTEE WOULD SEND COMMISSIONS ALL OVER EUROPE FOR ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATIONS OF TERRITORIAL, REPARATIONS AND OTHER QUESTIONS INVOLVED IN A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.
NO DECISION WAS MADE ON THE SOVIET PROPOSAL, BUT AMERICAN SOURCES SAID U.S. DEPUTY ROBERT MURPHY SAID HE DOUBTED WHETHER A COUNTRY SUCH AS CANADA, FOR INSTANCE, COULD BE EXCLUDED FROM ANY CENTRAL COMMITTEE BECAUSE SHE PARTICIPATED IN THE WAR FROM ITS BEGINNING.
N914AES

London, feb. 13-(ap)-the first death resulting from [redacted]

1947

britain's nation-wide [redacted] power shortage blackout was reported tonight

albert john barnes, 71, was killed when he was struck by a taxicab [redacted] in a darkened street near his home in south london. #

london, feb. 13-(ap)-the labor government's industrial

organization bill empowering ministers to establish development councils

for the study of the problems of individual industries passed its first

test in the house of commons tonight by a vote of 258 to 125.

sir stafford cripps, president of the board of trade,

said the development councils would improve production by centralized

research in problems ranging from new methods to working conditions.

the councils would include employers, employes and independent members.

the bill was given its second reading and sent to committee

for amendments despite conservative opposition terming itx a measure

of increasing government control over industry. 3 #

1947

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LONDON, FEB. 13-(AP)-BRITISH AND SWEDISH SPOKESMEN URGED INTERNATIONAL [redacted] TODAY TO SAFEGUARD FREEDOM OF THE SEAS FOR PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE."

"NONE OF US CAN CHALLENGE THE NECESSITY AT PRESENT FOR A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF CONTROL AND GOVERNMENT COOPERATION IN INDUSTRY IN THE EARLY DAYS AFTER A WAR," SIR JOSEPH MACLAY, OF BRITAIN, TOLD [redacted] DELEGATES FROM 44 COUNTRIES AT THE OPENING OF A THREE-DAY MEETING TO REVIVE THE PREWAR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SHIPPING.

"BUT WE MUST INSIST THAT, IN THE INTEREST OF TRUE PROGRESS," HE [redacted], "EVERY CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO WATCH THAT INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE AND INITIATIVE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED, MAINTAINED AND STIMULATED."

SIR JOSEPH, CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING, URGED SHIPOWNERS TO USE [redacted] "UNITED INFLUENCE" THROUGH THE UNOFFICIAL CONFERENCE, AGAINST [redacted] BY NEW INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS TO PROMOTE [redacted] SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

HE ALSO ADVISED SHIPOWNERS THEIR "EXPERT KNOWLEDGE" OF

COMMERCIAL PROBLEMS TO BOTH GOVERNMENT AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.

GUNNAR GARLSON, OF SWEDEN, SAID HE HOPED THE CONFERENCE WOULD TAKE "IMPORTANT STEPS TOWARD GETTING THE CONTROL OF SHIPPING BACK INTO THE HANDS WHERE IT BELONGS."

"THERE CAN BE NO PROGRESS IN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING IF NATIONAL SHIPPING IS TO BE RUN ON PLANNED ECONOMY LINES," GARLSON SAID.

E.H.KEMP OF THE UNITED STATES LINES REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES AT TODAY'S MEETING, ATTENDED ALSO BY DELEGATES FROM THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AND FINLAND, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, GREECE, SPAIN, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, INDIA AND CANADA.

1947

PARIS, FEB. 13-(AP)-U.S.ARMY HEADQUARTERS TODAY ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF FOUR AMERICAN CIVILIANS AND TWO FRENCHMEN FOR INVESTIGATION IN A COUNTERFEITING OPERATION THAT CAUSED A ONE-DAY CLOSING OF ALL U.S.ARMY FINANCE OFFICES AND COMMISSARIES IN PARIS.

INVESTIGATORS OF THE ARMY'S WESTERN BASE SECTION NAMED THE AMERICANS AS ALFRED A.MCLENNON AND FRED PORTNOW, BOTH OF YONKERS, N.Y.; LOUIS G.ROUNIKER OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.: AND JOHN W.CHANDLER, A RESIDENT OF PARIS FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS.

MCLENNON, ROUNIKER AND CHANDLER ARE WAR DEPARTMENT CIVILIANS EMPLOYED BY THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION COMMAND. PORTNOW IS A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE WESTERN BASE SECTION, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

THE ARMY WAS HOLDING THE AMERICANS. FRENCH POLICE, THE ARMY SAID, WERE HOLDING OSHER DORNBUSCH AND MAURICE KLECEL, BOTH OF POLISH ORIGIN.

ARMY INVESTIGATORS SAID THE AMERICANS OBTAINED COUNTERFEIT $10 MILITARY SCRIP BILLS FROM THE TWO FRENCHMEN AND THEN TRIED TO CONVERT THEM INTO MONEY ORDERSOR TRAVELERS' CHECKS.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATORS OF THE PROVOT MARSHAL'S OFFICE UNDER MAJOR LEON G.TURROU AND FRENCH OPERATIVES STILL WERE TRYING TO FIND THE SOURCE OF THE COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

WHEN THE BILLS TURNED UP HERE SEVERAL DAYS AGO THE ARMY IMMEDIATELY CLOSED ITS COMMISSARIES AND FINANCE OFFICES UNTIL ALL MONEY IN THEM HAD BEEN EXAMINED. THEY REOPENED A DAY LATER AFTER EMPLOYES HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED HOW TO DETECT COUNTERFEIT SCRIP.

ARMY INVESTIGATORS CHARGED THAT MCLENNON RECEIVED $3,000 IN BOGUS MILITARY SCRIP FROM KLECEL AND THEN SPLIT IT WITH CHANDLER AND ROUNIKER. WITH THE COUNTERFEIT SCRIP, INVESTIGATORS SAID, ROUNIKER AND MCLENNON IN ONE DAY EACH BOUGHT $600 WORTH OF U.S.POSTAL MONEY ORDERS, THE STUBS OF WHICH THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE NOW HOLDS.

RO125PES

PARIS, FEB 13-(AP)-FRANCE'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE VIET-NAM REBELLION IS UNCHANGED, PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY.

THE AUTHENTICITY OF A VIET-NAM BID FOR PEACE WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNMENT IS BEING CHECKED BEFORE AN ANSWER CAN BE GIVEN ON IT, HE ADDED.

THE PREMIER DISCLOSED THE RETURN OF ADM. GEORGES THIERRY D'ARGENLIEU, FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER, FROM EMBATTLED INDOCHINA HAD BEEN DELAYED BY AN ACCIDENT IN WHICH THE COMMISSIONER'S ANKLE WAS BROKEN.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS SENT A PLANE TO BRING HIM BACK "FOR DISCUSSIONS ON THE INDOCHINA SITUATION," RAMADIER SAID, AND HE SHOULD BE HERE BY THE MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK.

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF RUMORS THAT D'ARGENLIEU WAS RETURNING TO RESIGN.

MT1054AES

1947

ROME, FEB. 13--(AP)--THE RIGHT-WING GIORNALE D'ITALIA IN A PAGE ONE EDITORIAL TONIGHT ACCUSED THE ITALIAN FEDERATION OF LABOR OF IMPEDING FOR POLITICAL REASONS EMIGRATION TO ARGENTINA.

THE ORGANIZATION IS CONTROLLED BY COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS.

THE NEWSPAPER ACCUSED DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERATION OF [redacted] WORKERS AS MORE [redacted] IF THEY ARE DISCONTENTED AND UNEMPLOYED,"

ARGENTINA, WITH A SHORTAGE OF WORKERS, HAS TAKEN STEPS TO ENCOURAGE EMIGRATION OF ITALIANS TO THAT COUNTRY. [redacted]

THAT SIMILAR EFFORTS OF [redacted] BELGIUM AND FRANCE WERE OPPOSED BY THE [redacted]

30. 24-7891

FRANKFURT, [redacted] GERMANY, FEB. 13-(AP)-LT.GEORGE H.FREER, 35, OF ST.LOUIS, DIED TUESDAY OF A GUNSHOT WOUND. [redacted] THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID TODAY FREER SHOT HIMSELF WITH A PISTOL IN HIS FRANKFURT BILLET. NO MOTIVE WAS INDICATED. HIS WIDOW AND THREE CHILDREN SURVIVE. (EDITORS; STREET ADDRESS [redacted] UNAVAILABLE

THE BRITISH HAVE ADOPTED THE SAME ATTITUDE AS THE AMERICANS IN THAT THEY GIVE OUT INFORMATION WHEN THEY OBTAIN IT IN RETURN.

THE FRENCH HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE STALEMATE BY ADHERING TO THEIR ORIGINAL STAND AGAINST ECONOMIC OR POLITICAL UNITY OF GERMANY, DESPITE RECENT COMPROMISE DECLARATIONS FROM PARIS.

MANY BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS WHO SIX MONTHS AGO WERE FOR COMPROMISE AT ALMOST ANY PRICE WITH THE RUSSIANS IN AN EFFORT TO SECURE AGREEMENT ON GERMANY HAVE HARDENED IN THEIR ATTITUDE.

G346PES

MADRID, FEB.13-(AP)-THE CLANDESTINE NEWSPAPER DEMOCRITO, WHICH USUALLY EXPRESSES THE COMMUNIST VIEWPOINT, SAID TODAY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAD FACILITATED THE SHIPMENT TO SPAIN OF 20 TONS OF A CHEMICAL USED BY THE SPANISH ARMY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES.

A U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THE CHARGE COULD BE ANSWERED ONLY IN WASHINGTON.

THE NEWSPAPER, UNDER A HEADLINE "UNITED STATES EXPLOSIVES FOR FRANCO," SAID THE SHIPMENT OF DIETHYL DIPHENYL UREA WAS OFFERED BY A NEW YORK COMPANY WHICH HAD RECEIVED AN EXPORT LICENSE FOR 45 TONS, OSTENSIBLY TO BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PLASTICS.

THE ARTICLE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT DID NOT APPROVE THE SHIPMENT OF THE CHEMICAL, BUT "THE DEPARTMENT ITSELF ORIGINATED A SEMI-OFFICIAL SUGGESTION" THAT A SPANISH IMPORT LICENSE BE GRANTED TO A SPANISH IMPORT FIRM WHICH WOULD STIPULATE THAT THE MATERIAL WOULD BE USED FOR MAKING PLASTICS.

N1006AES

BRUSSELS, FEB 13-(AP)-TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE LEFT TODAY FOR NEW YORK WHERE THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO CONFER WITH AMERICAN FINANCIERS ON FINANCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN BELGIUM AND THE UNITED STATES..

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SAID ETIENNE C. BIERNAUX AND GASTON KLEEFELD WILL MEET WITH EMIL SCHRAM, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK EXCHANGE, ON GENERAL QUESTIONS OF FINANCE AND CURRENCY.

PRECEDE WASHINGTON

WARSAW, FRIDAY, FEB. 14-(AP)-AMBASSADOR ARTHUR BLISS LANE SAID EARLY TODAY THAT HE WAS DEPARTING FOR THE UNITED STATES FEB. 24 FOR "CONSULTATIONS" WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE AMBASSADOR SAID IT WAS NOT EXPECTED THAT LANE WOULD RETURN TO WARSAW BUT WOULD EITHER GET A NEW DIPLOMATIC POST OR RETIRE.

LANE, A CAREER DIPLOMAT FOR THE LAST 31 YEARS, CALLED THE POLISH FOREIGN MINISTRY AND INFORMED ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER JOZEF OLSZEWSKI THAT HE WAS GOING TO THE UNITED STATES.

(SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID IN WASHINGTON LAST FRIDAY THAT WHILE THE UNITED STATES DISAPPROVED OF THE WAY THE RECENT POLISH ELECTION WAS CONDUCTED, NEVERTHELESS AMERICA WILL MAINTAIN A DIPLOMATIC MISSION AT WARSAW.)

TA1135PES

MOSCOW, FEB.13-(AP)-ENGINEER M. N. SHESTAKOV CONCLUDED HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES "DEEPLY CONVINCED THAT AMERICANS WANT TO LIVE IN FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET PEOPLE," HE WROTE IN THE MAGAZINE OGONYEK, PUBLISHED TODAY.

SHESTAKOV WAS ONE OF EIGHT RUSSIAN ENGINEERS, OFFICIALS OF THE MOSCOW SOVIET, WHO STUDIED MUNICIPAL LIFE IN LARGE AMERICAN CITIES SUCH AS NEW YORK, CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, DETROIT, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THESE WERE SOME OF HIS IMPRESSIONS:

"THE GENERALLY RECOGNIZED CONCEPTION THAT AMERICA IS A COUNTRY OF SKYSCRAPERS IS A BIG MISTAKE. GENERALLY SPEAKING, AMERICAN TOWNS IN THE MAJORITY ARE PLACES OF TWO-STORY HOUSES.

"A SECOND PECULIARITY IS THE ABUNDANCE OF TREES AND BUSHES, EVEN IN SUCH LARGE CITIES AS NEW YORK. PARKS RECEIVE GREAT ATTENTION. PARKS ARE NOT FENCED IN AND PEOPLE ARE ALLOWED TO WALK ON THE GRASS, LIE ON THE EARTH AND PUT BENCHES WHERE THEY WANT. IT WAS TRADITIONAL IN AMERICA.

"THE BUS IS THE MAIN TRANSPORT. THE SUBWAYS HAVE TO GIVE WAY TO OURS. THEY ARE FILTHY -- FULL OF PAPER CIGARETTE BUTTS AND BAD VENTILATION.

"AMERICA IS EXPERIENCING A BOOM. IN NEW YORK IT IS DIFFIVULT TO BUY A REFRIGERATOR OR A WASHING MACHINE AND ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO BUY A CAR. SUCH IS THE EXTERNAL SIDE OF THE BOOM. HOWEVER, THERE IS UNCERTAINTY IN TOMORROW AND A LACK OF BELIEF IN THE STABILITY OF PRICES AND THE DOLLAR.

"ONE CANNOT FAIL TO SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE AMERICAN PRESS. ONLY BY BEING IN AMERICA CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THE EXPRESS 'BANDITS OF THE PEN.' THE LIES SPREAD BY THE REACTIONARY AMERICAN PRESS ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION MADE US DEEPLY INDIGNANT. HOWEVER, THE AMERICANS ESCORTING US SAID THEY DID NOT REFLECT THE REAL OPINION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

MK855AES

TEN ARMED JEWS BELIEVED TO BELONG TO THE MODERATE HASHOMIR HATZAIR (YOUNG GUARD) POLITICAL PARTY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE KIDNAPED A JEWISH UNDERGROUND FIGHTER FROM AN ORANGE GROVE NEAR REHOVOTH.

SOON AFTER, TWO HASHOMIR PARTY MEMBERS WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN ABDUCTED, EVIDENTLY IN REVENGE, FROM THE ALL-JEWISH CITY OF TEL AVIV, WHERE 12 PERSONS WERE HURT NIGHT BEFORE LAST IN AN UNDERGROUND RAID ON HASHOMIR PARTY HEADQUARTERS. HASHOMIR HATZAIR HAS VOICED STRONG OPPOSITION TO UNDERGROUND VIOLENCE. Jews Arab x grenade.

MEANWHILE, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, THE LARGER OF PALESTINE'S TWO AGGRESSIVE UNDERGROUND ARMIES, DECLARED IN A SECRET-RADIO BROADCAST THAT "THE BRITISH MUST PAY WITH THEIR BLOOD FOR ALL JEWISH BLOOD SHED." LAST SUNDAY AN UNAUTHORIZED JEWISH IMMIGRANT WAS WOUNDED FATALLY ABOARD AN INTERCEPTED BLOCKADE RUNNER, AND NEXT DAY THREE SUSPECTED IRGUNISTS WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

LT. GEN. SIR EVELYN BARKER, BRITISH ARMY:COMMANDER IN PALESTINE, POSTPONED THE EXECUTION OF DOV BELA GRUNER, CONDEMNED IRGUNIST, PENDING AN APPEAL TO BRITAIN'S SUPREME COURT, THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

AUTHORITIES SAID THE CASE WOULD DRAG OUT FOR MONTHS AND MAYBE A YEAR. GRUNER ORIGINALLY WAS SCHEDULED TO HANG LAST MONTH FOR A RAID ON A POLICE STATION. HE HIMSELF DECLINED TO SIGN AN APPEAL, BUT LAWYERS ACTED FOR HIM AT THE REQUEST OF AN UNCLE, FRANK GRUNER, SAID TO BE A RESIDENT OF FLORIDA.

MK257AES

Jews add Friedman x x Lanz

SHE SAID SHE PLANNED TO APPEAL TO LT.GEN.SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER, AND EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH THE PALESTINE CHIEF RABBI ISAAC HERZOG. SHE HOPED TO BE ABLE TO VISIT HER BROTHER, WHO WAS CONDEMNED FOR TAKING PART IN A POLICE STATION RAID LAST MAY.

THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT GRUNER'S EXECUTION WAS PUT OFF INDEFINITELY BECAUSE OF LEGAL TANGLES WHICH COULD DELAY IT FOR AS MUCH AS A YEAR. GRUNER'S UNCLE, FRANK, NOW BELIEVED LIVING IN FLORIDA, HAS INSTRUCTED ATTORNEYS TO PETITION FOR THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO BRITAIN'S HIGHEST TRIBUNAL, THE PRIVY COUNCIL. THE CONDEMNED MAN HAS DECLINED TO APPEAL IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

RQ139PES

NIGHT LEAD HEADHUNTERS

NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB.13-(AP)-NAGA HEAD HUNTERS HAVE LOPPED OFF THE HEADS OF 315 INDIANS AND BURMESE SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, LEADING MINISTER OF INDIA'S INTERIM GOVERNMENT, TOLD THE CENTRAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY.

NEHRU ADDED THAT "STERN WARNINGS" HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THESE HILL TRIBESMEN, WHO OCCUPY A SECTION ALONG THE BURMA-INDIA BORDER.

IN ADDITION TO RAIDING EACH OTHER'S VILLAGES, THE NAGAS ALSO MAKE FORAYS AMONG THE VALLEY SETTLERS OF NORTHEASTERN INDIA. SOME VILLAGE CHIEFS HAVE HUNDREDS OF SKULLS IN THEIR TROPHY ROOMS.

PS912PES

Shanghai add ex exec.

IN SHANGHAI, FORMER MINISTER OF FINANCE H.H.KUNG AND HIS ELDER SON DAVID, PUBLICLY DENIED WHISPERED RUMORS THAT THEY HAD ENGAGED IN GOLD AND CURRENCY MANIPULATIONS. KUNG FORMALLY REQUESTED THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA TO PUBLISH THE NAMES OF PRINCIPAL BUYERS OF GOLD.

X407APS NM

NANKING,FEB.13-(AP)-ANXIOUS TO PAY A 10-YEAR-OLD DEBT OF GRATITUDE, AUTHORITIES LED BY MAYOR SHEN YI ARE EARNESTLY SEARCHING FOR A GERMAN WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE SAVED THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF CHINESE DURING THE JAPANESE MASSACRE IN 1937.

WORD OF THIS GERMAN GOOD SAMARITAN CAME OUT DURING A CITY-WIDE HUNT FOR EVIDENCE AGAINST HISAO TANI, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE JAPANESE DIVISION ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTORIOUS "RAPE OF NANKING" AND NOW ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE GERMAN WAS ON THE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION IN NANKING WHEN THE JAPANESE ENTERED THE CITY IN DECEMBER, 1937.

HE OPENED A REFUGEE SHELTER, AND IS CREDITED WITH SAVING MANY THOUSANDS, YET THE CHINESE HAVE NOT EVEN BEEN ABLE AS YET TO LEARN HIS NAME.

HE IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN RECALLED TO GERMANY IN THE SUMMER OF 1938 AND THERE TO HAVE HELD A SERIES OF EXHIBITIONS OF PICTURES HE TOOK IN NANKING IN ORDER TO SHOW THE GERMAN PUBLIC THE INHUMAN CONDUCT OF THE JAPANESE TROOPS.

RUMORS HERE SAY THE EXHIBITIONS WERE SO SUCCESSFUL THAT THE HITLER GOVERNMENT FORBADE HIM TO CONTINUE THEM UNDER PENALTY OF ARREST.

MUNICIPAL SOURCES SAY THAT THE MAYOR, BY UNKNOWN MEANS, HAS RECEIVED WORD THAT THE GERMAN, NOW ABOUT 60 YEARS OLD, IS STILL ALIVE WITH HIS FAMILY IN A SMALL TOWN "SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY," AND SUFFERING GREAT FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

IF HE CAN BE FOUND, THE MAYOR WANTS TO GIVE HIM HELP IN THE NAME OF A GRATEFUL NANKING AND PERHAPS EVEN INVITE HIM AND HIS FAMILY BACK TO CHINA TO LIVE ON A PENSION.

HH934PCS

PEIPING,FEB.13-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN FORCES FROM PEIPING AND DISSOLUTION OF TRUCE HEADQUARTERS WOULD NOT AFFECT THE SECURITY OF THIS CITY.

CHANG CHIH-HANG, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE 11TH WAR ZONE, SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS FULLY ABLE TO COPE WITH ANY POSSIBLE COMMUNIST ATTACK, SUCH AS THAT STAGED ON NEARBY TUNGHSIEN THIS WEEK.

WANG HUNG-SHAO, CHIEF OF STAFF OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PEIPING HEADQUARTERS, SAID THE RED ASSAULT ON TUNGHSIEN DID NOT CONSTITUTE A THREAT TO PEIPING. HE ADMITTED GUERRILLAS MIGHT PENETRATE THE SUBURBS BUT SAID THEY WOULD BE ANNIHILATED.

LI TSUNG-JEN, DIRECTOR OF CHIANG'S HEADQUARTERS, WAS EXPECTED TO ISSUE A STATEMENT SOON ALLAYING FEARS OF STUDENTS THAT LIBERAL UNDERGRADUATES MIGHT BE ARRESTED WHEN TRUCE HEADQUARTERS IS DISSOLVED.

JW1058ACS

TOKYO, FEB.13-(AP)-PVT.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR KOGER OF ITTA BENA, MISS., TODAY MET THE MAN FOR WHOM HE WAS NAMED 17 YEARS AGO--GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOGLAS MACARTHUR.

WHEN THE BOY WAS BORN, MACARTHUR SENT HIM AN AUTOGRAPHED PHOTOGRAPH. HE GAVE HIM A NEW PICTURE TODAY, WHEN THE YOUTH APPEARED AT HIS HEADQUARTERS IN RESPONSE TO AN INVITATION FROM THE GENERAL.

THE YOUTH'S FATHER, A FORMER MAJOR, SERVED UNDER MACARTHUR IN WORLD WAR ONE. HE NAMED PRIVATE KOGER AFTER MACARTHUR BECAUSE THE GENERAL "RANKS WITH OUR OWN ROBERT E.LEE."

FR342ACS

30.24-7893

VTOKYO, FEB. 13-(AP)-THE 92ND SESSION OF THE JAPANESE DIET OPENS TOMORROW, WITH THE 1947-48 BUDGET, DIET AND ELECTION LAWS, AND LABOR AND ECONOMIC MEASURES ON THE AGENDA. LEGISLATORS, HOWEVER, SEEMED AS CONCERNED OVER GENERAL MACARTHUR'S ORDER FOR A NEW ELECTION AS WITH FORMULATING NEW LAWS.

PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA'S OPENING SPPEECH WAS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE A NEW CALL UPON THE PEOPLE TO COOPERATE IN REHABILITAING THE NATION. YOSHIDA'S LIBERAL PARTY RETAINS A COMFORTABLE MAJORITY IN THE DIET--SUFFICIENT PROBABLY TO DEFEAT ANY NON-CONFIDENCE MOTION, WHICH SOME SOURCES SAID THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS MIGHT INTRODUCE.

SOME JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE NEW ELECTION WOULD BE HELD IN THE LATTER PART OF APRIL. NEW OFFICE-HOLDERS COULD THEN ASSUME THEIR POSTS BY MAY 3, THE DATE ON WHICH JAPAN'S NEW CONSTITUTION BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

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EVERY POLITICAL PARTY WAS HASTILY MAPPING ELECTION CAMPAIGN PLANS, WITH LABOR SHOWING STRONG INTEREST. LABORITES, WHOSE PROJECTED GENERAL STRIKE EARLY THIS MONTH WAS BANNED BY MACARTHUR, DECLARED THEY SAW IN THE COMING ELECTION A CHANCE TO PUT SOME OF THEIR CHOICES IN OFFICE.

X352APS

TOKYO, FEB. 13-(AP)-A 40-YEAR-OLD FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE GERMAN EMBASSY AND A JAPANESE FRIEND TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TODAY TO COMMIT SUICIDE RATHER THAN BE PARTED BY THE ALLIED REPATRIATION ORDER, TOKYO POLICE REPORTED.

THE GERMAN, KARL GILBERT, WAS SCHEDULED TO BOARD THE TRANSPORT MARINE JUMPER, WHICH IS BEING LOADED WITH GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS WHO WILL BE RETURNED TO THEIR HOMELANDS.

POLICE SAID GILBERT'S MOTHER FOUND HIM AND TOSHIO ICHINOSE, A FORMER ACTOR, UNCONSCIOUS WHEN SHE WENT TO THE HOUSE WHERE THE TWO MEN WERE LIVING. THEY WERE REVIVED.

TEN DAYS AGO MRS.PAULA SCHNEIDER, FACING DEPORTATION ON THE SAME SHIP

SHIP, SHOT HERSELF TO DEATH.

FJ226ACS

KURE, JAPAN, THURSDAY, FEB.13-(AP)-BRITISH OCCUPATION TROOPS TODAY MARKED THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR LANDING IN JAPAN AND HEARD THEIR COMMANDER URGE THEM "TO DEMONSTRATE A TRULY DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE TO THESE JAPANESE PEOPLE."

IN A MESSAGE TO HIS COMMAND, LT.GEN.H.C.H.ROBERTSON PRAISED THE TROOPS FOR SHOWING THE JAPANESE "SOMETHING OF THE WAY FREE WESTERN PEOPLES LIVE AND WORK."

GENERAL MACARTHUR ADDED A NOTE OF PRAISE, EXPRESSING IN A LETTER TO ROBERTSON HIS "GRATITUDE FOR MARKED EFFICIENCY AND COMPLETE LOYALTY."

"THE OUTSTANDING SERVICE OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE," MACARTHUR WROTE, "CAN BE ATTRIBUTED LARGELY TO YOUR OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP."

SOME UNITED KINGDOM TROOPS ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE JAPAN SHORTLY FOR SINGAPORE.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID THAT ABOUT 30,000 BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TROOPS WOULD REMAIN TO GARRISON AN AREA CONTAINING 11,000,000 JAPANESE AFTER THIS FORCE, ESTIMATED AT ONE BRIGADE, SAILS. THEY SAID THIS WAS A HIGHER PROPORTION OF TROOPS TO THE JAPANESE POPULATION THAN THAT MAINTAINED BY THE UNITED STATES.

FR346ACS NM ASKT

SEOUL, FEB. 13-(AP)-LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, COMMANDER OF U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES IN KOREA, ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WILL LEAVE BY AIR TOMORROW FOR WASHINGTON TO CONFER ON KOREAN AFFAIRS.

HODGE TOLD A GROUP OF TOURING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS HE HAD BEEN CALLED TO WASHINGTON. IT WAS GENERALLY PRESUMED HE WOULD CONFER WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON. EN ROUTE, HODGE WILL MEET WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR T TOKYO.

IT WILL BE HIS FIRST VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES IN ABOUT FIVE YEARS. THE GENERAL EXPECTS TO RETURN TO SEOUL IN ABOUT A MONTH.

MAJ.GEN.ALBERT E.BROWN, HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE U.S.-SOVIET JOINT COMMISSION, WILL BE IN CHARGE IN HODGE'S ABSENCE.

X558APS

SEOUL,FEB.13-(AP)-A GROUP OF AMERICAN EDITORS TOIRING THE FAR EAST WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR NANKING. THE EDITORS ARE SCHEDULED TO HEAD FOR HOME NEXT WEEK, LEAVING MANILA FEB.19 AND REACHING HONOLULU LATE THAT DAY OR EARLY THE NEXT.

JW715ACS NM

MANILA,FEB.13-(AP)-MORE THAN 100 WELL-ARMED JAPANESE SOLDIERS, APPARENTLY UNAWARE THE WAR IS OVER, HAVE BARRICADED THEMSELVES ON REMOTE PALAWAN ISLAND, IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PHILIPPINES, MAJ.R.R.PREWITT SAID TODAY.

PREWITT, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR THE U.S. ARMY'S WAR CRIMES LEGAL SECTION HERE, SAID PLANES WOULD DROP LEAFLETS OVER THE HOLDOUT CAMP WARNING THEM THAT TROOPS WILL BE SENT TO ROUT THEM UNLESS THEY SURRENDER. THE LEAFLETS WILL CARRY PICTURES OF GENERAL MACARTHUR AND EMPEROR HIROHITO TOGETHER TO CONVINCE THEM THE WAR IS OVER.

PREWITT WAS INFORMED THAT EIGHT FILIPINOS WERE KILLED RECENTLY WHEN THEY VENTURED TOO NEAR THE CAMP IN A DISTANT PART OF PALAWAN.

FJ230ACS

MANILA, FRIDAY, FEB.13-(AP)-GEORGE WILSON BATCHELDER, DANVERS, MASS., FORMER U.S. NAVY FLIER REPORTED MISSING AT SEA IN A SMALL BOAT, REPORTED BACK SAFE TO MANILA TODAY.

BATCHELDER TOLD NEWSMEN HIS P-T BOAT, WHICH HE WAS TAKING TO HONG KONG TO SERVE AS A YACHT FOR A WEALTHY CHINESE, WAS FORCED BY ENGINE TROUBLE AND HIGH SEAS TO PUT INTO CURRIMAO, ON THE NORTHWEST COAST OF LUZON, BUT HE WOULD RESUME THE VOYAGE SATURDAY.

JQ1041PCS NM

MANILA,FEB.13-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC PLANS TO ESTABLISH LEGATIONS IN LONDON, ROME, PARIS, NANKING, SYDNEY, AND BANGKOK, WITH CONSULATES AT CHICAGO, SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG, VICE PRESIDENT AND FOREIGN MINISTER ELPIDIO QUIRINO SAID TODAY.

QUIRINO ADDED THAT A CHARGE D'AFFAIRES WILL BE STATIONED IN MADRID. SPAIN IS REPRESENTED IN MANILA BY A MINISTER.

FJ713ACS

POLITICS

WASHINGTON, FEB.14-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN, BY THE SIMPLE ACT OF NOT TAKING HIMSELF OUT OF THE RACE, APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE CLOSED THE DOOR AGAINST A BUILD-UP FOR ANY POSSIBLE RIVAL FOR THE 1948 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

POLITICAL WASHINGTON MARKED OFF AS MORE OR LESS EXPECTED THE PRESIDENT'S INDIRECT REFUSAL YESTERDAY TO COMMIT HIMSELF ON DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN ROBERT E. HANNEGAN'S ACTION IN PLACING MR. TRUMAN'S HAT IN THE 1948 RING.

SAYING HE HAD EXPECTED SOME SUCH QUERY, MR. TRUMAN READ TO HIS NEWS CONFERENCE A STATEMENT IN WHICH HE SAID THAT "IN VIEW OF CERTAIN COMMENT REGARDING THE PRESIDENCY, I WISH TO SAY THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN MY ATTITUDE SINCE THE STATEMENT I READ TO YOU ON NOV. 11, 1946."

IN THAT STATEMENT, MR. TRUMAN HAD SAID:

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IN THAT STATEMENT, MR. TRUMAN HAD SAID:

"AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, I AM GUIDED BY A SIMPLE FORMULA: TO DO IN ALL CASES FROM DAY TO DAY, WITHOUT REGARD TO NARROW POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS, WHAT SEEMS TO ME TO BE BEST FOR THE WELFARE OF ALL OUR PEOPLE."

MR. TRUMAN NOTED HE HAD PLEDGED AT THAT TIME TO "COOPERATE IN EVERY PROPER MANNER WITH THE CONGRESS."

"THE PRESIDENCY IS BEING CONDUCTED NOW JUST AS IT WAS THEN," HE READ. "IT WILL CONTINUE TO BE SO CONDUCTED. THAT IS TO SAY, I INTEND TO CONTINUE TO ACT IN THIS OFFICE AS THE AGENT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WITHOUT REGARD TO MY PERSONAL POLITICAL FORTUNES."

POLITICIANS GENERALLY REACTED TO THIS WITH THE OBSERVATION THAT WHILE MR. TRUMAN WAS PROCEEDING WITHOUT REGARD TO HIS OWN POLITICAL FORTUNES, HE WASN'T LEAVING MUCH ROOM OPEN FOR ANY DEMOCRAT TO GET A FOOT IN THE WHITE HOUSE DOOR.

HANNEGAN'S ASSERTION IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK THAT THE PARTY WILL CALL ON MR. TRUMAN TO RUN FOR ANOTHER TERM ALREADY HAD ERECTED AN EARLY BARRIER TO OTHER POSSIBLE ASPIRANTS. HENCE MR. TRUMAN'S CONTINUED SILENCE ON HIS AVAILABILITY WOULD MAKE THAT BARRIER REALLY FORMIDABLE.

REPUBLICANS, TOO, HAD THEIR ALMOST-BUT-NOT-QUITE CANDIDATE IN SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT OF OHIO.

TAFT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT COLUMBUS YESTERDAY HE IS NOT DENYING THAT HE MAY BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE 1948 GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

"BUT, AGAIN, I MIGHT NOT BE," HE ADDED. TAFT SAID IT IS TOO SOON TO DISCUSS THAT KIND OF POLITICS WITH THE PARTY'S CONVENTION 16 MONTHS AWAY.

NO AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED WITH SENATOR JOHN R. BRICKER TO WITHDRAW AND LEAVE THE OHIO FAVORITE SON FIELD CLEAR, TAFT SAID, ADDING THAT HE HADN'T "ENCOURAGED SUCH TALK."

AS A KEY TO THE DELAY IN WHAT MANY POLITICIANS STILL BELIEVE WILL BE A LATER CLARIFICATION OF THIS SITUATION, TAFT OBSERVED THAT THE MORE PRESIDENTIAL TALK INTRUDES INTO DISCUSSIONS NOW "THE MORE CONFUSION IT INTRODUCES INTO THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM UPON WHICH THE SUCCESS OF ANY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE SO DEPENDS."

AB255AES NM BJTS

WASHINGTON, FEB 13-(AP)-ARTHUR BLISS LANE, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO POLAND, WILL LEAVE WARSAW FEB. 24TH TO RETURN HOME FOR CONSULTATION AND TO REPORT TO SECRETARY OF STATE MERSHALL.

MARSHALL HIMSELF HAD ANNOUNCED LAST FRIDAY THAT HE EXPECTED LANE "WILL BE RETURNING IN THE NEAR FUTURE." HOWEVER, MARSHALL EMPHASIZED THAT THIS COUNTRY, WHILE DISAPPROVING THE ELECTION WHICH PRODUCED THE PRESENT POLISH GOVERNMENT, NEVERTHELESS WILL MAINTAIN A DIPLOMATIC MISSION AT WARSAW.

WHILE HERE, LANE WILL TAKE LEAVE, THE OFFICIAL SAID. WHETHER LANE GOES BACK TO THE POLISH CAPITAL, THE OFFICIAL SAID, WILL DEPEND UPON LANE'S PERSONAL WISHES.

THE OFFICIAL EMPHASIZED THAT LIVING CONDITIONS IN WARSAW ARE DIFFICULT AND THAT THE DIPLOMATIC ASSIGNMENT THERE "IS THE MOST RUGGED POST IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE."

LANE IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE EITHER FRANCE OR ENGLAND FOR THE UNITED STATES ABOUT FEB. 26.

A CHARGE D'AFFAIRES WILL SUPERVISE THE U.S. DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN POLAND DURING LANE'S ABSENCE.

PF926PES

REPUBLICANS

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, FEB. 13-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN'S DECLARATION THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MUST MAKE A "MAJOR ADJUSTMENT" IN TARIFF POLICIES TO AVOID A "SLIDE BACKWARD INTO ECONOMIC ISOLATION," TODAY POINTED UP POLICY DIFFERENCES AMONG POSSIBLE GOP PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

APPEARING IN NEW YORK CITY, STASSEN HAD TOP BILLING LAST NIGHT ON A LINCOLN DAY CIRCUIT THAT TOOK REPUBLICAN ORATORS INTO EVERY SECTION OF THE NATION WITH GENERAL PLEDGES TO CUT GOVERNMENT COSTS, LOWER TAXES AND ENACT LABOR LEGISLATION.

DEMOCRATS WILL RETURN THE FIRE AT A SERIES OF JEFFERSON DAY DINNERS NEXT MONTH.

SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO, WHO DISAGREED IN A CHARLESTON, W.VA., SPEECH WITH STASSEN'S DECLARATION THAT THE REPUBLICAN OUGHT NOT TO "OBSTRUCT" THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS PROGRAM, MAY STEP INTO THE REPUBLICAN SPOTLIGHT TODAY.

TAFT WAS INVITED TO A LUNCHEON AT COLUMBUS BY HIS COLLEAGUE, SENATOR BRICKER, AND OHIO POLITICIANS WERE PREDICTING THE RESULT WOULD BE A JOINT STATEMENT LEAVING THE WAY OPEN FOR TAFT TO BECOME THE STATE'S FAVORITE SON CANDIDATE FOR THE 1948 PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

BRICKER, HOWEVER, TOLD REPORTERS AT TOLEDO LAST NIGHT THAT "I HAVE MADE NO COMMITMENT AND I WON'T TODAY, TOMORROW OR THIS WEEK," ON WHETHER HE WILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE NOMINATION.

"I HAVE NOT DECLARED MYSELF EITHER WAY, SINCE THERE HAS BEEN NO CAUSE TO DO SO," HE SAID.

IN AN ADDRESS BRICKER PRAISED TAFT AS "MY COLLEAGUE, WHO, BY HIS INTELLIGENCE AND ENERGY, HAS RISEN TO A POSITION OF LEADERSHIP THAT EXALTS THE STATE."

TAFT, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE, TWICE TOLD CHARLESTON REPORTERS YESTERDAY THAT HE WAS NOT A CANDIDATE. WHEN THE MATTER CAME UP A THIRD TIME, WILLIAM MCADAMS, TAFT'S PRESS AIDE, INTERPOSED TO SAY THAT THE OHIOAN "MEANS HE IS NOT AN 'ACTIVE' CANDIDATE."

STASSEN, AN AVOWED CANDIDATE, ENDORSED IN HIS NEW YORK ADDRESS A

30.24-7895

COMPROMISE PROPOSAL BY SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH), AND MILLIKIN (R-COLO), DESIGNED TO KEEP THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM OPERATING ANOTHER YEAR.

. THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR THUS SIDED WITH VANDENBERG, WIDELY REGARDED AS A POTENTIAL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, AGAINST TAFT. THE LATTER HAS TERMED AS "UNSATISFACTORY" THE VANDENBERG-MILLIKIN PROPOSAL TO GIVE THE PRESIDENT AUTHORITY TO OVERRULE TARIFF CHANGES THAT THREATENED AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

THE PRESIDENT CURRENTLY HAS AUTHORITY, THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, TO LOWER OR RAISE TARIFFS 50 PER CENT WITHOUT CONSULTING CONGRESS IF OTHER NATIONS AGREE TO RECIPROCAL CHANGES IN THEIR RATES.

STASSEN, DECLARING THAT THE REPUBLICANS MUST MAKE "A MAJOR ADJUSTMENT OF POLICY" TO MEET THIS ISSUE IN 1948, ADDED:

"THE ALTERNATIVE IS EITHER TO GO FORWARD NOW WITH THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS OR TO SLIDE BACKWARD INTO ECONOMIC ISOLATION."

AT CHARLESTON, TAFT TOLD A LINCOLN DAY AUDIENCE THAT WHILE HE IS OPPOSED TO A RETURN TO CONGRESSIONAL TARIFF-MAKING WITH ITS "INEVITABLE LOGROLLING," THE PRESENT RECIPROCAL PROGRAM "PERMITS THE PRESIDENT TO ESTABLISH ALMOST COMPLETE FREE TRADE."

"WE CANNOT AFFORD TO GIVE OUR COMPETITORS THE FINEST MACHINERY, MADE ON CREDIT, TO BE USED BY WORKMEN RECEIVING LESS THAN HALF THE WAGES PAID IN THIS COUNTRY AND THEN PERMIT THE RESULTING PRODUCT TO BE SOLD AT PRICES TO PUT OUR WORKMEN OUT OF THEIR JOBS," HE DECLARED.

1947
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TAFT SAID HE FAVORS RATE-MAKING BY THE TARIFF COMMISSION UNDER STANDARDS FIXED BY CONGRESS, SUPPLEMENTED BY RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS WHICH DO NOT VIOLATE THOSE STANDARDS. BUT HE HAS CONCEDED THE PRESENT PROGRAM CANNOT BE CHANGED UNTIL 1948, WHEN THE AUTHORITY EXPIRES.

IN A SPEECH AT COLORADO SPRINGS, SENATOR MALONE (R-NEV), SIDED WITH TAFT ON THE TARIFF QUESTION. HE SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, A RETURN TO THE 1930 FLEXIBLE SYSTEM UNDER WHICH THE TARIFF COMMISSION COULD RAISE OR LOWER RATES TO MEET PRODUCTION COSTS IN THIS COUNTRY.

IN A BALTIMORE ADDRESS SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME), ADVOCATED DUTY-FREE IMPORT OF FOREIGN PRODUCTS WHICH DO NOT COMPETE WITH DOMESTIC GOODS.

HE SAID SALE OF THESE IMPORTS WOULD ENABLE FOREIGN NATIONS TO PAY FOR TWO-THIRDS OF WHAT THEY BUY IN THE UNITED STATES. THE REMAINDER, HE ADDED, MIGHT BE REALIZED FROM SPENDING ABROAD BY AMERICAN TOURISTS.

BRICKER, IN HIS TOLEDO ADDRESS, PREDICTED THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS WILL FULFILL ITS PLEDGE TO REDUCE THE TAX BURDEN.

TAFT, CALLING FOR A REDUCTION IN TAXES EQUAL TO 20 PER CENT OF THE PRESENT INCOME TAX YIELD, LAID DOWN A GENERAL PROGRAM FOR REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS.

"WE WANT NO DETAILED CONTROL OF PRICES, WAGES OR DISTRIBUTION," HE SAID. "WE ARE DETERMINED TO PREVENT ANY MONOPOLY CONTROL BY INDUSTRY WHICH DESTROYS THE LIBERTY OF ECONOMIC LAW AND MAY DESTROY THE LIBERTY OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

"WE WANT NO ARBITRARY CONTROL BY LABOR LEADERS RESTRICTING THE INDIVIDUAL TO WORK OR UPSETTING THE PROPER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYES, OF FARMERS AND OF WHITE COLLAR WORKERS."

GOV. THOMAS E.DEWEY, OF NEW YORK, WHO ALSO IS CONSIDERED A CONTENDER FOR HIS PARTY'S PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, ADDRESSED THE ALBANY COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE'S LINCOLN DAY DINNER.

"OUR OBLIGATION," HE SAID, "IS TO MAKE SURE THAT WE SAVE FIRST THE LIBERTIES OF THE PEOPLE AND MAINTAIN THE STRENGTH OF THE GOVERNMENT, SO THAT THE GOVERNMENT CAN PRESERVE THOSE LIBERTIES."

AT ST.PAUL, GOP CHAIRMAN CARROLL REECE SAID THE REPUBLICANS ARE GOING TO RIGHT THINGS AFTER "THE GREATEST ECONOMIC SPREE OF ALL HISTORY FOR THE PAST 15 YEARS."

SENATOR SALTONSTALL OF MASSACHUSETTS TOLD A LOS ANGELES AUDIENCE THAT HE WOULD SUPPORT UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING "IF IT IS NECESSARY AND ADVISABLE FOR FUTURE SECURITY."

AT LOUISVILLE, KY., SALTONSTALL'S MASSACHUSETTS COLLEAGUE, SENATOR LODGE, CALLED FOR A "COMPLETE OVERHAULING OF THE GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY, 1949."

AT HUNTINGTON, W.VA., SENATOR MARTIN (PA), WHO IS TALKED AS A POSSIBLE CANDIDATE FOR FIRST OR SECOND PLACE ON THE 1948 GOP NATIONAL TICKET, CRITICIZED WHAT HE CALLED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "HOG FAT" BUDGET AND PROMISED THE REPUBLICANS WOULD CUT IT.

AT BOSTON, SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, THE GOP WHIP, ATTACKED WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS THE "WALLACE THEORY" THAT WAGE INCREASES SHOULD BE MADE WITHOUT CORRESPONDING RISES IN PRICES.

IN PITTSBURGH SENATOR HOMER FERGUSON (R-MICH), DECLARED "THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS GOING TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT LABOR RELATIONS BECAUSE THE WORKING PEOPLE OF AMERICA WANT SOMETHING DONE." HE SAID JURISDICTIONAL STRIKES AND SECONDARY BOYCOTTS SHOULD BE BARRED AND A "LABOR RELATIONS COURT" ESTABLISHED.

GW501AES

1947

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON, FEB. 13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WERE DISCLOSED TODAY TO HAVE AGREED ON A FULL EXCHANGE OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE--INFORMATION ON WHAT OTHER NATIONS ARE UP TO.

THE PROVISION IS ONE OF A SERIES OF POINT-BY-POINT AGREEMENTS UNDERLYING A GENERAL ACCORD TO EXTEND INDEFINITELY THE WARTIME COLLABORATION OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN ARMED FORCES, PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE YEAR-LONG NEGOTIATIONS SAID.

THEY ASSERTED PRIVATELY THAT MORE THAN A SCORE OF SPECIFIC UNDERSTANDINGS WERE REACHED BEFORE WASHINGTON AND OTTAWA JOINTLY ANNOUNCED THE OVERALL AGREEMENT LATE YESTERDAY.

THE FORMAL STATEMENT MADE NO REFERENCE TO THIS BACKGROUND. BUT THE DISCLOSURE OF A COMPACT FOR INTERCHANGE OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE HASDEEP SIGNIFICANCE FOR AT LEAST TWO REASONS:

1. CANADA'S GEOGRAPHIC POSITION ALONG THE POLAR CAP AIR ROUTE OVER WHICH ANY ATTACK FROM EUROPE OR NORTHERN ASIA MIGHT COME.

2. CANADA HERSELF IS A RECENT VICTIM OF AN ATOM BOMB ESPIONAGE PLOT INVOLVING SOVIET RUSSIA.

WHILE REMAINING OFFICIALLY SILENT ON THESE POINTS, BOTH GOVERNMENTS STRESSED TWO OTHERS IN ANNOUNCING THE PLAN TO CONTINUE THEIR SIX-YEAR COLLABORATION FOR "THE DEFENSE OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

THE AGREEMENT IS NOT FORMALIZED IN A TREATY; AND THE DECISION IS "A CONTRIBUTION TO THE STABILITY OF THE WORLD AND TO THE ESTABLISH-

MENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS OF AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF WORLD SECURITY."

THERE WAS, NEVERTHELESS, SOME SPECULATION IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES OVER THE TIMING OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT--LESS THAN A MONTH BEFORE THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN MOSCOW. THOSE WHO SHOULD KNOW INSISTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS ACTUALLY STARTED AT LEAST A YEAR AGO AND THE TIMING OF YESTERDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT AND THE APPROACHING MARCH 10 SESSION IN MOSCOW WAS A MERE COINCIDENCE.

PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING EMPHASIZED THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PACT IN A REPORT TO THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY.

"IT IS APPARENT TO ANYONE WHO HAS REFLECTED EVEN CASUALLY ON THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES OF RECENT YEARS THAT NEW GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS HAVE BEEN BROUGHT INTO PLAY," KING DECLARED, ADDING:

"THE POLAR REGIONS ASSUME NEW IMPORTANCE AS THE SHORTEST ROUTES BETWEEN NORTH AMERICA AND THE PRINCIPAL CENTERS OF POPULATION OF THE WORLD. X X X WHEN WE THINK OF THE DEFENSE OF CANADA WE MUST, IN ADDITION TO LOOKING EAST AND WEST AS IN THE PAST, TAKE THE NORTH INTO CONSIDERATION AS WELL."

THE ANNOUNCED AGREEMENT EMBRACES A FIVE-POINT GENERAL PROGRAM DESIGNED TO PROVIDE:

1. INTERCHANGE OF INDIVIDUALS "SO AS TO INCREASE THE FAMILIARITY OF EACH COUNTRY'S DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT WITH THAT OF THE OTHER COUNTRY."

2. GENERAL COOPERATION AND EXCHANGE OF OBSERVERS IN CONNECTION WITH "EXERCISES AND WITH THE DEVELOPMENT AND TESTS OF MATERIAL OF COMMON INTEREST." (BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA HAVE HAD OBSERVERS AT THE ARCTIC TESTS CONDUCTED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE ARMIES).

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3. ENCOURAGEMENT OF STANDARDIZED ARMS, EQUIPMENT, ORGANIZATION, TRAINING METHODS AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

4. MUTUAL AND RECIPROCAL AVAILABILITY OF MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR FACILITIES IN EACH COUNTRY.

5. AN UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE RECOGNIZING THAT NONE OF THE COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS WILL IMPAIR THE CONTROL EACH NATION EXERTS OVER ITS OWN TERRITORY.

BOTH GOVERNMENTS MADE CLEAR THAT NO BASES ARE INVOLVED IN THE ARRANGEMENT, AND KING TOOK OCCASION BEFORE PARLIAMENT TO SCOTCH WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS A "PERSISTENT RUMOR" THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD ASKED FOR BASES "IN THE CANADIAN NORTH."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WON GENERAL ENDORSEMENT ON CAPITOL HILL ALONG WITH SOME SUGGESTIONS THAT IT MAY SPUR SIMILAR MUTUAL DEFENSE COOPERATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS TO THE SOUTH.

REP. BLOOM (NY), RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT "EVERYTHING POSSIBLE SHOULD BE DONE TO BRING ABOUT CLOSER RELATIONS WITH THE NATIONS OF THIS HEMISPHERE."

REP. VINSON (D-GA), OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE DECLARED THE AGREEMENT "AUGURS WELL FOR HEMISPHERIC DEFENSE AND SECURITY."

THE UNITED STATES DURING THE WAR MAINTAINED CLOSE COOPERATION WITH MANY OF THE SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS AND LONG HAS EXCHANGED OFFICERS AND MILITARY STUDENTS WITH MANY OF THOSE COUNTRIES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT LAST YEAR SPONSORED LEGISLATION TO PERMIT SALE OF SURPLUS MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO THEM--A MOVE AIMED AT ARMS STANDARDIZATION. THE BILL NEVER REACHED THE HOUSE FLOOR, HOWEVER--CHIEFLY BECAUSE OF PRIVATELY EXPRESSED ANTIPATHY TO THE PERON GOVERNMENT OF ARGENTINA.

GW437AES

U.N. SEPARATE (200)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.13-(AP)-THE BIGGEST ISSUE EVER TO FACE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL CAME TO A FINAL VOTE LAST NIGHT WITH ONLY 23 PERSONS IN THE AUDIENCE.

THE SO-CALLED DISARMAMENT SHOW HAD PLAYED TO add A PACKARD CHAMBER FOR NEARLY SIX WEEKS, BUT THE CROWD ON THE FINAL DAY THINNED OUT EARLY IN THE SIX-HOUR AFTERNOON SESSION UNDER A TIRELESS BARRAGE OF PROCEDURAL SPEECHES.

THE SKIMPY AUDIENCE WAS SLOW TO GRASP THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE VOTE WHEN IT CAME, AND IT WAS ONLY AFTER SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO TOOK THE FLOOR TO EXPLAIN HIS ABSTENTION THAT WITNESSES ASSESSED THE HISTORIC SCENE.

IMMEDIATELY UPON ADJOURNMENT AMERICAN DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN CLASPED GROMYKO'S HAND.

THE OTHER TIRED DELEGATES SWIFTLY LEFT THE COUNCIL TABLE TO STEP INTO THEIR PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES FOR THE TRIP BACK TO NEW YORK CITY.

AS HE LEFT THE SESSION, GROMYKO TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD NO COMMENT. AUSTIN DID NOT COMMENT EITHER, BUT AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE FORMER SENATOR FROM VERMONT WAS ELATED OVER THE OUTCOME.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, WHO USUALLY OCCUPIES HIS SEAT AT THE COUNCIL TABLE ON MAJOR OCCASIONS, HAD LEFT THE MEETING EARLIER APPARENTLY IN THE BELIEF THAT THE WEARY DELEGATES WOULD NOT REACH A VOTE.

THE CAFETERIA, SOCIAL CENTER OF THE SPRAWLING HEADQUARTERS, HAD CLOSED FOR THE NIGHT. THE USUALLY BUSY CORRIDORS OF THE SPRAWLING UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS WERE VIRTUALLY DESERTED WHEN THE DELEGATES STEPPED OUT OF THE CHAMBER AFTER THE BALLOT.

SUCH WAS THE SCENE AT LAKE SUCCESS ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL TOOK THE FIRST STEP IN SETTING UP MACHINERY FOR AN ARMS REDUCTION PROGRAM THAT THE WORLD HOPED AND PRAYED WOULD BE THE GREATEST ADVANCE IN HISTORY TOWARD THE BIGGEST GOAL OF THE U.N. -- THE TOTAL ABOLITION OF WAR.

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BY MAX HARRELSON add

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB 14-(AP)-THE BITTER CONFLICT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA OVER ATOMIC CONTROL WAS BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN AGAIN TODAY BY A NEW SOVIET DEMAND THAT ATOMIC WEAPONS MUST BE OUTLAWED BEFORE ANY CONTROL SYSTEM IS SET UP.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO DISCLOSED HIS POSITION AS THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL PREPARED TO MEET AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO RESUME DEBATE ON A BLUEPRINT FOR ATOMIC CONTROL, BASED ~~ON AMERICAN PROPOSALS AND APPROVED BY THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY~~ COMMISSION LAST DEC. 30, WITH RUSSIA AND POLAND ABSTAINING.

SINCE THE SOVIET PROPOSAL ALREADY HAD BEEN REJECTED BY THE ATOMIC COMMISSION LAST SUMMER, THE MOVE TO RAISE THE ISSUE AGAIN WAS INTERPRETED AS AN INDICATION THAT GROMYKO WAS PREPARED TO MAKE A LAST-DITCH FIGHT AGAINST THE U.S. PLAN.

IN DISCLOSING HIS PLANS TO REPORTERS, GROMYKO DID NOT STATE WHETHER HE WOULD GO SO FAR AS TO INVOKE THE BIG POWER VETO TO KILL THE AMERICAN PROPOSALS, BUT HE DID SERVE DEFINITE NOTICE THAT HE STILL STOOD BY THE BASIC PROPOSITION HE FIRST PUT BEFORE THE ATOMIC COMMISSION LAST JUNE 19.

AT THE SAME TIME WARREN R. AUSTIN, U.S. DELEGATE, SAID THE

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UNITED STATES STOOD FIRMLY BEHIND ITS OWN PLAN, WHICH CALLS FOR A SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS OF INSPECTIONS AND VETO-FREE PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATORS AS A CONDITION FOR OUTLAWING ATOMIC WEAPONS.

AUSTIN SAID IT WOULD BE USELESS FOR THE COUNCIL TO TRY TO APPROVE A PLAN WITHOUT UNANIMITY OF THE BIG POWERS. IT WAS APPARENT, HOWEVER, THAT AGREEMENT WOULD NOT BE ACHIEVED IMMEDIATELY AND NOT AT ALL UNLESS GROMYKO EVENTUALLY REVERSED HIS POSITION.

THE ATOMIC DEBATE WAS OPENED LATE YESTERDAY BY GEN. A.G. L. MCNAUGHTON, CANADIAN MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION, WHO HAD BEEN INVITED TO TAKE PART IN THE COUNCIL'S DISCUSSION. HE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT THE ISSUE INTO THE OPEN BY CALLING ON RUSSIA AND POLAND FOR FRANK STATEMENTS ON ANY RESERVATIONS THEY MIGHT HAVE.

THESE TWO WERE SINGLED OUT SINCE THEY WERE THE ONLY TWO MEMBERS OF THE 12-NATION ATOMIC COMMISSION WHICH DID NOT VOTE FOR THE AMERICAN PLAN. THEY CHOSE INSTEAD TO ABSTAIN.

GROMYKO TOLD FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE OF BELGIUM, COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, THAT HE WOULD BE READY TO STATE RUSSIA'S POSITION AT THE OPENING OF TODAY'S SESSION.

JERZY MICHALOWSKI, ACTING POLISH DELEGATE, TOLD REPORTERS THERE WERE ONLY THREE OR FOUR POINTS ON WHICH POLAND DISAGREED WITH THE MAJORITY. HE INDICATED THEY WERE IN THE SECTION OF THE REPORT PROVIDING FOR ELIMINATION OF THE VETO FROM ATOMIC PUNISHMENTS.

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MEANWHILE, THE MACHINERY WAS SET IN MOTION TO PUT THE NEW U.N. ARMS REDUCTION COMMISSION INTO OPERATION AS A DISTINCTLY SEPARATE COMPANION BODY TO THE ATOMIC COMMISSION. FINAL APPROVAL OF THE RESOLUTION CREATING THE NEW "CONVENTIONAL ARMS" COMMISSION WAS GIVEN BY THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY.

THE NEXT MOVE WAS FOR SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO NOTIFY THE 11-MEMBER NATIONS FORMALLY AND ASK THEM TO DESIGNATE THEIR REPRESENTATIVES. LIE WILL CALL A MEETING OF THE COMMISSION AS SOON AS THE MEMBERSHIP IS COMPLETED.

IT WILL BE THE FUNCTION OF THIS BODY TO DRAFT PLANS FOR THE REDUCTION OF MILITARY FORCES AND ALL WEAPONS NOT ALREADY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION.

THE DELEGATES IN GENERAL EXPRESSED SATISFACTION OVER THE CREATION OF THE NEW COMMISSION AND SEVERAL WERE OPTIMISTIC OVER THE OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

AUSTIN SAW AS A HOPEFUL SIGN THE FACT THAT GROMYKO ABSTAINED FROM VOTING INSTEAD OF RAISING THE POSSIBILITY OF THE VETO.

"I THINK THAT INDICATES A MEASURE OF AGREEMENT," HE SAID.

GROMYKO, COMMENTING ON THE ARMS RESOLUTION, WHICH INCLUDED AMERICAN-SPONSORED LIMITATIONS TO PREVENT THE NEW COMMISSION FROM ENCROACHING ON THE ATOMIC FIELD, SAID:

"WE CONSIDER THE IDEA IS GOOD AND HELPFUL. WHAT WE DO NOT LIKE IS THE FACT THAT THE CENTER OF GRAVITY IN THE RESOLUTION, IN A SENSE, IS IN THE QUESTION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COMMISSIONS (ARMS AND ATOMIC ENERGY) AND IN THE SENSE THAT THE TWO COMMISSIONS OPPOSE EACH OTHER.

"IT WOULD OF COURSE BE HARMFUL IF THIS QUESTION OF RELATIONSHIP WOULD INTERFERE WITH THE WORK OF THE (ARMS) COMMISSION ON QUESTIONS OF UBSTANCE. WE SHALL TRY TO AVOID SUCH CONFLICT."

MICHALOWSKI SAID:

"THE QUESTION OF DISARMAMENT IS SO IMPORTANT THAT WE PREFERRED EVEN THE WORST RESOLUTION TO NO RESOLUTION AT ALL."

JR331AES

GROMYKO (WITH U.N.)

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

NEW YORK, FEB 13-(AP)-NEW ARGUMENTS FOR SOVIET RUSSIA'S PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROLS WERE ADVANCED TODAY IN A LETTER FROM ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, TO A 19-YEAR-OLD JACKSON HEIGHTS SECRETARY.

GROMYKO'S VIEWS WERE STATED IN ANSWER TO A LETTER WRITTEN TO HIM BY MISS DOROTHEA M. SPILICH, WHO IS SECRETARY OF A GROUP OF COLLEGE STUDENTS AND GRADUATES KNOWN AS THE COMMITTEE FOR WORLD PROGRESS.

THE QUESTION AND ANSWER EXCHANGE WAS THE FIRST THAT GROMYKO HAS MADE PUBLIC SINCE HE BECAME RUSSIA'S DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. IT WAS RELEASED TO THE PRESS IN THE SAME MANNER IN WHICH PREMIER STALIN OF RUSSIA OFTEN MAKES KNOWN ANSWERS TO WRITTEN QUESTIONS.

GROMYKO TOLD MISS IPILICH THAT THE PRESERVATION OF THE VETO POWER IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, ON WHICH RUSSIA HAS BEEN ADAMANT, "IN NO WAY WEAKENS THE OBLIGATIONS" WHICH WOULD BE IMPOSED BY A CONVENTION PROHIBITING ATOMIC WEAPONS AND CONTROLLING ATOMIC ENERGY.

THIS WAS VIEWED IN UNITED NATIONS CIRCLES AS GROMYKO'S ANSWER TO THE UNITED STATES CONTENTION THAT THERE MUST BE NO VETO ON PUNISHMENTS FOR ATOMIC CRIMES. THE VETO IS THE AUTHORITY IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY WHICH ONE OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS MAY KILL A SUBSTANTIVE MATTER BY A NEGATIVE VOTE.

IN ANOTHER ANSWER GROMYKO DECLARED THAT THERE ARE NO GROUNDS FOR POSTPONING THE CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS WHICH, HE SAID, WOULD "CONSIDERABLY FACILITATE AND EXPEDITE" THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN AGREEMENT ON A BROAD SYSTEM OF CONTROLS.

THIS REFERENCE WAS VIEWED BY OBSERVERS AS AN INDICATION THAT GROMYKO MIGHT PRESS FOR THE ORIGINAL RUSSIAN ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BEGINS DEBATE ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION REPORT IN THE NEAR FUTURE. LAST JUNE GROMYKO PROPOSED THAT ATOMIC WEAPONS BE OUTLAWED BY INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION. HOWEVER, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION FINALLY REPORTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY A 10 TO 0 VOTE A CONTROL PLAN CARRYING THE ESSENTIALS OF THE UNITED STATES PROPOSALS FOR HARNESSING ATOMIC ENERGY.

MISS SPILICH TOLD NEWSMAN THAT HER LETTER GREW OUT OF DISCUSSIONS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE GROUP. SHE SAID THE MEMBERS TALK ABOUT INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AT MEETINGS IN THEIR HOMES. SHE IS A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE AND IS SECRETARY TO A MAGAZINE EDITOR.

(EDITORS: TEXT OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WERE MOVED IN NIGHT REPORT.)

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LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB 13-(AP)-TEXT OF THE ARMS RESOLUTION ADOPTED TODAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, BY A 10-0 VOTE WITH RUSSIA ABSTAINING:

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HAVING ACCEPTED THE RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 14 DECEMBER 1946, AND RECOGNIZING THAT THE GENERAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES CONSTITUTE A MOST IMPORTANT MEASURE FOR STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY, AND THAT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THIS SUBJECT IS ONE OF THE MOST URGENT AND IMPORTANT TASKS BEFORE THE SECURIA RESOLV

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THIS SUBJECT IS ONE OF THE MOST URGENT AND 1947 IMPORTANT TASKS BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL, RESOLVES:

1. TO WORK OUT THE PRACTICAL MEASURES FOR GIVING EFFECT TO THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON 14 DECEMBER 1946 CONCERNING, ON THE OTHER HAND, THE GENERAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL TO BRING ABOUT THE REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES AND, ON THE OTHER HAND, INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS;

2. TO CONSIDER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THE REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND TO TAKE SUITABLE DECISINS IN ORDER TO FACILITATE ITS WORK.

3. TO SET UP A COMMISSION CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO PREPARE AND TO SUBMIT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL WITHIN THE SPACE OF NOT MORE THAN THREE MONTHS, THE PROPOSALS:

(Q) FOR THE GENERAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES AND

(B) FOR PRACTICAL AND EFFECTIVE SAFEGUARDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS WHICH THE COMMISSION MAY BE IN A POSITION TO FORMULATE IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 14 DECEMBER 1946, INSOFAR AS THESE RESOLUTIONS RELATE TO ARMAMENTS WITHIN THE NEW COMMISSION'S JURISDICTION.

THE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT A PLAN OF WORK TO THE COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL.

THOSE MATTERS WHICH FALL WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AS DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS OF 24 JANUARY 1946 AND 14 DECEMBER 1946 SHALL BE EXCLUDED FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMISSION HEREBY ESTABLISHED.

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THE TITLE OF THE COMMISSION SHALL BE THE COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS.

THE COMMISSION SHALL MAKE SUCH PROPOSALS AS IT MAY DEEM ADVISABLE CONCERNING THE STUDIES WHICH THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE AND POSSIBLY OTHER ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS MIGHT BE ASKED TO UNDERTAKE.

4. TO REQUEST THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE TO SUBMIT TO IT, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AS A MATTER OF URGENCY, THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WHICH IT HAS BEEN ASKED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON 15 FEBRUARY 1946 IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE 43 OF THE CHARTER. AND, AS A FIRST STEP, TO SUBMIT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL NOT LATER THAN 30 APRIL, 1947, THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE BASIC PRINCIPLES WHICH SHOULD GOVERN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARMED FORCES.

(END TEXT)

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U.N.-ATOMIC 1947

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.13-(AP)-ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID TONIGHT HE WOULD PRESENT TO THE COUNCIL TOMORROW RUSSIA'S PLAN FOR OUTLAWING ATOMIC WEAPONS BY INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

GROMYKO THUS SERVED NOTICE THAT HE WOULD INSIST ONCE MORE UPON ADOPTION OF THE BASIC PROPOSITION HE FIRST PUT BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LAST JUNE 19. HE IS SLATED TO SPEAK WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS AT 3 P.M. (E.S.T.) FOR FULL DEBATE ON THE DEC.31 REPORT OF THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

HE TOLD NEWSMEN AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADJOURNED TODAY THAT HE STILL STOOD ON HIS PROPOSAL TO OUTLAW ATOMIC WEAPONS BY AGREEMENT AMONG THE NATIONS. HE ADDED THAT CONTROL FEATURES NECESSARY TO HARNESS ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACE COULD BE DISCUSSED.

THE RUSSIAN ATOMIC PLAN ENVISIONS THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS BY INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION; THE DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING ATOMIC BOMBS WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE CONVENTION IS EFFECTIVE; AND THE ENACTMENT BY THE SIGNATORY NATIONS OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION REGULATING ATOMIC ENERGY AND PROVIDING FOR PUNISHMENTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE CONVENTION.

IN THE LONG AND INVOLVED DEBATES SINCE LAST JUNE GROMYKO HAS FLATLY REJECTED THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC PLAN, WHICH CALLS FOR OUTLAWING ATOMIC WEAPONS, ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY TO HANDLE ALL PHASES OF ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL, AND WHICH WAIVES THE VETO ON PUNISHMENT OF NATIONS VIOLATING THE ATOMIC CODE.

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HALF-WAY DOWN, THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN VIEWPOINTS WERE IDENTICAL IN FAVORING AN ARMS COMMISSION WHICH WOULD REPORT WITHIN THREE MONTHS ON GENERAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMS AND FOR PRACTICAL AND EFFECTIVE SAFEGUARDS IN THAT CONNECTION.

THE RUSSIANS BALKED, HOWEVER, AT THE PART OF PARAGRAPH 3 WHICH SAID, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT "THOSE MATTERS WHICH FALL WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION X X SHALL BE EXCLUDED FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMISSION X X."

THE DETAIL REMAINING FOR A VOTE THIS AFTERNOON BEFORE THE FINAL BALLOT ON THE WHOLE RESOLUTION WOULD CALL ON THE COUNCIL'S MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE TO SUBMIT "AS SOON AS POSSIBLE" ITS RECOMMENDATIONS LEADING TO FORMATION OF A WORLD POLICE FORCE.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN OF GREAT BRITAIN OFFERED AN AMENDMENT YESTERDAY DEMANDING A COMMITTEE REPORT BY APRIL 30 "WITH REGARD TO THE BASIC PRINCIPLES WHICH SHOULD GOVERN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARMED FORCE." DEBATE BUT NOT MUCH DIFFICULTY WAS ANTICIPATED ON THIS PHASE.

THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF OFFICERS REPRESENTING THE CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE COUNCIL'S BIG FIVE PERMANENT MEMBERS, HAS MET INTERMITTENTLY FOR NEARLY A YEAR WITHOUT A REPORT OF PROGRESS. IT HAD A SESSION SCHEDULED FOR TODAY IN CUSTOMARY SECRECY IN A PENTHOUSE TOPPING A WEST SIDE MANHATTAN HOTEL. #

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Army Protests Overridden As Congress Group Votes Six Billion Budget Slash

MILITARY LOSES COMMITTEE FIGHT TO RETAIN FUNDS

Marshall, Eisenhower Warn Against Weakening of National Defense.

SESSION IS SECRET

Retrenchment Program Calls for Dropping 500,000 Federal Workers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—(AP) The House-Senate budget committee voted 50 to 22 today to slash $6,000,000,000 out of President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

It thus overrode army and navy protests that cuts in their funds would endanger national security and, in the words of Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the House Ways and Means Committee, cleared the way for a 20 per cent cut in individual income taxes.

The reduced figure of $31,500,000,000 is not necessarily the amount that will be made available for the next fiscal year. It amounts to a suggested ceiling, but Congress is not bound to stay within it.

Would Slash U. S. Workers

It contemplates removal of at least 500,000 civilian workers out of the 2,300,000 on government payrolls.

The committee rejected all efforts, including a plea by Senator Taft (R-Ohio), to hold the budget reduction at a figure which would take fewer dollars from the $11,200,000,000 that President Truman requested for the army and navy.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the senate armed services committee fought the huge slash doggedly in and out of committee. He told reporters it would take $1,750,000,000 from the army and navy and "I refuse to vote for any thing that will hamstring our armed forces while the peace of the world is unsettled."

Prior to the committee session, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of staff, and heads of the army and navy, backed by President Truman, had pleaded against cutting the armed forces budget.

Just before the crucial vote was taken, in one of the bitterest budgetary battles in history, General George C. Marshall, secretary of state, told a news conference downtown:

Marshall in Warning

"If the army is deprived of adequate funds to provide food for those people who are so corely in need (in occupied Germany, Austria, Korea and Japan), a practically impossible condition is created from our troops and our government's position in its international commitments.

"You can not expect to maintain the occupation of countries like those if the people are starving. That would be an intolerable condition."

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal told a news conference that if congress cuts military funds without a "full realization of our posture before the world, it would eventually invite disaster."

Wednesday night, Secretary of War Patterson said that cuts reported planned for the War Department would seriously jeopardize execution of the army's functions.

Gurney said the budget cut would reduce funds for food in the occupied countries, as well as military appropriations, and he declared his intention to take the battle to the senate floor.

Rep. Dingell (D-Mich) told reporters that the committee action "just about amounts to the Republicans risking the national security in an effort to meet their promises to cut taxes."

The committee met behind doors closed to the press and public. (Privacy was voted 42 to 27.)

However, those who attended said that the senate-house group, under control of the Republican majorities, in quick order turned down these compromise proposals:

Compromise Plans Beaten

1. By Dingell, to stipulate that no funds be taken from the army and navy and veterans administration items. Rejected on a voice vote.

2. By Gurney, a proposal to hold the budget cut to $4,150,000,000, which would provide only small reductions for the army and navy. Defeated 52 to 23.

3. By Senate Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky, to provide that there shall be no cuts in taxes, until the house has completed action on appropriation bills for the next fiscal year. Rejected 49 to 26.

4. By Senator Knowland (R-Calif), proposing that before there are any tax cuts, $3,000,000,000 must be set aside to begin retirement of the national debt. Defeated 39 to 34.

During the deliberations of the group Gurney left the session to deliver a protest speech in the senate in which he said that "until the United Nations is a going concern, and until it has power to compel acceptance of its decisions, the nation cannot accept disarmament."

Senator Morse (R-Ore.) told the Senate, Congress should squeeze every dollar of waste out of the budget and should first determine where it was going to make a saving before committing itself to a specific budget cut.

"We must make up our minds what services we want to dispense with," said Morse, "and tell the American people exactly what we are going to do. The approach being made to our fiscal policies by the Republican party is not in step with the thinking of the voters who want strict economy in government."

The budgetary committee rejected all proposals, members said, to stipulate that a part of the proposed savings shall be applied to retirement of the national debt.

O'Mahoney Hits Decision

Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) described the committee's cutting action to reporters as a "flash in the dark to deceive the public."

The resolution of the committee, he noted, provides an "escape clause" that constitutes an "admission that the whole thing doesn't amount to anything."

He pointed out that the resolution says the budget "should" be cut instead of declaring that it "shall" be cut.

Party lines were crossed frequently in the voting.

While Republican Senator Gurney led the battle against the $6,000,000,000 slash, Democratic Senators McKellar of Tennessee and Byrd of Virginia joined in support of the Republicans in the reduction drive.

The resolution, as it will be submitted to the Senate and House probably on next Wednesday, leaves leeway in future congressional appropriations by saying, "the resolution expressed an overall objective and its realization depends entirely upon the final action of the Congress upon budget estimates, individually and collectively."

It makes no stipulations as to how the cut should be shared by the various government departments, and Republican leaders refused, on demands from Democrats in the meeting, to say just where the ax would fall.

Congress Committee Approves $6,000,000,000 Budget Slash

Votes 50 to 22 to Hold Appropriations to $31,500,000,000, Entailing Armed Forces Cut of $1,750,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—A $6,000,000,000 cut in the $37,500,000,000 Government budget for the next fiscal year was voted today by the joint congressional budget committee.

The vote was 50 to 22, with thirty members of the 102-man committee either absent or abstaining.

The $31,500,000,000 finally agreed upon wil lentail a cut of about $1,750,000,000 in appropriations for the Army and Navy Senator Gurney (R.-S. D.) estimated.

Earlier, an attempt to hold the cut to $4,500,000,000 was turned down 46 to 29.

The proposal was offered by Senator Millikin (R.-Col.). Defeated earlier was a move by Senator Gurney (.-S. D.) to hold the cut to $4,150,000,000. There were reports that Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) argued for a $5,000,000,000 reduction rather than the $6,000,000,000.

As the Capitol Hill argument raged, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal said that if Congress cuts military budgets without a "full realization of our posture before the world, it would eventually invite disaster." He made this statement at an informal news conference.

A committe vote of 50 or 51 against and 23 for beat the move to limit the cut to $4,150,000,000.

The compromise, offered by Gurney, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, would have set an overall spending limit of $33,350,000,000 instead of the $37,500,000,000 recommended by the President. A sub-committee of the budget group has recommended a $6,000,000,000 slash in Mr. Truman's estimates.

Gurney earlier had told reporters that adoption of his proposal would have held cuts in the funds for the Army and Navy to "token reductions" of about $200,000,000 each instead of an overall cut of $1,750,000,000.

The committee shouted down a proposal by Representative Dingwell (D.-Mich), that would have prevented any slashes of Army-Navy funds.

President Truman has asked for approximately $11,200,000,000 for the armed forces out of a $37,500,000,000 budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Taber Pleased by Prospect.

Representative Taber (R.-N. Y.), chairman of the budgetary group, voiced confidence that the $6,000,000,000 slash would be approved.

"Things are going better than we expected," he told reporters.

Senators McKellar (D.-Tenn.) and Byrd (D.-Va.) joined the Republican drive to shrink the budget by $6,000,000,000.

Dingell contended to newsmen that Republican leaders arrived at the $6,000,000,000 figure "in a star-chamber proceeding" and now refused to tell the whole committee where and what they intend to cut.

Senator O'Mahoney (D.-Wyo.) termed the proceeding "a flash in the dark to deceive the people." He told reporters that the resolution cutting the President's budget has an "escape clause" which he described as an "admission that the whole thing doesn't amount to anything." The escape language, he said, is in the expression that the budget "should" be cut rather than saying it "shall" be reduced. Moreover, O'Mahoney declared that the whole debate "shows there was no study and is no understanding" among those who propose the $6,000,000,000 slash.

Senator Gurney, carrying the battle over reduction of military funds to the Senate floor, declared the Army and Navy would be unable "to carry out the tasks assigned them by the Congress" if their funds are cut. He said the $11,000,000,000 asked by President Truman for national defense was an "absolute minimum."

Asserting that 46 cents of every dollar in the budget represent costs resulting from previous wars he asked whether "eleven billion dollars is too much to put out to avoid world war three."

Senator O'Mahoney, siding with Gurney, said it would be a mistake for the United States to begin disarmament on the eve of the Foreign Ministers Conference in Russia.

Senator Millikin, who favors holding the reduction to $4,500,000,000, told reporters that he was interested in preventing "overcutting" funds for the armed services, irrigation, flood control and river and harbor projects. He said that Senator Green (D.-R. I.) demanded a breakdown of how the Republicans proposed to trim away $6,000,000,000, but was told none was available. Millikin said it cannot be determined where the cuts will be made until hearings are held on the annual appropriation bills.

At the outset of the meeting, the Democratic-Republican bloc fighting the Army-Navy cuts lost an initial test, when the committee voted, 42 to 27, to exclude the press and the public from its sessions.

1947

Joint Committee's Report on Truman Budget

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 — The Joint Committee on the Legislative Budget issued tonight the following report setting forth its procedure in dealing with the President's budget for the fiscal year 1947-48 and its recommendations concerning it:

I. Introduction.

On Aug. 2, 1946, the President signed the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. This act contains a provision for the creation of a joint committee on legislative budget consisting of the membership of the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate, the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate. The text of this provision will be found at the end of the report.

Pursuant to the direction contained in this provision, members of the joint committee convened and selected Representative John Taber, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, as its chairman, and Senator Styles Bridges, chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, as its vice chairman.

Inasmuch as the joint committee consists of 102 members of the House and Senate, it authorized the appointment of a subcommittee consisting of five members from each of the component House and Senate Committees and directed that group to make a study of the President's budget for the fiscal year 1948, together with all related matters, and to report its findings to the entire join committee within the time provided by the Legislative Reorganization Act. The act provides that the report must be made by February 15.

Personnel of Subcommittee

The members of the subcommittee to whom this task was entrusted are as follows: Senators Styles Bridges, Chan Gurney, C. Wayland Brooks, Kenneth McKellar, and Carl Hayden from the Senate Committee on Appropriations; Senators Eugene D. Millikin, Hugh Butler, Robert A. Taft, Walter F. George, and Alben W. Barkley from the Senate Finance Committee; Representatives John Taber, Richard B. Wigglesworth, Everett M. Dirksen, Clarence Cannon, and George H. Mahon from the House Committee on Appropriations; Representatives Harold Knutson, Daniel A. Reed, Roy O. Woodruff, Robert L. Doughton, and Jere Cooper of the House Ways and Means Committee.

At its first meeting the subcommittee determined that in the interest of a more efficient consideration of the problems before it, the work should be divided so that members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means would devote themselves especially to the problems of revenue which were involved, while the members of the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate would concern themselves principally with problems of the budget, appropriations and expenditures.

Requirements Imposed by Act

The Legislative Reorganization Act imposes the following requirements upon the joint committee:

(1) Due consideration of the budget recommendations of the President.

(2) Recommendation of a legislative budget for the ensuing fiscal year which shall include:

(a) An estimate of over-all Federal receipts for the ensuing fiscal year.

(b) An estimate of expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.

(3) A recommendation for the maximum amount to be appropriated for expenditure in such year, including a reserve for deficiencies.

(4) A recommendation for a reduction in the public debt if estimated receipts exceed estimated expenditures.

(5) A recommendation to be included in a concurrent resolution which shall accompany the committee's report, expressing the sense of Congress that the public debt be increased by the amount of the excess if the estimated expenditures exceed the esetimated receipts.

Estimates in Truman Budget

The committee directs attention to the fact that appropriations for expenditures are substantially less in amount than estimated expenditure as contemplated in the President's budget. The difference between these two lies in the fact that expenditures recommended by the President for the fiscal year 1948 include not only the new appropriations which are requested of the Congress for this fiscal year, but also funds which are available for expenditure from appropriations which were made in prior years or in the current fiscal year or from appropriations which are anticipated.

As an example, the committee points out that the total of expenditures recommended by the President for the fiscal year 1948 aggregate 37.5 billion dollars. The President requests new appropriations in the amount of 32.2 billion dollars. Of this latter amount, the President estimates that only 28.6 billion of such new appropriations would actually be expended in the fiscal year 1948 and the balance would be expended in subsequent years.

These considerations must be borne in mind for a ready understanding of the recommendations made by the subcommittee.

II. Revenues and Receipts.

The President's budget for the fiscal year 1948 on the basis of existing law estimates receipts of 37.7 billion dollars. This estimate would be modified upward if excise tax rates presently in effect are continued through the fiscal year 1948. It might be pointed out that action to continue these rates has already been completed by the House of Representatives and there is a reasonable assumption that the Senate will concur in this action.

In addition thereto, if postal rates are increased to offset the deficit which has been estimated by the Postoffice Department for fiscal year 1948, gross revenues and receipts from all sources would total about 38.9 billion dollars.

These estimates have been carefully examined by the joint committee on internal revenue taxation and an independent estimate made by evaluating all trends and factors that would have bearing on receipts in the fiscal year 1948. The joint committee estimates revenues approximately $200,000,000 in excess of those estimated in the budget. If receipts and revenues were estimated at 37.9 billion dollars, there would be an excess of receipts over expenditures amounting to $400,000,000.

If wartime excise rates are continued and postal rates are increased the excess of receipts over expenditures would total approximately 2 billion dollars.

The committee believes that on the basis of all available information and on the basis of a continuing national income at substantially present levels that the estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1948 will aggregate 39.1 billion dollars.

III. Expenditures.

The committee made a careful survey of the estimate of expenditure contemplated by the President's budget.

These expenditures necessarily become the basis for the new appropriations which would be required from the Congress.

In estimating those expenditures the committee availed itself of all possible information and conducted independent explorations in this field.

Sources of information on which to predicate estimated expenditures include:

(1) Conferences with the fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(2 Detailed statistical data on all available funds and rate of expenditure in the current fiscal year, which were prepared by the Bureau of the Budget at the request of the committee.

(3) Conferences with all members of all of the subcommittees on appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(4) Data from informed persons both in and out of government.

(5) Data assembled by organizations which have had long experience in the government budgetary field.

(6) Careful scrutiny of the many items set forth in the President's budget message.

Factors Weighed by Committee

In arriving at an expenditure figure for the fiscal year 1948 the committee had in mind the following considerations:

(1) The elimination of those functions by the Federal Government which might be regarded as desirable but not imperative in the light of a huge estimate of expenditures for the fiscal year 1948 and in light of a towering public debt.

(2) The maintenance of appropriations at not to exceed 1947 levels unless for extraordinary reasons such levels should be exceeded.

(3) A return wherever possible to pre-war levels of appropriations.

(4) The reduction of the number of civilian employes by not less than 500,000 below budget estimates in the next fiscal year.

(5) Procedures for the reduction of personnel before the end of the fiscal year 1947 so that the requirements of terminal leave might wherever possible be financed out of funds available for the current fiscal year.

(6) The deferment, other than planning, of public-works projects wherever this might be accomplished without substantial deterioration so that the benefit of such projects might be utilized in any subsequent period of unemployment.

(7) The deferment, other than planning, of newly authorized public works projects and their retention on the shelf for utilization in a period of unemployment unless such projects were esteemed vitally necessary.

(8) The rescinding of appropriations made in prior years in a larger amount than that proposed by the President. (In this connection the committee points out that the President has already forwarded to Congress proposals for the rescinding of prior-year appropriations and that hearings on these proposals are presently in progress.)

With these considerations in mind the committee believes that expenditures for the fiscal year 1948 might be safely reduced below the estimates submitted by the President by a sum of not less than 6 billion dollars.

IV. Appropriations.

The President's budget contemplates new appropriations in the aggregate amount of 32.2 billion dollars.

By virtue of reduced expenditures recommended by the committee, it is the judgment of the joint committee that new appropriations should not exceed the aggregate sum of 27 billion dollars. This would be 5.2 billion dollars less than the amount proposed in the budget.

Details of the over-all reduction which will be ultimately effected will manifestly unfold as and when the various appropriation measures are presented and processed from time to time by the two Houses of Congress. Of course, if the accompanying resolution be adopted, there is no commitment as to any reductions in specific items contained in the budget. The resolution expresses an over-all objective and its realization depends entirely upon the final action of the Congress upon budget estimates, individually and collectively.

V. Summary and Recommendations.

The joint committee, therefore submits the following findings and recommendations:

(1) The committee finds that the estimated over-all receipts assuming enactment of legislation with respect to excise taxes and postal revenues will be 39.1 billion dollars compared with a budget estimate of 38.9 billion dollars.

(2) The committee recommends a ceiling on expenditures for the fiscal year 1948 of 31.5 billion dollars as compared with estimate of 37.5 billion dollars.

(3) The committee finds that the excess of receipts over expenditures will be 7.6 billion dollars compared with the budget estimate of 1.4 billion dollars.

(4) The committee recommends that the maximum amount to be appropriated for expenditures in the fiscal year 1948 shall not exceed 24 billion dollars compared with the budget estimate of 28.6 billion dollars.

(5) The committee recommends the inclusion of a reserve for deficiencies which might be expended in the fiscal year 1948 of 250 million dollars compared with a budget recommendation of 25 million dollars.

(6) The committee recommends that a portion of excess receipts over expenditures be applied on the public debt.

(7) The committee believes that the proposed reductions which in the main become effective beginning July 1, 1947, substantially two years after the termination of hostilities, will not impair the national economy.

Summary.

	Budget. Billions.	Joint Committee. Billions.
Estimate of over-all receipts, assuming enactment of legislation as hereinbefore indicated	38.9	39.1
Estimate of over-all expenditures	37.5	31.5
Excess of receipts	1.4	7.6
Maximum amount to be appropriated for and which may be obligated in fiscal year 1948	32.2	27.0
Maximum amount for expenditure of 1948 appropriations in fiscal year 1948	28.6	24.0
Reservation for deficiencies which would be expended in fiscal year 1948	.025	.250

Draft of Concurrent Resolution.

The accompanying concurrent resolution, presented in compliance with the law, provides as follows:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), that it is the judgment of the Congress, based upon presently available information, that revenues during the period of the fiscal year 1948 will approximate 39.1 billion dollars and that expenditures during such fiscal year should not exceed 31.5 billion dollars, of which latter amount not more than 24 billion of dollars would be in consequence of appropriations hereafter made available for obligation in such fiscal year."

BEVIN TO GIVE U.N. PROBLEM OF PALESTINE

Admits British Efforts To Reach Holy Land Compromise Has Failed

A. GAVSHON

London, Feb. 14 (AP)—Britain is going to shed another of her problem children and hand Palestine's woes over to the United Nations.

The decision was announced today at the final meeting with Arabs in the unsuccessful London conference on Palestine by the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, who admitted failure in Britain's long efforts to put forward an acceptable compromise between Jews and Arabs.

A thorn in Britain's side ever since General Viscount Allenby drove the Turks out of Jerusalem in 1917, Palestine probably will continue to be policed by 100,000 British troops and to be governed by the administration set up under the League of Nations mandate until the United Nations decides what to do.

British Haste Indicated

But Britain is in such haste to shelve the problem in the strife-torn land that a Foreign Office spokesman indicated she may ask the Security Council to call a special meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to consider the situation.

Under ordinary procedure the General Assembly would not meet until Steptember. The spokesman outlined the procedure for a special session, however, possibly indicating the line of British thought.

There was no definite indication that Britain, which has set up plans for the independence of India and Burma and initiated a military withdrawal from Egypt, would propose her permanent withdrawal from Palestine, too.

Announcement Expected

Whether she will recommend a specific plan for Palestine to the United Nations, or merely turn over all the plans that have been suggested without recommendation, may be announced in the House of Commons on Monday.

It was evident, however, that lacking Arab and Jewish agreement, she had decided not to impose a solution of her own without United Nations backing. Her reluctance to incur the hostility of millions of Moslems in the empire and along its lifelines or on the other hand to further embitter the world's Jews accounted for this.

Government sources indicated, however, that the present stringent regulations on immigration and safeguards against violence among the 600,000 Jews and more than 1,000,000 Arabs would be continued for the time being.

"Peak Season" Coming

One reason for Britain's hurry in getting the matter taken care of by the United Nations, it was explained, is that the "peak sea-

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son" for clandestine Jewish immigration is the spring and summer. Britain has laid down a tight blockade against such immigration, and each time an immigration ship is halted and the passengers deported tension is heightened and incidents multiply.

Britain was driven to her decision by the refusal of either Arabs or Jews to even consider any of the suggestions put forward by Britain to divide the country into federal states or cantonize it into Arab and Jewish districts under overall British administration.

The immediate Arab reaction to the British announcement was that Arabs would not necessarily accept an international decision.

Arab Holy War Threatened

Jamal Effendi el Husseini, who led the Palestine Arab delegation to the conference, implied that an unfavorable United Nations decision would only bring on a holy war.

He said Palestine Arabs "will not consider any United Nations decision as arbitrary—we will only be bound by our rights and continue fighting until we get them."

The reaction of Jews, who have not favored putting the problem before the United Nations where Arab nations have six members, was that they were "quite prepared to face up to" the decision.

Shertok's Comment

However, said Moshe Shertok, Jewish Agency political director, "if Great Britain intends to surrender the mandate as an international trust it must surrender it untarnished by any violations of its terms which are in force today. This means that the racially discriminatory land laws must be abrogated and that political restrictions must be removed from Jewish immigration."

Bevin's announcement came less than a year after he had declared he would stake his political reputation on settling the Palestine problem. ADD

BEVIN TO ASK U. N. TO DECIDE ON PALESTINE

A. GAVSHON

Tells Arabs All British Proposals Have Proved Unacceptable. (D)

DATE OF APPEAL NOT GIVEN

Extremists' Death Sentences Confirmed—Gruner's Sister Visits Him in Cell.

London, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—Britain will hand the Palestine problem to the United Nations for settlement, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin announced today. Britain likely will continue to garrison the Holy Land for the time being and continue with the governmental administration established under the League of Nations mandate, Government spokesmen said.

The decision to appeal to U. N. followed a Cabinet meeting today. Bevin announced it this afternoon at a final meeting with Arab delegates after a series of meetings which failed to reach their objective of an agreed final solution for Palestine.

No official sources could say yet when Britain's appeal to the international organization would be made, adding that details probably would be announced in the House of Commons.

(Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, declined comment in New York. There was no immediate indication whether the British would put the case before the General Assembly, which does not meet until September, or the Trusteeship council, which is scheduled to convene next month. Soviet Russia has demanded that the British report on their administration of the Palestine mandate but no one in the Soviet delegation had any comment on the British announcement.)

One official said that if the matter had to wait until next September's scheduled session of the United Nations General Assembly, some modifications might be made in present immigration and general security conditions.

A Foreign Office spokesman emphasized that Britain, having made the decision, was eager to avoid any delay in getting one of its most troublesome foreign questions before the international tribunal.

There may have been some indication of British thinking in the spokesman's outline of procedure in convening a special session of the General Assembly. The Security Council, he noted, can call a special meeting of the Assembly by majority decision. Such action, he explained, would involve Britain's putting a request to the Security Council for an immediate meeting.

Other Whitehall sources said one reason Britain was in a hurry to give its problem child to U. N. was because spring and summer are rush seasons for illegal Jewish immigration, which Britain stopped last fall with military and naval measures. These informed sources said Britain was anxious to avoid, if possible, any heightened tension in the Holy Land that likely would follow detention of more immigrant ships.

Jewish Leader Puzzled.

Moshe Shertok, political director of the Jewish agency, said: "Our question is what's to happen meanwhile? If Great Britain intends to surrender the mandate as an international trust it must surrender it untarnished by any violations of its terms which are in force today. This means that the racially discriminatory land laws must be abrogated and that political restrictions must be removed from Jewish immigration."

Dr. Jamal Husseini, leader of the Palestine Arab delegations here, said: "We will not consider any United Nations decision as arbitrary—we will only be bound by our rights and continue fighting until we get them.

"The Arab League Council called for submission of the Palestine question to U. N. last year," he said, "and we took it for granted that it would be."

Death Sentences Confirmed (AP)

Jerusalem, Feb. 14 (AP)—The British announced tonight that death sentences had been confirmed on three suspected members of Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground force, and a tension-gripped Holy Land feared the underground would strike back in quick retaliation. 7. GOODWIN

A Government announcement said that the death sentences and a life sentence for a fourth youth had been confirmed by Lieutenant General Sir Evelyn Barker on Wednesday, the day he relinquished his post as commander in chief of British troops. He has been succeeded by Maj. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan.

The sentences were imposed by a military court on February 10 on the four youths, who were charged with illegal possession of arms and whips. They were arrested the night a British major and three sergeants were seized by the underground and flogged.

3 Doomed Are Named

The three sentenced to death were Dov Ben Falman Rosenbaum, 24; Eliezer Ben Zion Kashani, 23; and Mordecai Ben Abraham Alhachi, 21. Haim Ben Aharon Gorovevsky, 17, escaped with a life sentence because of his youth.

Jewish leaders, fearing possible violence from the underground, had appealed to the Government for clemency toward the four.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, which urges active war against the British in Palestine, had announced publicly it expects "payment in British blood" for any Jew that dies on the gallows and that it did not intend to await execution of the death sentences before beginning reprisals.

Sister Visits Gruner

Dov Bela Gruner, Irgun member sentenced to death for taking part in a raid on a police station last May, was visited in his cell today for twenty minutes by his sister, Mrs. Helen Friedman, of Lancaster, Pa. Gruner has refused to sign an appeal to the Privy Council, Britain's highest court, but an appeal filed for him by an uncle has resulted in a stay of his execution.

Mrs. Friedman came to Jerusalem avowedly for the purpose of trying to convince him that he should make a direct appeal in his own behalf.

She also visited Jewish officials and the American consulate after conferring with the chief rabbi in Palestine. Consulate officials said she asked aid in gaining an interview with the High Commissioner for the Holy Land, General Sir Alan Cunningham. ADD

Death Sentences Confirmed.

Jerusalem, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—the Government announced tonight the confirmation of death sentences imposed upon three Jewish terrorists convicted of participation in the flogging of a British major and three British sergeants. The Government rejected numerous appeals from the Jewish leadership for commutation of the sentences, which had spurred the Jewish underground organization Irgun Zvai Leumi to threats of violence. (D)

The life sentence of a fourth defendant, 17 years old, charged with possession of arms and whips, also was confirmed. The decisions were made Wednesday by Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker before his replacement by Major-Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan as commander of British forces in Palestine and Trans-Jordan. Gen. MacMillan took over the command yesterday.

The three doomed men are Dov Ben Falman Rosenbaum, Eliezer Ben Zion Kashani and Mordecai Ben Abraham Alkachi. The prisoner sentenced to life is Haim Ben Aharon Gorovevsky.

Dov Bela Gruner, convicted terrorist whose execution has been put off indefinitely, was visited in his death cell today by his sister, Mrs. Helen Friedman, of Lancaster, Pa. She declined to make public the results of her conversation with him.

Mrs. Friedman, who flew here from America to try to save her brother from the gallows, said on her arrival yesterday that she would try to convince Gruner that he should make a direct appeal to the Privy Council, British equivalent of the United States Supreme Court.

Terrorists Admit Blasts.

Mrs. Friedman also applied for an audience with High Commissioner Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham to appeal for commutation of the sentence.

Meanwhile, Hagana, Jewish underground organization, stated in a broadcast over its secret radio that it was responsible for the explosions in Haifa Harbor early Thursday which sank a Government fisheries barge and damaged a military landing craft.

"This sabotage," the announcer said, "was designed to show Hagana's unwillingness to tolerate deportation of uncertified immigrants from the shores of their homeland, as was done with more than 600 from the ship La Negev a few days ago. We express our satisfaction with the fact the operation was carried out without casualties, which was according to plan."

BRITISH CRISIS EASES; U.S. COAL OFFER DECLINED

T. WILLIAMS

LONDON, Feb. 14—(AP) The government announced tonight that there were signs Britain had "turned the corner" on the road back to industrial production and lighted homes, but despite encouraging trends in the coal shortage unemployment continued to spread.

Prime Minister Attlee met with his nine man "coal cabinet" to consider an approximate date for restoration of at least part of the power cut off completely from more than half the nation's industries in the gravest fuel shortage in the nation's history.

There was no official indication of a date for the switch-on, but when it comes industry will be given priority.

Voices Optimism

Sir Guy Nott-Bower, undersecretary of the ministry of fuel and power, was the author of the "turn the corner" statement, but he added that "if we have turned the corner it is 'only just'."

His statement coincided with a note from Attlee declining with thanks the offer of President Truman to divert American coal on ships on the high seas to British ports.

Attlee said that the need for coal in Europe "is no less pressing and we could not ask that cargoes should be diverted from Europe to the United Kingdom."

Unemployment, estimated at past the 5,000,000 mark, continued to grow. The Vickers companies, manufacturers of planes, guns and precision machinery, notified 25,000 employes their work will end on Feb. 21. The Austin Motor company said 14,800 production employes would be dismissed.

But against these discouraging developments there were signs of improvement.

In South Wales mines were almost back to normal operations after weather interruptions and there was a possibility some pits would work on Sunday. Strip mines in Kent reported production this week slightly above normal despite heavy snow.

All shafts were operating in the big northeastern coal fields around Newcastle and railroads were speeding delivery of empty cars. A few rail lines were still snowbound but most were clear for traffic.

More than 60 coal ships from Welsh and northeast coast ports have sailed up the Thames since yesterday to pour their cargoes into almost empty bunkers at London power and gas plants.

Slightly better cooperation was reported also in the great national power saving effort which went into effect Monday. In all areas affected by the blackout the drop in load was 2,910,000 kilowatts at 9 a.m. today compared with 2,802,000 kilowatts yesterday.

"The national effort to keep power stations going is bringing the first definite results," the ministry of fuel and power announced. "Though the position is still very serious and coal stocks remain far below safety level, there is all around evidence that a little more ground has been gained."

During the first four days the blackout saved 112,300 tons of coal, about 30 hours supply for the nation's electricity generators, the ministry said.

"Success is still a long way off," the ministry cautioned, "and will not be attained without the continued cooperation of all consumers, transport workers and the mining community."

Welsh miners in the Swansea and Neath districts announced their willingness to work two Sundays a month until the fuel crisis is over, which would produce an extra 15,000 tons.

"These men are desirous of working on Sundays to assist the country in its hour of need and also to demonstrate their perfect confidence in Mr. Shinwell as minister of fuel," said Jim Evans, union agent.

Another 3,000 miners in the Rhondda valley of Wales announced they would work Sundays and coal loaders in five northern ports agreed to overtime hours and an extra Sunday shift.

U. S. OFFER TO AID BRITISH IN FUEL CRISIS IS DECLINED

Attlee Says He Couldn't Ask Diversion of Coal Needed Elsewhere.

Washington, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—President Truman made public today a message from Prime Minister Attlee declining an American offer of aid in the British coal crisis.

Attlee's message to the President asserted that the need for coal in Europe is "no less pressing" than that of the British Isles and added, "We could not ask that cargoes should be diverted from Europe to the United Kingdom."

Attlee's message followed a statement by Mr. Truman yesterday offering whatever aid the United States could muster and proposing to divert coal shipments to Europe to meet the English fuel emergency.

The British Prime Minister's message to the President follows:

"My colleagues and I have learned with warm appreciation of your offer to do all in your

power to help in relieving our coal shortage and in particular to support measures for diverting to this country United States coal now en route to Europe.

"I need not say how grateful we are for your readiness to assist in the difficult times through which we are passing. But the need for coal in Europe is no less pressing and we could not ask that cargoes should be diverted from Europe to the United Kingdom."

Mr. Truman stressed in his statement yesterday that the British had not asked for aid.

of coal were on the way to Europe at the moment, but said this amount was but a small fraction of Britain's needs.

Offer Appreciated

A Foreign Office spokesman, expressing Britain's appreciation, said Mr. Truman's offer was a "most generous and helpful gesture."

Government sources said that in a gradual relaxation of restrictions some industries at first might be given 50 per cent of their normal power needs, enough to restore to at least part time employment some of the millions of workers left idle in the crisis.

It also seemed likely that some

'Coal Cabinet' Seeks To End British Curbs

T. WILLIAMS

Cut in Gas Supplies Looms as Attlee Gives Some Hope

Solution to Crisis May Be in Sight— U. S. Help 'Impractical'

London, Feb. 14—(AP)—Prime Minister Attlee and his "coal cabinet" sought today to fix an approximate date for ending the industrial shutdown in Britain.

The coal cabinet conference was the first indication for the island's 49,000,000 browned-out and shivering inhabitants that the end of the fuel crisis might be in sight.

As drastic electricity restrictions were maintained into the fifth day, government sources said the return to normal might be gradual. A source close to the Prime Minister's office said an important statement on the situation probably would be issued tonight.

Gas Cut Possible

However, with only slight gains registered in coal stocks at power stations, the British Gas Council alerted the country's 1,100 gas plants to be ready to shut off gas supplies to non-essential industries.

Government sources said that purchase of American coal offered by President Truman was under consideration. However, the fact that delivery would require at least two weeks was understood to be a barrier. If the industrial blackout is to be lifted gradually, Britain's task would be to step up her domestic production.

B. P. Alcard, secretary general of the European Coal Organization, said the President's "very generous" offer might prove impractical at the present time.

Alcard estimated that 500,000 tons

industrial areas where coal stocks were not so dangerously low would be able to resume full production before others. London, remote from the coal fields, may be one of the last areas to have the power restrictions removed.

Britain Even Bans Use Of Windmill Electricity

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP).—A government spokesman said last night that even farmers using electricity from windmill generators durnig the current five-hour daily blackout period would be subject to a $2,000 fine and two years imprisonment.

Russia Objects To China Role

A. J. STEINKOPF

London, Feb. 14 (AP)—Russia objected tonight to China's participating as a major power in writing the German peace treaty, American sources said.

Feodor Gusev, the Soviet representative at the conference of deputy foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France, insisted that the final European peace settlements be managed at top level by the Big Four and not by the Big Five.

Russia's opposition to China's major-power role in Europe came to light, the American sources said, as the deputies discussed a Russian idea on the organization to frame the German treaty.

Powers Accepting Surrender

Gusev proposed that the powers which accepted the German surrender at Berlin — the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France—draft the complete treaty, then submit it to a peace conference at which all the Allied nations would participate.

China has notified the other major powers that she would present a recommendation on the German treaty.

It was known that the United States and France, and possibly Great Britain, favored the inclusion of China as a major power, but the Western deputies deferred pressing for a decision on the point and the part which will fall to China was not decided tonight.

Four Plans Of Procedure

The deputies had four plans of German treaty procedure before them, each power having submitted one. They were being considered individually, with the object of devising a single plan from the four suggestions.

The outstanding feature of the Russian plan was the suggestion that the Big Four draft the complete treaty, leaving little of fundamental importance for the peace conference to do.

Both the French and British plans allowed considerably more scope for the small Allies attending the peace conference.

The American plan was not completed and was not worked out to the point of providing for a peace conference or determining its functions.

View Of Yugoslav Claim

Earlier in the deputies' session Gusev indicated Soviet Russia was giving only nominal support to Yugoslavia in the latter's claims for 1,000 square miles of Austrian territory in the province of Carinthia:

Gusev asked only one question as Dr. Joza Vilfan, head of the Yugoslav delegation, and Dr. Karl Gruber, Austrian Foreign Minister, presented their cases. The political fate of the cities of Klagenfurt and Villach and a region of mines and agricultural lands in the Drava River valley was involved.

Question On Hitler Order

Gusev asked Gruber about an order by Hitler in 1942 to transfer to the Ukraine many Slovenes who lived in the region, and whether that might account for Austrian majorities in many of the communities involved.

Gruber replied that the Austrian Government believed most of them were removed from an area which Hitler sought to Germanize south of Carinthia in Yugoslavia.

Vilfan based the Yugoslav claim on contentions that many Slovenes lived in southern Carinthia, that the 1920 plebiscite in which the population voted to remain in Austria was unfair to the Slovene cause, and that between the World wars Slovenes were persecuted in Austria.

Gruber won from Vilfan an admission that Slovenes were not being persecuted now and that local elections in 1945 were fair. The elections gave majorities to parties favoring Austrian retention of the area, which is now occupied by British troops. The deputies decided to judge the arguments tomorrow.

Anglo-French Drafts Of Pact Are Exchanged

London, Feb. 14 (AP)—Britain and France exchanged drafts of a proposed treaty of alliance today, and some Whitehall sources expressed the opinion that Britain had become less enthusiastic about the pact, at least as applied to Germany.

The breaking point, one informant said, might be the Ruhr, regarding which French political leaders are asking guarantees interpreted by the British as demands for Ruhr coal—which are likely to increase.

He said Britain wanted to defer an Anglo-French agreement on the Ruhr until after the Moscow meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Britain's Defense Needs.

London, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—The British Government estimated today that 1,087,000 men and women would be needed for its armed forces in 1948, barring "improvements in the international situation."

The figure compared with a total of 1,427,000 serving on December 31, 1946, Minister of Defense A. V. Alexander said in a white paper on defense policies.

Alexander estimated total expenditures for defense in the 1947-48 fiscal year at £899,000,000 ($3,596,000,000). Because of changes in methods of computing costs, a comparable figure for the 1946 fiscal year was not immediately available.

"The progress made with the resettlement of the world, fhich for so long was disappointingly slow, now fortunately shows real signs of improvement," the white paper said. "But the reflection of that improvement, if it is maintained, in a reduction of the military responsibilities of this country can only be gradual.

British Exports During '46 Are 0.6% Under '38

1947

Third and Fourth Quarter Volume Up, but Too Low to Balance Earlier Slack

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP).—Britons, urged by their government to expand exports to 175 per cent of 1938, learned today that exports for 1946 were slightly below those of 1938.

The Board of Trade in an analysis of foreign trade said volume of exports in the last quarter of 1946 was double that of a year earlier, but summed up as follows:

"The volume of exports in the third quarter was 4 per cent higher than in 1938, and in the last quarter 11 per cent, but these increases did not quite balance the lower figures earlier in the year, so that for the year as a whole exports were 0.6 per cent below those in 1938."

The report said, however, the 1946 trend of imports was upward, totaling £613,000,000 ($2,452,000,000), at average values of 1938, compared with exports of £468,000,000 ($1,872,000,000).

When the war ended, Britain's fighting men and exhausted civilians alike were given the grim news that if the country were to fight its way back to prosperity exports must spurt to unprecedented levels—and government officials set a target.

Exports, they said, must jump to 175 per cent of 1938.

Experts said this would mean people eager for new cars, radios, furniture and clothes must continue to tighten their belts and go without. These badly wanted goods, it was argued, must be shipped abroad so the country might earn dollars and other foreign currencies with which to buy steel, food and other things drastically needed for recovery.

Excerpts from the Board of Trade's report included:

(1) Exports of manufactured articles last year were 11 per cent greater than in 1938. The rise was continuous, but more marked between the first and second quarters than it has been subsequently.

(2) Exports of raw materials were very small, only 28 per cent of 1938, largely because of a sharp cut in coal exports.

(3) Exports of wool, a traditional British strongpoint, were 13 per cent below 1938 in the final quarter of 1946.

(4) Motor vehicles showed the greatest jump in manufactured goods, exports in the final quarter of 1946 being twice that of the first quarter.

PARIS PARALYZED HOURS BY FEDERAL WORKERS' STRIKE

MEL MOST (N)

PARIS, Feb. 14—(AP) A general strike of all government union workers, including police, transport and communications employes, paralyzed Paris for four hours this afternoon and Premier Paul Ramadier told the national assembly "there is cause to fear for our country, and even the republic."

The work stoppage, which threw downtown Paris into confusion and prevented hundreds of thousands of Parisians from getting home from their jobs, coincided with a strike of mechanical workers that closed all of the capital's 32 newspapers.

Huge Demonstration

While the strikers seethed into the streets in a massive demonstration that spread for a mile in the area of the Arch of Triumph Ramadier said their action raised the issue of whether "the nation is really sovereign or whether it has special interests that will triumph."

Depending on the branch of service the strike lasted from one to four hours. There was a complete shutdown by 4:30 p. m. Two mass meetings were held on the right and left banks of the Seine at 8 p. m. at which speakers attacked government policy.

Subways and busses were left standing where their operators walked off them at 4 p. m. Telephone, telegraph and postal communications ended at the same time. Uniformed gendarmes left their posts and joined the demonstrators. The busses and subways started up again after two hours, but hundreds of thousands of Parisian workers were unable to get home. Traffic was snarled to a halt without police or traffic lights.

Premier Ramadier had pleaded yesterday with union heads to defer strike action on the newspapers. He said their action would jeopardize the government's program of reducing prices to 10 per cent of the Jan. 1 levels.

"This," he said today, "is a vicious cycle of inflation."

The Socialist premier has been following the policy of Leon Blum, whom he succeeded, of increasing purchasing power by freezing wages and cutting prices.

Fears were expressed that the strikes in Paris might precipitate a wave of labor unrest throughout the country.

Communists Accused

It was charged in some quarters that Communists who dominate the Confederation General du Travail, France's largest labor organization, had planned today's demonstrations to embarrass the governmental price-wage control program which Communist cabinet members are pledged to uphold.

The only Paris paper to appear today was a special two-page edition of the Communist newspaper Humanite. Although employes insisted the edition was printed before the news strike went into effect last night its front page was take up chiefly with discussion of the four-hour strike called for this afternoon and rationing problems.

The National Union of Journalists, which won a 12.5 per cent wage increase earlier in the week, issued a statement that the increase was based upon a reclassification of the profession and declared the union's demand for a general 25 per cent hike was still in force.

The government workers were demanding a minimum monthly wage of 7,500 francs (about $62.50) without a government proposed rider which would bar corresponding increases in higher brackets. The government opposed the demand on the ground it would jeopardize its program for cutting the cost of living.

Newspaper mechanical workers were asking a 25 per cent increase

In anticipation of increases to lower income groups, Pressroom workers received about 15,000 francs ($125) a month and administrative employes between 8,000 and 10,000 francs ($66 to $85) a month.

30-24-7903

4-HOUR STRIKE FORCES PARIS TO STANDSTILL

Policemen Join Walkout of Government and Other Workers

PREMIER SEES NATIONAL PERIL

Tells Assembly of Fear for the Republic—Action Follows Newspaper Stoppage.

Paris, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—All Paris was paralyzed today by a four-hour strike of Government unions, including the police, Socialist Premier Paul Ramadier told the National Assembly "there is cause to fear for our country and even for the Republic."

Policemen left their posts and joined a massive demonstration of transportation and communications workers, postmen, ministry workers and other Government employees, which surged for a mile through the streets in the vicinity of the Arc de Triomphe

The stoppage came in the wake of a strike of mechanical workers in the capital's thirty-two daily newspapers, which kept all of them from publishing today. Ramadier had pleaded with union officials to defer the newspaper strike, which he said would jeopardize the Government's program to cut prices.

The afternoon walkout of the Government unions was a demonstration to dramatize their demand for a monthly wage boost of 7,500 francs (about $62.50) without a Government-proposed rider which would prevent corresponding increases in higher brackets. The stoppage lasted from one to four hours, depending upon the branch of service involved.

Newspapers Halted.

Later in the evening two mass meetings were held at which speakers attacked the Government's domestic policies.

In the complete shutdown, the capital's automatic telephone system ceased operation. Subways and buses stood where their operators left them. Telegraph and postal communications ended at the same time.

No Parisian newspapers appeared during the day. All print shops in town were tied up by a strike of typographical workers.

Buses and subways began operation again after two hours. Papers affected by the newspaper strike included the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune.

Pressroom activity in Paris came to a sudden halt last night when printers and pressmen, acting on union orders, joined administrative employees who went on strike Tuesday morning. Both groups want 25 per cent wage boosts, linking their demand with the general labor federation's projected nationwide minimum wage for all industry.

Other unions have announced they would order token sympathy strikes, which the government feared might precipitate a wave of labor unrest throughout France.

German Shutdown Worse Than British

A.M.G. Expert Cites Effect of Coal Shortages

BERLIN, Feb. 14 (AP).—American military government experts said today that the shutdown of industry in Germany because of coal and power shortages and lack of transport is much more paralyzing than Britain's current crisis.

The industrial curtailment in the American occupation zone amounts to about 75 per cent of existing capacity, said Colonel Harry L. Berno, chief of A. M. G.s industry branch. He said the British zone has had a comparable decline. Reports from the Russian zone also indicate sharp curtailments.

The shutdown has caused widespread unemployment, discomfort and distress. Lack of coal has also forced the closing of most schools throughout the American occupation zone and widespread and drastic curtailment of electricity and gas supplies for domestic use.

Bomb Damages Embassy Of Argentina at Madrid

Another Goes Off in Spanish Security-Police Office

MADRID, Feb. 14 (AP).—Bomb explosions in two widely separated sections of Madrid wrecked the reception rooms of the Argentine Embassy, injuring two persons slightly, and damaged headquarters of the criminal division of the security police today.

The explosion at the Embassy was described by some sources as a protest gesture from the Spanish Republican undeground against the close association of the Spanish government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco and that of President Juan D. Peron of Argentina, but neither Argentine Ambassador Pedro Radio nor the police would make any statement.

Argentine Minister Raul La Boucle, who was Argentine Charge d'Affaires here until Radio's arrival Jan. 16, said: "This is a family matter which interests only Spain and the Argentine. It has no journalistic interest."

A porter at the embassy said the time bomb that exploded there was left on a table in the reception room by a visitor. One of the men hurt in the blast was identified as Romualdo de Luis, private secretary to Ambassador Radio.

The explosion at the criminal division headquarters occurred a few minutes earlier. No one was reported injured and damage was confined to a staircase and windows.

Radio arrived in Madrid on Jan. 16.

14 Students Are Sentenced

PRAGUE, Feb. 14 (AP).—A special people's court today convicted fourteen of fifteen former Sudetan deputies in the Czechoslovak National Assembly on charges of crimes against the state, and sentenced six of them to be hanged. One was sentenced to life imprisonment, and seven received terms ranging from three to twenty-five years. All were charged with helping turn the Czechoslovak Republic over to Hitler as a German protectorate.

GREEKS ACCUSED BY YUGOSLAVS OF BACKING RAIDERS

L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS, Feb. 14—(AP) Yugoslavia admitted officially for the first time today that armed bands opposed to Marshall Tito's leadership existed inside the country and charged that they were being financed by "Greek imperialists."

The admission was made by Vrleta Krulj, counsellor for the Yugoslav foreign ministry, at the hearing of the United Nations commission inquiring into causes behind Greek border warfare. The accusation was a counter-charge to Greek assertions that guerrilla activities inside Greece were being supported by Yugoslavia.

Charges "Hostile Plan"

Krulj asserted that support of the armed opposition to Tito was part of a "hostile plan" against Yugoslavia whose proponents awaited only "for some substantial advantage" before putting the plan into action.

He declared that "several hundred" Yugoslav "bandits" and "war criminals" also were being given refuge by Greek authorities, who were holding them for use by the "Albanian fascist committee." He said this committee had headquarters in Italy and was at the disposal of the exiled King Zog of Albania, now in Cairo. He said this also was part of a "hostile" plan against Yugoslavia.

Krulj named Midhat Frasheri, former Albania minister to Athens, as leader of the committee. Fasheri has been in Rome and for the past several months has been issuing a monthly bulletin which describes the present Albanian regime headed by Premier Hoxha as under the domination of Moscow and Belgrade. Fasheri, who fled Albania, was rescribed by Hoxha a year ago as Albania's "number one war criminal."

Accuses Greeks

Krulj asserted that the center for Albanian and Yugoslav "quislings" was in Phlorina, in Macedonia about 10 miles from the Yugoslav frontier, and that Greek authorities were facilitating passage of Yugoslav "bandits" in Yugoslavia from Greece.

Krulj asserted that Bulkjes, the camp near Belgrade described by the Greeks as a training center for guerrillas warring against the present Greek government, was only a haven where "poor refugees learn to make a living." He said there were a number of "Greeks and non-Greeks" in the camp.

Authoritative informants reported that a strong guerrilla band attacked Sparte (Sparta) in the southern Peloponnesus last night, overpowered the prison garrison and freed 200 prisoners. Two Greek soldiers were killed.

The ministry of public order said another band had attacked Sappai, southeast of Komotine near the Turkish border, destroying the gendarmerie station and telegraph office, burning the branch office of the agricultural bank and looting several shops.

Lane Leaving Warsaw For U. S., May Quit Diplomatic Post

Warsaw, Feb. 14—(AP)—U. S. Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane prepared today to depart for Washington on February 24 to hold consultations with the State Department, and considerable doubt was expressed in official American circles here that the veteran diplomat would return to Warsaw.

Lane last night notified Jozef Olszewski, acting Polish Foreign Minister, of his intention to leave for the United States. A source close to the ambassador said he was not expected to return to Warsaw, but probably would get a new diplomatic post if he did not retire. Lane has been a career diplomat for 31 years.

(In Washington, a State Department official said that whether Lane returns to Warsaw depends upon Lane's own personal wishes. The official observed that living conditions in Warsaw are difficult and that the diplomatic assignment there is considered "the most rugged post in the Foreign Service." Lane took over the Warsaw post in April, 1945.

(The spokesman added that Lane would be granted a leave while in the United States and that a charge d'affaires would handle U. S. diplomatic interests in Warsaw during his absence.

U. S. TO RADIO RUSSIANS

Moscow, Feb. 14—(AP)—Russian-language broadcasts beamed toward the Soviet Union from Munich will be inaugurated Monday by the United States Office of Information and Cultural Affairs. The Russian people have short wave, long wave and medium wave receivers and are free to listen to whatever they like. The British beam Russian broadcasts from London and reception generally is good.

RED ASSAILS BRIDGES

Moscow, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—Izvestia, Soviet Government newspaper, accused Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) today of trying to "hamper the unanimity of the great Powers on the most important question of the post-war organization of the world."

R. Morin, writer on many American topics, added that Bridges's January 29 speech was an "unsuccessful attempt to conceal the real aims of reactionary American politicians worried beforehand about the possible results of the Moscow conference" of Big Four Foreign Ministers scheduled to begin March 10.

"The future of Germany alarms Bridges," Morin wrote. "And of course the fact that the idea of making Germany into an advance post against the Soviet Union is being somewhat hampered makes him angry."

PRECAUTIONS FOR ROYALTY

Special Security Measures Adopted in Cape Town

R. LANDSTROM

Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 14 (AP)—Special security measures were adopted here today for the protection of King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, who are expected to arrive Monday to begin their tour of South Africa.

The precautions were prompted largely by a tense situation arising from Indian Nationalist feeling here, it was learned. For example, it was understood that police carefully were checking all personnel such as waiters and porters who might come close to the royal family.

"There is no sense of alarm whatever," one official said, "but it simply is a matter of doing everything possible to see that no untoward incident occurs. It is a matter of playing safe."

Vote To Ignore Royal Tour

Indians in parts of this country have voted to ignore the royal tour, although some of their leaders had counseled moderation and advised them to confine their quarrel to the South African Government. The British royal family is making the trip to Cape Town aboard the battleship Vanguard.

Ahmed Ismail, president of the South African Indian Congress, said in a statement he could not imagine it to be a consensus of Indians here to show discourtesy.

"No one is more conscious than I of the indignity to which we have been subjected as a result of the passing of Asiatic legislation and the grief it brought," he said, "but that should be no reason why we should show any discourtesy to the royal family as such. Discourtesy would not redound to our credit.

Party Politics Shelved

"South Africa as a whole has risen to accord the royal visitors a grand welcome. For the time being, party politics has been shelved. In this I am sure my community would not wish to act differently from other South Africans."

India has complained to the United Nations about South Africa, saying legislation against the Indian community there was discriminatory.

Cape Town now is a mass of color and ablaze with light. It is jammed with visitors for the royal family's arrival, when virtually all normal business activity will be halted.

U. S. MARINE KILLED

Peiping, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—An American Marine was shot and killed by an unidentified Chinese last night soon after he emerged from a downtown theater. He was an enlisted man, from Headquarters, Second Battalion, Fifth Marine Regiment.

Reports received by the Marine Corps, which is investigating the incident, said the Marine, in company with two friends, was walking along a street when the Chinese approached, drew a gun and shot. The Marine died twenty minues later. The killer escaped down a side street.

Soong Ouster Demanded In China's Money Crisis

Secret Police Seek Persons Who Drove Currency Down

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14 (AP).—Secret police probed China's financial crisis today, while various government officials proposed a variety of remedies ranging from restoration of war-time price controls to the ouster of Premier T. V. Soong.

The Chinese yuan (dollar) was being offered under the counter at 11,000 to $1 United States in Shanghai, Peiping and Nanking, but most dealers had suspended operations in fear of the secret police inquiry. The police were seeking the identities of persons whose operations sent the Chinese currency down to 19,400 to 1 on Tuesday. The official rate is still 3,350 to 1.

In Peiping, Mayor Ho Sze-Yuan said he would treat dealers in American currency as traitors to China. He ordered arrest of any one dealing in gold. He also proposed asking American military authorities to pay their men in Chinese currency instead of American dollars.

In Shanghai the government ordered prices pegged at the Feb. 5 level of 78,000 Chinese dollars a picul (133 pounds), compared with the current price of 200,000 a picul. Most authorities, however, expressed doubt whether a rationing and price-pegging system could be made to work.

In Nanking, Minister of Economy Wang Yun-wu proposed restoring all war-time price controls, and members of the financial committee of the Legislative Yuan demanded that Premier Soong and his Executive Yuan resign en bloc. One legislator, Chung Tien-sin, told a special session of the committee, "The people already have lost confidence in the government. Why hasn't Soong resigned?"

The paper "Hsin Min Pao" said Professor Fu Ssu-nien, member of the People's Political Council and a famed research worker, demanded liquidation of the personal fortunes of Soon and former Finance Minister H. H. Kung as a means of bolstering the national treasury.

Despite the pressure of the legislators, Soong continued holding conferences in an effort to stabilize the situation.

Tokyo Demonstration Staged by Viet Namese

They Ask Allied Council to Put Case Before U. N.

TOKYO, Feb. 14 (AP).—A small band of Viet Namese, supported by a handful of Indonesians, Chinese and Indians, demonstrated today before the French mission here, shouting: "United States lend-lease material for fighting Fascism, not for killing patriots!" and "Freedom for Viet Nam!"

The demonstrations filed resolutions with the Allied Council for Japan and with General Douglas MacArthur, asking that they be forwarded to the United Nations. The resolutions accused France of violating the United Nations Charter by attacking Viet Nam, "which she deliberately failed to defend against Japanese aggression." It urged that a United Nations commission be sent to Indo-China to investigate "claims of both belligerents."

France, the resolutions charged, is waging "a campaign of extinction against a people whose only crime is loving freedom," and is attempting to re-establish "colonial imperialistic rule over the people of Viet Nam."

Dairen Japs Kill Fellow Repatriate

Sasebo, Japan, Feb. 11 (Delayed) (A. P.).—One Japanese was beaten to death and seven were injured seriously recently by fellow repatriates aboard ship who accused them of abusing their spiritual and economic power in Russian-occupied Dairen. The ship bringing the repatriates from Dairen arrived at Sasebo yesterday.

Repatriates said that the victims were beaten with iron rods, clubs and belts after being accused of mistreating other Japanese in Dairen.

Major, 9 Filipinos Killed In Blast

Manila, *Saturday*, Feb. 15 (AP).—A United States Army major and nine Filipinos were killed and eight Filipinos and a second United States major were injured yesterday during a fire and explosion of 22 tons of dynamite at an Air Force ammunition dump 58 miles south of Manila.

The Filipinos were killed or injured when the dynamite let go at the height of the fire with a blast felt 10 miles away.

Major James L. Sedore, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., an officer at a United States 13th Air Force base at Batangas, near which the fire took place, was killed when his jeep was struck by a fire truck speeding to the scene.

Major Peter M. O'Neill, Lynn, Mass., a passenger in the jeep, was injured seriously and was being brought to the Tenth General Hospital in Manila.

Col. William S. Eley, of Suffolk, Va., commander of the base at Batangas, said a fire of unknown origin broke out in the airplane ammunition dump Thursday night. There were no casualties.

Next day, he added, while Filipino laborers were moving demolition explosives in the near-by engineer depot, a second explosion took place at the dump. All the Filipino casualties were caused by this explosion.

"Twenty-two tons of dynamite went up," Eley reported. "It rocked us at headquarters here (in Batangas) 10 miles away. All damage was confined to the explosives storage area and no damage was done to civilian property."

18 REPORTED DEAD IN PHILIPPINE BLAST

Manila, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—A Manila Daily Bulletin correspondent reported that eighteen persons were killed, many missing and several injured today when a pile of TNT exploded at the United States Thirteenth Air Force ammunition depot at Barrio Rosario, town of Bauan, in the province of Batangas. The correspondent said the blast wrecked many houses and was heard for thirty miles.

Most of the casualties were civilian drivers and laborers transporting boxes of TNT from the depot to the seaport. The injured were taken to the United States Army hospital at Batangas.

Indonesian Troops Told To Cease Fire Tonight

Action Linked to Discussion With Dutch Regime

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 14 (AP).—The Indonesian Republic's army, navy and air forces have been ordered to cease firing at midnight tomorrow, the Netherlands East Indies government announced today. This is expected to prevent further bloodshed while difference in interpretation of the Dutch-Indonesian draft settlement are ironed out.

A cease-fire order by the Indonesians was to have been the first step toward realization of the terms of the Cheribon agreement of last October, which provides for a politically independent United States of Indonesia under the Dutch crown. However, final settlement was stalemated when the Indonesian Cabinet refused to accept the interpretation by Netherlands Overseas Minister J. A. Jonkman of the draft settlement.

The Commission General acting here for the Netherlands had been authorized to sign the agreement only if the Republicans accepted the Jonkman interpretation as binding. Jonkman held that the agreement should be regarded as preliminary to the establishment of "a new rule of law in the Netherlands East Indies," and as giving the basis upon which the law would be framed.

Canada Speeds Wheat

Emergency Action Is Taken to Meet British Commitments

OTTAWA, Feb. 14 (AP).—The Canadian government is instituting emergency steps for the next few weeks to speed export wheat and feed grains from the West to the Atlantic, Pacific and Lake ports, it was learned authoritatively.

Government sources said this action is necessary because Canada has fallen far behind in her commitment to supply Britain with 160,000,000 bushels of wheat this year under the four-year Anglo-Canadian agreement.

Officials said the underlying reason for the delay was an acute shortage of box cars.

RUSSIA DEMANDS UN BAN MAKING OF ATOM BOMBS

Sharply Criticizes U. S. for Continued Manufacture of Weapon.

LINDBERGH HITS AMERICAN PLAN

Austin Reserves Comment Until He Studies Soviet Requests.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 14 —(AP) Russia demanded today that the United Nations ban production of the atom bomb as the first step toward an international atomic control system and sharply criticized the United States for continued manufacture of mass-destruction weapons.

Categorically rejecting the American control plan, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko told the Security Council that "atomic energy is still being used exclusively for the production of weapons which by their very nature are weapons of aggression."

Gromyko Assails A-Bomb

"They are destined mainly for attacks on large cities with numerous civilian population, but not on the armies of an enemy," the Russian declared. "The nature of atomic weapons is such that they can not be regarded as weapons of defense."

Gromyko then added that "the continuation of the production of atomic weapons is used as a certain lever for political pressure on some other nations."

Branding the principal points of the American plan as violations of the UN charter and of the general assembly's Dec. 14 resolution on general arms production, he said firmly that "they must be rejected." Gromyko did say that work could go ahead on "revising" the American proposals now but reiterated that the bomb itself must be scrapped before any system actually could be set up.

Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate, termed Gromyko's speech "a minority report" and said he would have more to say when he saw Gromyko's revisions in writing.

Austin's only optimistic note was a comment that Gromyko's speech "encourages us to believe that on policy we are in agreement."

In opening general debate on the whole atomic question before the council, Gromyko in effect restated all the original proposals put forward last summer by the Soviet Union. These suggestions were rejected by the UN Atomic Energy Commission which, after seven months, adopted a report for the parent council embodying all the basic ideas of Bernard M. Baruch's American plan. The commission vote, taken December 31, was 10 to 0 with Russia and Poland abstaining.

Veto Possibility Seen

During the commission debate, Gromyko had turned down the United States proposals but his outspoken opposition again today raised the possibility that he might go so far as to veto the whole report in the council.

Gromyko emphasized Russia's rejection of the American demand that the veto be eliminated in the punishment of atomic violators. He said such a decision would undermine "the foundations of the very existence of this organization."

Gromyko termed the American proposals "one-sided" and designed "to secure a position of monopoly in the atomic energy production for one country."

He quickly described such an aim as an illusion "since the position of monopoly of any one country in this field cannot continue for an indefinte period—it seems everybody agrees on this."

Demands Outlawing Bomb

Gromyko made these principal points:

1. That a convention outlawing the bomb must be the first step in any program.

2. That control machinery must operate under the security council where the power of veto holds.

3. That the American plan violates the U.N. charter and contradicts the assembly resolutions on arms reduction.

4. That despite "serious defects" of the report, Russia would accept it for a working paper and would offer "proposals, additions and amendments" in due course.

The American plan pivots on a system of international inspections and veto-free punishment for violators as a condition to outlawing atomic bombs. The United States has said it would reveal the secrets of the bomb stage by stage with the setting of such control machinery.

Thus the American-Russian differences boiled down to two major points:

Russia wants to scrap the bomb first and set up the control system in due course; the United States is directly opposite.

Russia wants all the machinery to operate under the security council where the veto holds; the United States says there can be no veto on atomic questions.

After hearing Gromyko and Austin, the council adjourned until (3 p.m., E.S.T.) Tuesday.

Soviet Russia Calls Upon U. N. To Outlaw Automic Armaments

30.24-7905

New Demand Made Condition for Control Agreement —Gromyko Discloses Position as Security Council Meets to Debate Procedure in Line With U. S. Proposals

Lake Success, N. Y., Feb. 14—(AP)—The bitter conflict between the United States and Soviet Russia over atomic control was brought into the open again today by a new Soviet demahd that atomic weapons must be outlawed before any control system is set up.

Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko disclosed his position as the United Nations Security Council prepared to meet to resume debate on a blueprint for atomic control, based on American proposals and approved by the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission last December 30, with Russia and Poland abstaining.

Last-Ditch Fight

Since the Soviet proposal already had been rejected by the Atomic Commission last Summer, the move to raise the issue again was interpreted as an indication that Gromyko was prepared to make a last-ditch fight against the U. S. plan.

In disclosing his plans to reporters, Gromyko did not state whether he would go so far as to invoke the Big Power veto to kill the American proposals, but he did serve definite notice that he still stood by the basic proposition he first put before the Atomic Commission last June 19.

At the same time Warren R. Austin, U. S. delegate, said the United States stood firmly behind its own plan, which calls for a system of international controls of inspections and veto-free punishment for violators as a condition for outlawing atomic weapons.

Austin said it would be useless for the Council to try to approve a plan without unanimity of the big powers. It was apparent, however, that agreement would not be achieved immediately and not at all unless Gromyko eventually reversed his position.

The atomic debate was opened late yesterday by Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian member of the atomic commission. He immediately brought the issue into the open by calling on Russia and Poland for frank statements on any reservations they might have.

Gromyko told Fernand van Langenhove of Belgium, council chairman, that he would be ready to state Russia's position at the opening of today's session.

Jerzy Michalowski, acting Polish delegate, told reporters there were only three or four points on which Poland disagreed with the majority.

Meanwhile, the machinery was set in motion to put the new U. N. Arms Reduction Commission into operation as a distinctly separate companion body to the atomic commission. Final approval of the resolution creating the new "conventional arms" commission was given by the council yesterday.

Gromyko's Remarks on Atom Policy

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 14—Following are excerpts from the speech by Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet representative, before the United Nations Security Council today:

The past work of the Atomic Energy Commission has been useful in the sense that it has made it possible to clarify the attitude of individual states on this question. Unfortunately, however, * * * the Commission has not been so far in a position to reach an agreement on recommendations concerning atomic energy control and to submit the agreed proposals to the Security Council for its approval. The report * * * submitted to us for consideration is not a document containing such agreed recommendations. This can be explained only by the fact that the findings and recommendations contained in the report are not in conformity with the decision of the General Assembly of Dec. 14, 1946, on principles governing the general regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces, and in some respects they are not in conformity with the United Nations Charter. * * *

*** * * The proposals submitted * * * by the representative of the United States of America and then included in the report submitted to us, in their most important parts, are in conformity neither with the resolution of the General Assembly nor with the United Nations Charter.**

Plan Called One-Sided

First of all, these proposals are one-sided. They result from the tendency to secure a position of monopoly in the atomic energy production for one country. Although such an aim is an illusion, since the position of monopoly of any one country in this field cannot continue for an indefinite period—it seems everybody agrees on this—nevertheless, such a plan is being persistently advocated. Moreover, the proposals of the United States do not provide for such an essential measure as an urgent conclusion of an international convention prohibiting atomic weapons, though on the surface these proposals are concerned with the establishment of the international control of atomic energy. They do not provide for the adoption of immediate measures for the prohibition of atomic weapons, and consequently for the prohibition of the use of atomic energy for military purposes, which is required by the resolution of the General Assembly. The solution of this problem is postponed for an indefinite period of time, since it depends on a preliminary working out and establishment of a broad system of measures of the international control of atomic energy in accordance with the proposals submitted by the representative of the United States.

*** * * The Soviet Government submitted its proposal for the conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the production and use of atomic weapons and the draft of such a convention for the consideration of the Atomic Energy Commission as far back as June 19, 1946. In the course of the work of the Atomic Energy Commission and its committees, no one actually objected to the necessity of carrying out such a measure as the prohibition of atomic weapons. However, while agreeing in words with the proposal on the necessity of the conclusion of such a convention, the representatives of some countries, and, first of all, the representative of the United States, pointed out that the conclusion of such a convention was not acceptable until the American proposals were fully adopted and until, in accordance with these proposals, a comprehensive system of measures on atomic energy control providing the appropriate safeguards was worked out. As a result, the proposal on the conclusion of a convention on the prohibition of atomic weapons, as well as of all other kinds of weapons adaptable to mass destruction, has not yet been accepted. Eight months have been lost. * * ***

Problem Termed Urgent

In the General Assembly decision of Dec. 14, the prohibition and elimination from national armaments of atomic and other kinds of weapons adaptable to mass destruction are recognized as an urgent aim. * * *

The necessity for an urgent solution * * * is further evoked by the fact that atomic energy, as is known, is still being used exclusively for the production of weapons which, by their very nature, are weapons of aggression. They are destined mainly for attacks on large cities with numerous civilian population, but not on the armies of an enemy. * * *

Public opinion in the civilized world long ago condemned the use of suffocating, poisonous and other similar gases in war, as well as all kinds of analogous liquids and substances and bacteriological means of warfare. As a result, appropriate agreements were concluded prohibiting their use. But if there is a convention on the prohibition of gases and bacteriological warfare, so much the more necessary is it to conclude a convention on the prohibition of atomic weapons. * * *

The conclusion of such a convention would respond to the aspirations and conscience of the peoples of the whole world, as the use of atomic weapons is incompatible with the age-old conceptions of civilized humanity, according to which rules of warfare must not allow the annihilation of civilian population. The prohibition of atomic weapons would be in accordance with the aspirations of all peace-loving peoples striving toward the building up of a stable peace and once and forever to remove the threat of war.

Effect on Harmony Cited

The prompt conclusion of such a convention would strengthen the peoples' faith in the United Nations still more, would constitute a serious step toward the strengthening of mutual confidence among nations and would contribute to the development of friendly relations among them. * * *

The conclusion of a convention prohibiting atomic weapons should not stop the working out of a comprehensive system of measures on atomic energy control, working out the questions of inspection and other questions in connection with the solution of the tasks set forth by the General Assembly in this field. Work on these questions can and should continue until all these measures are worked out and until a still more comprehensive system of measures, insuring the fulfillment of the tasks, resulting from the General Assembly decision, is created. * * *

* * * There are some people who see nothing unusual in the fact that simultaneously with the discussion of the measures for the general reduction of armaments and armed forces and for the prohibition of atomic weapons the unhampered production of these weapons is taking place. Moreover, they sometimes try to prove to us that the continuation of the production of such weapons is almost an indication of peace-loving intentions and almost represents in itself the very thing that is required of the states-members of the United Nations by the decision of the General Assembly. * * * The continuation of the production of atomic weapons is used as a certain kind of lever for political pressure on some other nation. * * *

* * * During the discussion of the draft report of the Atomic Energy Commission I already pointed out in my statement at the meeting of the Commission on Dec. 30, 1946, that according to the proposals of the United States representative on the Commission, international control of atomic energy is to be established "within the framework of the United Nations," while the General Assembly decision definitely states that the international system of Atomic Energy Control is provided "within the framework of the Security Council."

Hidden Design Charged

That fact that, in spite of the obvious noncomformity between the American proposals and the General Assembly decision on this question, the representatives of the United States insist upon their proposals, probably is not incidental. It means that somebody has certain plans which are not in conformity with the decision adopted by the General Assembly.

I wish to draw the attention of the Security Council to the fact that while considering this question at the General Assembly none of the delegations objected to the appropriate item in the resolution, including the delegation of the United States. * * *

The report of the Atomic Energy Commission * * * contains recommendations which * * * provide for the creation of "an international authority" with broad rights and powers, up to granting to it the rights to possess and manage the plants connected with the production of atomic energy, though this authority is not granted real possibilities to exercise these powers. On the other hand, these recommendations undermine the foundation of the effective activities of the Security Council * * * since they provide that the principle of unanimity of the five great powers in the Security Council should not be applied while taking decisions on sanctions in cases when violation of the control system is determined.

Article 27 Held Breached

It is impossible to reconcile the recommendation, proposed in the report on this question, with Article 27 of the United Nations Charter, in which the principle of unanimity of the five powers * * * has been formulated. As is well known, this article * * * provides that the Security Council should take decisions on sanctions, as well as other important decisions under the condition of the unanimity of the five powers, permanent members of the Security Council. What is proposed by the recommendations contained in the report of the Atomic Energy Commission is actually a departure from the principle of unanimity of the five powers in the Security Council and leads to undermining the foundations not only of effective activities of the United Nations organiaztion, in particular of the Security Council, but also the foundations of the very existence of this organization as an instrument in the struggle for peace and international security, and therefore they cannot constitute a basis for an agreement and must be rejected.

Besides, such proposals are vicious because they sow seeds of suspicion toward the great powers and among them instead of strengthening mutual confidence among the states as well as confidence in respect to the great powers. Indeed, is it not clear that the adoption of the proposal of the United States representatives * * * would mean that from the very beginning of the establishment of atomic energy control we would proceed from the assumption that the great powers first of all might be violators of the control? Do proposals of such a kind correspond to the spirit of cooperation among the great powers which is necessary for the maintenance of peace?

Russian Sees Inconsistency

It is relevent to ask how it is possible to reconcile the statements on readiness and, moreover, on willingness to establish international control of atomic energy, in order to prevent the use of atomic energy for military purposes, with the demand for the retreat from the principle of unanimity of the great powers in the Security Council. Such a question is proper, especially if we take into account the fact that the demand for the retreat from the above-mentioned principle of unanimity is accompanied by the objections against the proposal on the prompt conclusion of a convention on the prohibition of atomicc and other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction. * * *

We are told that the retreat from the principle of unanimity in the Security Council while taking decisions on sanctions by the Security Council in cases of detection of violations of the established control is necessary in order to punish those who are guilty of such violations. The thesis on the necessity of punishing violators of control is undoubtedly correct. Is there any difference of opinionc on this question? I have not heard anyone who would object to the proposals and to the demands for punishment of violators on the control system.

Consequently, it is not a question that the American proposals provide for punishment of violators and as if other proposals did not provide for such measures. In reality the question is whether the decisions taken by the Security Council on sanctions against the violators of the control should be adopted in accordance with the United Nations Charter or in violation of the Charter. The question is whether such decisions should be taken on the basis of the principle laid down as a foundation of the activities and existence of the United Nations, or in violation of these principles.

Fear Called Groundless

The statements that the principle of unanimity, as such, may become an obstacle preventing the adoption of measures by the Council against the violators of the control are absolutely groundless. * * *

The interests of the maintenance of peace require that all the necessary effective measures be taken to this end against the violators of the convention on the prohibition of atomic and all other major weapons, adaptable to mass destruction, and against the violators of the established system of control.

The violators should not be left unpunished. With this purpose the Security Council must—and it has such a possibility—take effective measures against violators of an appropriate convention up to applications of sanctions. The Security Council must take such measures in accordance with the Charter, which determines such procedure and the terms under which appropriate decisions should be taken on the carrying out of measures to remove the threat to peace or to restore peace in case of its violation.

This only correct and justified

procedure by no means excludes the possibility that the body which under the convention will be responsible for the practical application of measures of control, including inspection, will exercise the functions of control and inspection assigned to it, acting on the basis of its own rules, providing for the adoption of decisions, in appropriate cases, by the majority. * * *

In spite of the serious defects of the report and the conclusions and recommendations contained in it, I am prepared to consider this report item by item and to submit appropriate amendments and counter-proposals. Such a procedure may permit the facilitation of the possibility of reaching an agreement on the questions dealt with in the report of the Atomic Energy Commission. * * *

MARSHALL WARNS OCCUPIED AREAS MUST HAVE FOOD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—(AP) Secretary of State Marshall asserted today in the midst of the congressional budget struggle that failure to vote adequate funds for food in the overseas occupied areas would result in an "intolerable situation."

He voiced the sharp warning at a news conference after advising in a meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations committee that "the world is in a very critical condition" politically.

Sounds Warning

Stressing that the State department's immediate concern in the budget fight is good for occupied Germany, Austria, Japan and Korea, Marshall said:

"We cannot expect to maintain an occupation of countries like those with our troops if the people are starving."

Marshall also:

1. Said in a statement that the United States hoped all loyal political parties in Greece would bury partisan differences and get together on a program to restore political and economic health to that country.

2. Described China's financial crisis as tragic. He made clear this government had not decided on measures to help restore stability. Some economists, he said, had advised a hands-off policy.

3. Said Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane had not notified him whether he planned to return to Poland after his forthcoming visit to this country. Warsaw dispatches reported Lane would not return.

Seeks Greek Amity

In his statement on Greece, Marshall said this government welcomed indications that the Greek government's basis had now been broadened to represent politically almost 90 per cent of parliament.

"No country divided against itself can hope to solve problems which are national in scope and which affect all citizens and not merely those of one particular political belief," the statement said.

Specifically, Marshall expressed hope "partisan differences will be submerged in a dynamic program amnesty coupled with the disarming of illegal bands, just and rigorous tax reforms, modernization of civil service, realistic financial controls, and the even-handed dispensation of justice."

Wants Congress to Provide Food for Japan, Korea, Reich and Austria.

SEES IMPOSSIBLE CONDITIONS

Warns That Nations Cannot Be Occupied on Present System if People Are Starving.

Washington, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall said today that "impossible conditions" will be created for the Army and the Government's international commitments unless Congress provides food for the needy in occupied enemy countries.

Marshall told a news conference that the occupation of Germany, Austria, Korea and Japan could not be expected to continue under "present procedures" if the people were starving.

The conference was held after Marshall had reported to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "the world is in a very critical condition."

Talking for His Department.

At the news conference, the Secretary gave his views in response to a request for comment on budget cuts that have been proposed in Congress. Stressing that he referred soley to War Department appropriations for food in the occupied areas, Marshall replied, allowing direct quotations for emphasis:

"If the Army is deprived of adequate funds to provide foods for those people who are so sorely in need, a practically impossible condition is created for our troops and our Government's position in its international commitments.

"You cannot expect to maintain the occupation of countries like those if the people are starving. That would be an intolerable condition.

"Under those conditions the present procedure would be impracticable.

"I am not discussing now those budget cuts proposed for the Army and Navy which are purely military. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have discussed these.

"I want to emphasize from the standpoint of the State Department its very immediate concern as it relates to the occupied countries."

Reveals Nature of Report.

The nature of his report to the Senate committee was given reporters by Marshall as he left the closed session.

The new Secretary gave this word to reporters as he left the closed committee session.

Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), the chairman, said that he found Marshall's report on world affairs "encouraging in many respects."

Marshall declined to elaborate on his hour and a half talk. He told reporters on leaving that the recall of Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane to report on conditions in Poland does not mean a rupture in diplomatic relations. He declined to say, however, whether Lane later would return to his post in Warsaw.

Discusses Moscow Talk.

Asked specifically whether he had made a "hopeful" or "encouraging" report to the Senators on international conditions, Marshall replied: "I told them the world is in a very critical condition."

Marshall said he talked about "most of the world's trouble spots."

After the committee meeting, Marshall was closeted with Senators Vandenberg and Connally (D.-Tex.), for fifteen minutes. The Secretary declined to say whether they discussed the possibility that the two, who served as advisers to former Secretary James F. Byrnes, might join him later in Moscow for the foreign ministers' conference there.

Vandenberg listed this conference of foreign ministers as one of the subjects covered by Marshall. Relations with other nations, particularly China and Latin-American republics, also were mentioned by the committee chairman.

Vandenberg commented that the review showed the new Secretary of State "certainly put his brief weeks to excellent advantage since he has been home and is obviously on top of his job."

Vandenberg has said he does not desire to attend the opening of the Moscow conference, but would answer any later "S O S" if Marshall wants his services. Connally also has indicated he would go if Marshall insists.

VANDENBERG SAYS RUSSIA SLIGHTS U.S.

Refers To Soviet Failure To Answer Requests On Lend-Lease Accounts

U. S. apparently has closed case of missing B-29's that showed up in Russian possession ... *Page 8*

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said tonight that Russia has failed to reciprocate the fair play and good will extended by the United States in foreign relations.

Vandenberg, president pro tem of the Senate and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was referring specifically to Moscow's failure to answer requests for the settlement of lend-lease accounts.

Speaking at a dinner given by Michigan chambers of commerce in honor of the State congressional delegation, Vandenberg said:

"It should be our anxiety to establish mutual fair play and mutual good will" in Soviet-American relationships.

"It seems to me," he continued, "that we have rarely failed in this obligation. On the other hand, it seems to me that this cannot be said of Moscow."

Text Of Vandenberg Remarks

The text of remarks by Senator Vandenberg:

The over-riding, paramount question in the world today—involved at the base of every other question that arises—is whether the rival political and economic ideologies of eastern communism and western democracy can peacefully survive together on the same earth. More intimately, this poses the question of relationships between Soviet Russia and the United States of America.

I have no illusions about the difficulties which will continue to harass these relationships. I have no illusions about the fact that our own eternal vigilance will be the price of our own liberty.

But I am equally sure that Russia wants peace just as much as American wants peace; and if we are scrupulously careful to ask nothing but justice and fair play as our price for peace— and if we make it crystal clear that we shall vigorously decline to yield these deadlines in our ideals—I have the conviction that peace, under the aegis of the United Nations, can be our mutual destiny. We must exhaust every effort to this end.

Patience Required

This requires patience—until it ceases to be a virtue. It requires that we firmly say what we mean and clearly mean what we say—lest misunderstanding of our attitudes should invite a fatal invasion of those deadlines.

It requires maximum loyalty to the Charter and the procedures of the rapidly strengthening United Nations—because so long as disputes remain in the council chamber they will not graduate to battle fields and we shall stop World War III before it starts.

Pending the proven achievement of an alternative reliance, it requires the maintenance of a totally adequate national defense lest those who think in terms of force should misconstrue our weakness and be misled to test it out.

Co-Operation Required

On the other hand, it requires our wholehearted co-operation with Russia—and vice versa—in seeking universal, multilateral disarmament if, as and when the other great powers will enter such a system on a basis of absolute and workable disciplines which prevent bad faith.

Nothing could be a greater boon to this debt-ridden world than to rid it, in substantial degree, of the awful economic burden of its armaments; and nothing could be a greater discouragement to war. I am sure America will joyfully go to any reciprocal limits in this respect.

But nothing could be a greater error than for the United States to take anything for granted in this respect; to repeat the mistakes of yesterday when we disarmed alone; to depend merely upon fickle words for our reliance in respect to the attitudes of others; or to leave ourselves at the mercy of unshared ideals.

Will Give Us Nothing

This same philosophy of American action applies to atomic energy which, when used for destructive purposes, is a threat to the survival of civilization itself. We possess the final, telltale secret for a few more years.

We shall use this period of grace to seek an international formula which guarantees that the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes shall be outlawed everywhere forever. We are engaged in this effort right now—and it is the greatest exhibition of international good faith and good will in the whole story of human relations. We ask nothing for ourselves. We offer everything for peace.

But, again, the indispensable specifications are plain as day. We shall not be talked out of them. We shall not be maneuvered out of them. We will give up nothing, in respect to this destructive secret, until it is demonstrated, as a matter of practical reality, that this whole earth is rid of the ultimate menace of atomic bombs; nor until any violator of these protections is sure of the swift and certain punishment which such world-treason deserves and requires and must get.

American Notes Ignored

Now let me briefly return specifically to Soviet-American relationships. I repeat my belief that it should be our anxiety to establish mutual fair play and mutual good will. It seems to me that we have rarely failed in this obligation.

On the other hand, it seems to me that this cannot be said of Moscow. For example, we lend-leased $11,300,000,000 to Russia during the war. We gave it every priority. We never even hesitated long enough to count the cost.

But within the past year, Russia has, to all intents and purposes, completely ignored four American diplomatic requests to open negotiations for settlement of these accounts—although practically all other lend-lease accounts with other allies have been liquidated.

Symbolic Incidents

Included in our Russian lend-lease were 125 of our merchant ships. Ninety-six of them continue to operate commercially under the Soviet flag. On three separate occasions, the State Department has sent polite notes to Moscow suggesting that it is time to talk about the disposition of these ships. All three notes have been ignored.

These are just a couple of symbolic incidents. I respectfully suggest that such experiences are not calculated to fertilize mutual good will and understanding.

I further suggest that it could not be considered an unfriendly act on our part, and would not be out of keeping with the dignity and prestige of the Government of the United States, if we were to insist upon somewhat prompter official mail from Moscow. After all, Washington is not an inconsequential way station on an unimportant R.F.D. If we allow others to think it is, they may get the habit; and that could be a dangerous misconception for them as well as us.

I hope the next meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, soon to meet in Moscow to lay the foundations for the critically necessary German and Austrian treaties of peace, may bring better understandings between us in all aspects of our relationships.

Looks To Soviet Promise

To this end, I hope, among other things, that the Soviets will find it convenient and advisable to keep their promise—their very definite promise—to allow unlimited entry and unlimited facilities for the American press to cover the conference, instead of sharply restricting this privilege to an unpalatable minimum as recently announced.

*I hope our new and distinguished Secretary of State, Gen. George C. Marshall, may find himself the exponent of a united American foreign policy in these new conferences, as former Secretary Byrnes so successfully did before him.

Although I cannot accept his invitation to accompany him to Moscow, at least in the first instance, because of the accumulated pressure of my duties on the domestic front, he will have my unqualified support of any united American foreign policy which offers friendship and good will to every other people on earth; which seeks no conquest for itself and condones none for others; which aims toward peace with justice in a free world of free men; and which defends American rights to the uncompromising end.

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2 MORE SENATORS OPPOSE NAMING OF LILIENTHAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—(AP) Senators Overton (D-La) and Brooks (R-Ill) announced they will vote against David E. Lilienthal for chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission today and Senator Russell (D-Ga) said he might, too.

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, meanwhile, said that what he knows about Lilienthal "is good," and the Oak Ridge Association of Engineers and Scientists announced the nominee has its "confidence."

The Federation of American Scientists, many of whom worked on the atomic project during the war, meanwhile urged prompt senatorial confirmation of all members of the Atomic Energy Commission.

"Any other action, we believe," the federation said, "will have the gravest consequences for our peace and security and for the future development of atomic energy."

The new pros and cons came during a lull in senate atomic committee hearings as Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), battling against Lilienthal's confirmation, mustered fresh witnesses. They will be heard on Monday, when the hearings enter their fourth week.

Brooks issued a statement saying that "anyone who has had affiliation or association with Communism or with those who have been associated or affiliated with Communism should be denied this important post." Lilienthal has denied any such affiliation and President Truman yesterday termed the charges "absolutely unfounded."

Overton, in another statement, declared that "the United States is not so meagerly supplied with capable men that it must place the peace and security of the nation and the world in the care of one about whom so much controversy rages. Mr. Lilienthal is not the indispensable man."

Russell arose in the senate to assail a newspaper column saying the senator, because he represents a state where "power people have a real grip on local politics," would probably oppose Lilienthal. Russell shouted he is no "tool" of private power interests and cited his legislative record.

Then he added that he is not announcing how he stands on the appointment but that he would vote against Lilienthal if he finds the latter has "been in association with such people as these (Communists) or has any respect for them."

There were reports that Senator Brewster (R-Me) would join the opposition to Lilienthal. Brewster would say only that he might have a statement later.

Forrestal was asked by newsmen whether he plans a statement in Lilienthal's support similar to the one given to the senate committee by Secretary of War Patterson.

"I know David Lilienthal very slightly," Forrestal replied. "What I know about him is good."

WHITE OPPOSES LILIENTHAL AS FOES INCREASE

G. O. P. Senate Leader Raps 'Temperament'—Scientists Support Nominee

Washington, Feb. 14—(AP)—Republican opposition to David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission piled up today.

Almost simultaneously with President Truman's personal pledge to stand behind his nominee to the finish, G. O. P. floor leader Wallace White announced his determination to vote against Lilienthal because he is "temperamentally unfitted" for the job.

Friends of the former TVA chief who speculated anxiously what effect White's declaration might have on his fellow Republicans, especially the big squad of first termers, had a quick if not conclusive answer.

Private Enterprise An Issue

Scarcely an hour after the floor leader issued his statement, freshman Sen. James P. Kem of Missouri joined the anti-Lilienthal forces with a declaration that he cannot countenance "an outstanding exponent of government ownership as head of the Atomic Energy Commission."

"Atomic energy may have unlimited commercial and industrial potentialities," Kem asserted. "I believe that the control of this great new force should be entrusted to staunch supporters of our characteristic American system of private initiative and free enterprise."

White said his "compelling objection" to Lilienthal "springs from his controversial and arbitrary mental attitude towards those who do not accept his views." He called Lilienthal "restive and defiant of Congressional restraints."

White is the second of the "big five" Senate Republicans to come out flatly against Lilienthal. Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip, led the way Monday.

Taft Seen Hostile

The other three have not made their positions formally known—President Pro Tempore Vandenberg of Michigan; Ohio's Robert A. Taft, policy committee chairman, and Eugene Millikin of Colorado, chairman of the Republican Senate conference.

Taft's friends say confidently that he will vote against Lilienthal, although they do not profess to say whether he will try to put the party's machinery in gear against Mr. Truman's man.

Vandenberg and Millikin are members of the Atomic Energy Committee which is considering the nomination, and as such have refrained from delivering any prejudgment of the appointment. Vandenberg has likened his position to that of a juror who hasn't heard all the evidence.

Nevertheless, his questioning of Lilienthal has been friendly, as has that of Millikin. Hence many of their colleagues would be surprised if either voted "nay" on the showdown.

If any additional evidence were needed that a sharp floor fight is shaping up over the nomination, Mr. Truman filled the gap late yesterday when he told his news conference he was supporting Lilienthal all the way through.

Scientists Back Lilienthal

Oak Ridge, Tenn., Feb. 14—(AP)—The Oak Ridge Association of Engineers and Scientists said today that David E. Lilienthal, whose nomination as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission is under attack before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee, has its "confidence."

"We don't want to enter into any discussion of Mr. Lilienthal's qualifications except to say that he has the confidence of the Oak Ridge scientists," said Dr. L. W. Nordheim, chairman of the Association's executive committee.

Federal Court Rules Against OPA's Industrial Sugar Ration System

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—(AP) OPA, fighting a challenge to its industrial sugar rationing methods, lost in the U. S. Court of Appeals today and turned to the Supreme Court.

The appeals court, in a 2 to 1 decision, held invalid the agency's "historical use" system of rationing sugar to the bulk sweetened condensed milk industry.

OPA attorneys contended this might force scrapping of the industrial rationing system and ultimately affect its method of rationing for household use. Meanwhile, rationing continues as usual at least until March 4.

Carl Auerbach, chief OPA counsel, told the court in arguments last week that OPA officials had been unable to find any satisfactory method for industrial allocation other than the "historical use" basis. This is a formula under which sugar is rationed on the basis of use in pre-rationing periods.

On this point, Judge E. Barrett Prettyman wrote in the appeals court opinion:

"We do not see how or why the historical use basis is the only method x x x the injunction (ordered by a lower court) is not a sweeping invalidation of rationing or allotment."

The majority opinion was concurred in by Judge Wilbur K. Miller. Judge Henry W. Edgerton dissented. The court sustained a decision handed down Feb. 7 by District Judge F. Dickinson Letts in a suit by the Moberly (Mo.) milk company.

Ordinarily the judgment would have become effective in 15 days but OPA attorneys successfully sought an extension until March 4.

Congress may be asked to settle the entire sugar problem before the high court gets around to a ruling. Authority for rationing sugar is contained in the second warpowers act which expires March 31. Thus congress may rule on an administration request to extend sugar rationing for one year.

If rationing is continued congress also may be asked to set up new rationing regulations that would either validate the "historical use" formula for industrial users or set up a new rationing system for them.

OPA officials have said that congress may be asked to take industrial sugar rationing from under provisions of the war mobilization and reconversion act of 1944.

It was on this act that the Moberly company pinned its major attack. Its attorneys contended (1) the act prohibits "discrimination" against small business in allocating materials and (2) the OPA formula prevented the company from getting the sugar it needs.

BIG AND LITTLE INCH PIPELINES ARE SOLD

U.S. Agency Accepts Cash Offer Of $143,127,000

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Government knocked down its Big and Little Inch pipelines for $143,127,000 today to carry natural gas to the East.

The War Assets Administration accepted the cash offer by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation of Houston, Texas—only $2,700,000 short of what the lines cost to build—and Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn expressed hope the company would take over by May 1.

Two Steps Needed

Two steps, however, are necessary:

1. The Justice Department must approve from the anti-trust standpoint. Littlejohn said he was informed it could rule within a week.

2. The Federal Power Commission must grant a certificate of convenience and necessity. Senator Myers (D., Pa.) predicted the commission will "never permit the transmission of natural gas to the Eastern seaboard" and insisted there is "nothing final at all" about the sale.

The 1,340-mile pipelines were built in 1942 and 1943 to carry oil and gasoline from the Southwest to the New York-Philadelphia area when German U-boats were attacking water shipments and tankers were needed overseas. Coal and railroad interests have fought all proposals to use them for gas since the Government offered them for sale.

Purchaser A New Company

The Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation is a new company formed in January and headed by E. Holley Poe, of New York, an oil-and-gas operator. Its offer—by far the biggest ever received for war surplus—was entered as the highest of eleven sealed proposals opened Monday.

Littlejohn, plainly elated, announced the sale at a news conference. In November he had thrown out an entire batch of sixteen bids submitted in July, holding they did not represent a "fair return" to the Government. The offer accepted today is $77,000,000 higher than the top cash offer made then, he said.

Congressmen from the oil and coal producing State of Pennsylvania did not share Littlejohn's elation, however. The State forbids stream-crossing permits to any but petroleum products and has held that natural gas is not such a product.

To Pay Cash In Full

The new company, Littlejohn said, has announced its readiness to pay "cash in full when the Government delivers a quit-claim deed." Terms of the purchase permit a nine-month delay after the Government delivers a formal letter of intent to sell.

The company's proposal said it expects a total capitalization of $182,000,000 to swing the sale and start operations.

Housing in '47 Seen Nearing Million Total

Bureau of Labor Statistics Predicts Record Output at $6,000,000,000 Cost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP).—The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated today that if all goes well nearly a million new homes will be built this year, at a cost of $6,000,000,000.

New home construction hit a fast pace in December, with 58,000 homes completed—more than in any month in 1946. This brought the total for the year to 454,000, the bureau said.

The new housing projects employed about 520,000 construction workers in December, 55,000 below the November total, the report said. The homes cost $355,000,000.

According to preliminary estimates, employment on residential building dropped still further in January, to about 485,00, but the pay roll is expected to start climbing soon and reach a peak of about 925,000 next September. That would be 300,000 more than were employed at last year's peak.

The bureau's statement added:

"All estimates are predicated on an improved flow of materials in 1947 resulting in more efficient operations and better utilization of labor. Thus, it is assumed that any further rises in material prices or wage rates will be offset to a large degree, keeping construction costs on the whole at about current levels.

"It is also assumed that no major business recession or important work stoppages affecting construction will occur in 1947."

Steel for House Goods To Be Freed From Curbs

WAHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP).—The Office of Temporary Controls announced today it will junk priority regulations covering steel for manufacturing housing products on March 31, thus ending the last remaining government control over the use of steel.

John C. Houston jr., Commissioner of the Civilian Production branch of O. T. C., said the decision was reached after the steel industry agreed to provide 305,000 tons of steel for housing products during the second quarter of this year under a voluntary program.

He said the action also was approved by Housing Expediter Frank R. Creedon, and quoted industry officials as saying that government regulations would not be needed to assure steel supplies for the second quarter. The voluntary allocation program will continue through this year, Creedon said.

C. P. A. said the second quarter steel quota is sufficient to provide products for 300,000 homes, including 4,000 prefabricated steel houses. C. P. A. ordered the industry to provide 295,200 tons of steel for housing during the first quarter under its directive powers.

DURANT TRIAL WITNESSES ARE HARD TO FIND

Some Of Jewels Hinted Still In Hands Of Chicago Underworld

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Army said today that some of its prospective witnesses against Col. Jack W. Durant, on trial in connection with the theft of the Hesse crown jewels, are evading subpoena servers.

This came out along with new evidence which hinted that the Chicago underworld may still have part of the $1,500,000 in gems taken from Kronberg Castle in Germany.

Major Joseph Robinson, prosecutor, said he may require another week or ten days to present his case because of difficulty in getting some witnesses.

Some Of Gems Still Missing

"I don't know if I will be successful in serving process on some witnesses," Robinson told the military court trying Durant. The colonel is charged with violating three articles of war, including one against larceny.

Dr. Lemoine Snyder, medical-legal director of the Michigan State police, told the court today that Durant, while held by army investigators, had arranged by telephone for a "fence" to place some of the missing jewels in a Chicago railroad station locker.

Dr. Snyder added that Durant contended the "fence" had not returned all the damonds and emeralds when the jewels were recovered later from the station.

Army investigators have said part of the jewels have not been located.

Durant's Customs Petition

The prosecution placed in evidence a petition by Durant to Federal customs officials asking that 106 assorted diamonds be returned to him on the grounds he "lawfully acquired" them although he brought them into this country illegally.

Phil G. Fraser, Chicago agent for the customs service, testified that Durant surrendered the diamonds to the Government voluntarily but admitted sending them through the mails from Germany and then trying to dispose of them in this country.

Durant's petition said that, while he did not declare them to customs officials, he felt it customary for members of the armed forces to mail packages home without declaring them for duty charges.

CHICAGO GANG MAY HAVE GOT HESSE JEWELS

Durant Trial Witness Brings Underworld Angle Into Case

Washington, Feb. 14—(AP)—New evidence was received in the Hesse jewel theft case today pointing toward the possibility that the Chicago underworld obtained and may still possess part of the $1,500,000 fortune.

It came in testimony from Dr. Lemoine Snyder, medical-legal director of the Michigan State Police, at the trial of Col. Jack W. Durant, accused looter of the Hesse family's Kronberg, Germany, castle.

Snyder backed up the story of earlier witnesses that Durant, while in custody of Army investigators in Chicago, arranged by telephone for a "fence" to leave some of the gems in a railroad station package lockbox.

When the package was recovered and opened, he said, Durant maintained the "fence had not returned all the diamonds and emeralds.

The Army Criminal Investigation division says a portion of the jewels taken from the Hesse castle never has been located.

The name of the "fence" has not been disclosed.

Snyder said he asked Durant whether the reason for his reluctance to tell Army investigators about the "fence" was "because you are afraid of him."

"You're — damn right I'm afraid of them," Snyder quoted Durant as replying.

Snyder said Durant at first accused the Army investigators of "double crossing" him and taking some of the jewels.

Durant's wife, former WAC Capt. Kathleen Nash, is serving a five-year term after her conviction of conspiracy in the case at a separate military trial.

U.S. Closes B-29's Case

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—The United States apparently has closed the books on the wartime incidents of four B-29's which failed to return from raids on Japan and then showed up in the possession of the Russians.

The Superfortresses, Army Air Forces indicated today, long since have been written off and any copying value they might have for other countries is negligible.

As far as could be learned, the United States at no time attempted to recover the three slightly damaged B-29's nor the wreckage of a fourth which also went down on Russian territory near Vladivostok.

Damaged Condition

The AAF, asked last summer about two of the B-29's in Russian hands, said that no effort was made to recover possession. This was because of their damaged condition and the long distance involved in sending possible repair parties or transporting the planes to a shipping point.

The four B-29's came down in Russia during the late Fall and Winter of 1944-45. They had been damaged or were low on fuel after long-distance strikes at Japan from bases in Southeast Asia and the Pacific area.

The international aspects of the landings were complicated by the fact that at the time Russia was not at war with Japan. Under strict interpretation of international law a neutral country is authorized to impound aircraft and intern the military personnel of a belligerent nation landing in neutral territory.

Soviet Fighter Gunfire

Members of some of the B-29 crews reported later that their planes were hurried down to landings by the gunfire of Soviet fighter planes and flak sent up from ground batteries.

The Americans reported they were well fed and housed, but said Russian officers questioned them repeatedly, raising demands to know why the United States had not supplied Russia with B-29's. Some of the crewmen were allowed to talk with an American consul while in Siberia.

As to the disclosure of the B-29 secrets by the acquisition of Superfortresses by any foreign power, an AAF spokesman pointed to the wide distribution since the war of many details of the Superfortress, including photographs, charts and official accounts.

Becoming Obsolescent

One AAF general, who declined the use of his name, pointed out that the B-29 is becoming obsolescent and that accordingly the United States already has in the experimental stage "other much better long-range bombers." Production of B-29's was stopped some months ago, he said.

The AAF, this general commented, does not feel that "any great harm would result" from the possession of a B-29 model by another nation. He added, however, that if a nation wanted merely to build a similar type bomber, without the improvements brought about since the B-29 was designed, the possession of a Superfortress, of course, would be useful.

FAVOR CONTINUING 'DEFICIENT' SHIPS

Army Operation of Substandard Troop Vessels To Dec. 31, '47, Approved by House Group

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—A House Merchant Marine subcommittee approved today legislation authorizing the Army to operate until Dec. 31, 1947, troopships that do not comply with marine safety standards.

The wartime authority under which the Army has operated such ships expires on March 31.

The committee acted after a War Department spokesman admitted that some transports have "serious (safety) deficiencies" but insisted that lives are not being jeopardized.

Testifying in support of the legislation, Maj. Gen. Edmond H. Leavey said the return of troops and civilians from abroad would be seriously delayed if the vessels were not used.

The main safety deficiency, he said, was lack of enough lifeboats to carry all passengers in the event a ship had to be abandoned. He declared, however, this deficiency is made up by the use of life floats, life rafts and lifeboats with devices to provide buoyancy for up to 50 per cent in excess of the normal number of passengers.

In addition, he said, there are two life belts for every passenger and crew member.

The reason the condition exists, the general told the committee, is that the ships are converted cargo vessels and are not adaptable to conversion that would meet standard requirements without major overhauling.

So far as he knows, General Leavey added, there has been no loss of life from troop carriers that do not meet standard safety requirements.

"The vessels may not be legally safe," he commented, "but practically they are far safer than the ones used during the war."

Ex-GI Describes His 17 Weeks Spent In Yugoslavian Prisons

Kearny, N.J., Feb. 14 (AP)—Roy Stoeckel sat beside his mother today and told the story of seventeen weeks of solitary confinement in Yugoslav prisons which resulted, he said, from a snapshot he took of what he thought was a quaint white farmhouse after he had inadvertently crossed the border from Austria.

Stoeckel, 24-year-old former GI, told of the months of confinement in unlighted cells, vain appeals for counsel, and meager meals consisting of soup, cereal and bread—all because of that snapshot, which, he said resulted in his imprisonment on espionage charges by a Yugoslav military court last July 14.

He was released December 29 and arrived home here last night aboard the American transport Coontz. Sitting alongside his mother, Mrs. Oscar E. Stoeckel, in their apartment on the top floor of a two-family house, Stoeckel talked freely of his experiences.

"I went on a picture-taking tour last summer—or at least started one—and apparently crossed the border from Austria to Yugoslavia without realizing it," he related.

The "military object" which he was accused of photographing, Stoeckel said, was the small white farmhouse, nestled in the hills. He said it was the last picture of a roll of film, and certainly the only picture he possibly could have taken inside the Yugoslav border.

Backs White Peoples' Rights, Columbians Organizer Asserts

Atlanta, Feb. 14 (AP)—Homer L. Loomis, Jr., organizer and secretary of the brown-shirted Columbians, described himself tonight as an "American nationalist" who believed in the "rights of white people."

On trial in Superior Court for incitement to ric, Loomis took the stand at a night session to make a lengthy, sometimes rambling, unsworn statement.

Under Georgia law, he was not required to take an oath and could not be questioned by either defense or prosecuting attorneys.

"We need an America which would have one people," the tall, black-haired Columbian leader declared at one point, adding that "people of one blood" had the best standards of living.

Columbians Lose Court Move

He said he had found that where races are mixed or have not assimilated, "living standards are lowered and conditions are bad."

Loomis had not, in an hour and twenty minutes of talking, reached an explanation of what his group would do about the Negroes and Jews against whom most of their efforts had been directed.

Earlier today, attorneys for the organization lost their efforts to establish the Anti-Nazi League of New York as the spearhead for prosecution of the Columbians.

H. L. Loomis, Sr., admiralty attorney, of New York, who is representing his son, argued that the league is directed by Jews who had worked agents into Columbian memberships.

Solicitor Wins Objective

E. E. Andrews, solicitor general, in winning his objection to mention of the league, said indictments against the younger Loomis, Columbian executive secretary, and Emory Burke, president, were returned before league agents came to Atlanta.

The fight ove rthe league's activities came as Betty Penland, Columbian office secretary, was on the stand. She previously had testified with bitterness against Jews and Negroes.

She said Columbians hoped to segregate the white and Negro races and were active mainly in neighborhoods where Negroes were moving into houses prevoiusly occupied by white persons.

She said Columbians "helped get Negroes out" of such neighborhoods but did not elaborate. She accused "Jews of taking their money" in selling such houses to Negroes.

'Jews Came Down From N.Y.'

"The Jews came down from New York," the witness said with reference to two agents of the Anti-Nazi League before the court ordered such testimony halted. Attorney Loomis argued that the league testimony was "the heart of this issue" but the court refused to alter its ruling.

Defense witnesses told the jury they had not seen rifles, shotguns and pistols around Columbian headquarters as had been testified by state witnesses.

Indiana Anti-Hate Bill Advances

Indianapolis, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Indiana House approved unanimously today a bill outlawing hate organizations in Indiana. The bill now goes to the Governor.

The bill outlaws organizations which promote differences between races and religious groups and is aimed at the Ku Klux Klan, Columbians and other organizations.

The bill provides fines up to $10,000 and ten years' imprisonment for "racketeering in hate."

F. B. I. Discusses Michigan Reds With Governor

Sigler Says He Seeks Aid to Divide 'Sheep,' 'Goats' in Drive on 'Agitators'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP).—Governor Kim Sigler of Michigan, said today that he had had "a very satisfactory" conference with Federal Bureau of Investigation officials on his plans to expose subversive elements in the state.

He told reporters that "agitators, radicals and Communists" are trying to stir up discord among state employees, college students and labor unions.

If the F. B. I. would help him separate "the sheep from the goats," he said, he would need no other help from the Federal government. "I can take care of them myself," Governor Sigler said.

He discussed the situation with Edward Tamm and L. B. Nichols, assistant directors of the F. B. I. Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan, and Arthur H. Vandenberg jr., son of Michigan's senior Senator, also participated in the conference.

Earlier the Governor had explained that he wants to get the facts on subversive elements and publicize them so that "the people will not be misled." He stressed that he was not concerned about the activities of these groups if they are brought into the open.

Some of them operating in Flint, Governor Sigler said, call themselves Communists, but in other parts of the state they are organized "under some sugar-coated names."

He said he has indications of

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subversive activities among students at Michigan and Wayne Universities.

Mr. Sigler said there is "a definite cleavage" between a "radical crowd" and others in Michigan's labor unions. The "radical crowd" is responsible for raising "all the hell," he said. He added that infiltration of Communists into labor unions in the state is "a serious problem," accounting for "a great part of our labor trouble."

U. S. ASKS COURT BACK CLAIM ON GARSSON PROFITS

Washington, Feb. 14—(AP)—The Government asked the U. S. Tax Court today to back its demand that one of the former Garsson munitions firms return "excessive profits" on a war contract.

The War Price Adjustment Board charged that Erie Basin Metals Products, Inc., Elgin, Ill., made $1,270,000 in "excessive profits" during the 12 months ended November 30, 1943, although its "tangible net worth" at the beginning of that period was only $11,832. The court has jurisdiction in price adjustment cases where no amicable compromise is reached.

The board asked that the company be ordered to return to the Government $385,874.48 cash, saying that $884,125.52, the balance of the $1,270,000, has been recouped already in taxes.

The Garsson brothers, Murray and Henry, are under indictment along with former Rep. Andrew J. May of Kentucky on conspiracy charges connected with the operations of their wartime munitions empire. The Garssons are no longer associated with the Illinois firm.

Erie Basin asked the Tax Court earlier to bar the Government claim, denying that its profits were excessive.

The company also protested a move by Government contract renegotiators to disallow as exsessive $63,000 of its charges for executives salaries and $10,000 of its charges for expenses of operating its Washington office.

MORGENTHAU YIELDS

Washington, Feb. 14.—The matter of the diaries which Henry Morgenthau Jr. took with him upon his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury was ended today when Morgenthau agreed to permit Treasury officials to examine them and take whatever writings may be regarded as official. In a letter to his successor, Secretary Snyder, Morgenthau repeated that none of the papers he took from Washington were official or records of importance.

Snyder said that examination of the diaries will determine to what extent the materials contained in them are needed to complete the departmnt records.

The Secretary's representatives will have to wade through more than 900 volumes containing something like 60,000,000 words.

Anderson And Harriman Plan European Survey

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, and W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, plan to leave about March 13 for a two-week survey of the food and livestock feed situation in Europe, the Agriculture Department announced today.

They will visit Germany, Austria, Italy, France and Britain to see whether the American food purchase and export programs for those countries are adequate.

LONDON--THIRD ADD NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE XXX PALESTINE PROBLEM.

BRITAIN'S TURN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ENDS AN EVENTFUL CHAPTER IN MIDDLE EAST HISTORY THAT BEGAN IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR WHEN LORD BALFOUR, THEN BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, PROMISED THE JEWS A "NATIONAL HOME" IN PALESTINE AND LAWRENCE OF ARABIA MADE PLEDGES, WHICH PROVED CONFLICTING, TO THE ARABS REVOLTING AGAINST TURKEY.

IN DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM BRITAIN'S FOREIGN EXPERTS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN CONSCIOUS OF THE RISING NATIONALISM OF THE 70,000,000 MOSLEMS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND MIDDLE EAST AREAS AND THE DANGER OF A HOLY WAR. THIS RISING NATIONALISM HAS BECOME EVIDENT IN ORGANIZATION OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE BY EGYPT, ARABIA, IRAQ, SYRIA, LEBANON TRANSJORDAN, AND YEMEN IN 1945.

THESE EXPERTS HAVE REGARDED ANY UNFRIENDLY PALESTINE AS A DAGGER POINTED AT THE EMPIRE'S MOST VITAL ARTERY, THE SUEZ CANAL. THE STRATEGIC VALUE OF THE COUNTRY HAS INCREASED AS A STATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTE TO INDIA, AND AS THE TERMINUS FOR THE MAIN OIL PIPELINES FROM BRITAIN'S OIL ENTERPRISES IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

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WITH LONDON

JERUSALEM, FEB 14-(AP)-THE FEW RESIDENTS OF PALESTINE WHO KNEW THAT THEIR CASE WAS BEING REFERRED TO THE UNITED NATIONS REACTED WITH VARYING COMMENT TO THE NEWS TODAY.

THIS WAS THE EVE OF THE JEWISH SABBATH AND THE MOSLEM DAY OF REST, NO NEWSPAPERS WERE PUBLISHED AND FEW JEWISH SPOKESMEN WERE AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

ONE PRIVATE JEWISH SOURCE EXCLAIMED, "WONDERFUL. NOW WE WILL GET THE CONSIDERATION WE HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO GET FROM THE BRITISH."

BUT ANOTHER JEW COMMENTED, "WE WILL JUST GET THE USUAL BRUSHOFF. ARABS ALREADY HAVE REPRESENTATION IN THE U.N., WE HAVE NONE."

IT WAS RECALLED HERE THAT ARAB SPOKESMEN, BEFORE LEAVING FOR LONDON, SAID THEY HOPED THE SITUATION WOULD BE "TAKEN BEFORE THE U.N. AND THE EYES OF THE WORLD."

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HAGANA, THE CONSERVATIVE JEWISH UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT, DECLARED IT SET OFF THE EXPLOSIONS IN HAIFA HARBOR WEDNESDAY IN PROTEST AGAINST DEPORTATION TO CYPRUS OF WOULD-BE JEWISH IMMIGRANT.

ADD-(N)-JERUSALEM (DEATH SENTENCES— XXX CUNNINGHAM.

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A GOVERNMENT FISHERIES' BARGE WAS SUNK AND A MILITARY LANDING CRAFT DAMAGED IN THE EXPLOSIONS. IT WAS HAGANA'S FIRST ADMITTED SABOTAGE SINCE THE DEMOLITION LAST JUNE OF ALLENBY BRIDGE.

APPROXIMATELY 650 JEWS LACKING IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES WERE SENT TO CYPRUS EARLIER IN THE WEEK AFTER THEIR ARRIVAL HERE IN A SCHOONER ATTEMPTING TO RUN THE IMMIGRATION BLOCKADE.

A RESOLUTION BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL FEDERATION OF JEWISH LABOR (HISTRADRUTH) CHARGED THAT "IN FACT MARTIAL LAW IS ALREADY WORKING IN PALESTINE ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT FORMALLY IMPOSED."

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SECOND LEAD BRITISH-COAL

BY TOM WILLIAMS

LONDON, FEB.14-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SOUGHT WITH HIS "COAL CABINET" TONIGHT TO FIX AN APPROXIMATE DATE FOR ENDING BRITAIN'S DISASTROUS INDUSTRIAL SHUT-DOWN, AND A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED THERE WERE SIGNS THAT THE NATION HAD "TURNED THE CORNER" IN THE CRISIS.

AT THE SAME TIME THE PRIME MINISTER DECLINED WITH THANKS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S OFFER TO DIVERT EUROPE-BOUND COAL TO BRITISH PORTS, SAYING THE NEED ON THE CONTINENT WAS NO LESS GREAT.

THE COAL CABINET CONFERENCE WAS THE FIRST INDICATION FOR THE ISLAND'S 49,000,000 SHIVERING AND BROWNED-OUT INHABITANTS THAT THE END OF THE FUEL CRISIS MIGHT BE IN SIGHT.

"BUT IF WE HAVE TURNED THE CORNER, IT IS ONLY JUST," SAID SIR GUY MOTT-BOWER, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER.

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THE SPECIAL NINE-MAN "COAL CABINET," HEADED BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, SCHEDULED A MEETING WITH GAS COMPANY EXECUTIVES TODAY TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM.

THE LABOR PARTY ORGAN, THE DAILY HERALD, PROCLAIMED IN FRONT PAGE HEADLINES THAT A GAS CUT WAS LIKELY IN A FEW DAYS.

ATTLEE REPORTED TO PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY THAT THE COAL SITUATION WAS "STILL CRITICAL DESPITE THE BREAKING OF THE SNOW AND ICE BLOCKADE BY SHIPS AND TRAINS CARRYING FUEL TO LONDON AND OTHER METROPOLITAN AREAS."

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID LOW COAL STOCKS AT GAS PLANTS ARE "GIVING CAUSE OF ANXIETY." THE GAS COUNCIL SHORTLY AFTERWARD ANNOUNCED THAT ALL GAS PLANTS WERE BEING WARNED TO PLAN FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF SHUTTING OFF SERVICE TO ALL INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CONSUMERS EXCEPT THOSE "ENGAGED IN ESSENTIAL SERVICES OR CONTINUOUS PROCESS OPERATIONS." ADD LDN(D) - COAL CABINET +XXX -REMIVED

ATTLEE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT 78,000 TONS OF COAL HAD BEEN SAVED AS A RESULT OF THE FIRST THREE DAYS' RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICITY SINCE MONDAY FACTORIES IN A 38-COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AREA OF ENGLAND AND WALES HAVE BEEN SHUT DOWN. HOUSEHOLDERS IN THAT AREA HAVE BEEN FORBIDDEN TO USE ANY ELECTRIC POWER DURING FIVE DAYLIGHT HOURS IN EACH DAY. THE LATTER BAN WAS EXTENDED YESTERDAY TO ALL OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

AUTHORITIES REPORTED, HOWEVER, THAT COMPLIANCE WITH THE HOUSEHOLD BAN WAS STILL "NOT SO GOOD" DESPITE THREATS OF HEAVY PENALTIES.

THIRTY-SEVEN COAL SHIPS CARRYING MORE THAN 60,000 TONS OF COAL BEAT THEIR WAY THROUGH ICY CHANNEL GALES TO LONDON YESTERDAY AND THE MOVEMENT OF SNOWBOUND COAL TRAINS IN NORTHERN ENGLAND AND THE MIDLANDS WAS SPEEDED BY THE LABOR OF THOUSANDS OF RAILWAY WORKERS, SOLDIERS AND GERMAN PRISONERS WORKING AROUND THE CLOCK.

ONE COLLIER, IDENTIFIED AS THE 642-TON ARY, OF PANAMAN REGISTRY, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE FOUNDERED AND SUNK OFF THE IRISH COAST WHILE CARRYING COAL FROM WALES TO EIRE. SIXTEEN OF HER 17 CREW MEMBERS WERE REPORTED MISSING.

AT LEAST ONE DEATH WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE VIRTUAL WARTIME BLACKOUT OF STREET LIGHTS WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT LAST NIGHT. ALBERT JOHN BARNES, 71, WAS KILLED BY A TAXI WHEN HE STEPPED INTO A BLACKED OUT STREET NEAR HIS HOME IN SOUTH LONDON.

FREEZING WEATHER COONTINUED TO GRIP MOST OF BRITAIN AND VISCOUNT ADDISON, GOVERNMENT LEADER IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, INFORMED PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO FORECAST WHEN THE POWER RESTRICTIONS WOULD BE LIFTED.

ADDISON DEFENDED THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST CONSERVATIVE CHARGES OF COAL MISMANAGEMENT, RAISED DURING A HOUSE OF LORDS DEBATE MARKED BY STURDY OPPOSITION DEMANDS THAT EMANUEL SHINWELL BE OUSTED AS FUEL AND POWER MINISTER.

SHINWELL WAS DEFENDED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS, WHOSE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ISSUED A STATEMENT RAPPING "ATTEMPTS THAT ARE BEING MADE BY ENEMIES OF LABOR TO EXPLOIT THIS SITUATION."

POSSIBILITIES OF MORE NEW RESTRICTIONS -- IN CLOTHING AND FOOD RATIONS -- WERE SUGGESTED BY OTHER CABINET MINISTERS LAST NIGHT.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF LOST CLOTHING PRODUCTION DURING THE EMERGENCY RATION COUPONS TO BE ISSUED MARCH 1 FOR THE USUAL SIX-MONTH PERIOD "MAY HAVE TO LAST FOR SEVEN MONTHS, POSSIBLY LONGER."

FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY TOLD THE CABINET YESTERDAY, INFORMED SOURCES SAID, THAT THE DISRUPTION OF TRANSPORT MIGHT CAUSE DIFFICULTY IN RE-STOCKING RETAILERS WITHIN SIX WEEKS, WHEN THE CURRENT FOOD RATION PERIOD ENDS.

BRITISH BANKS RAN OUT OF SMALL COINS FOR REGULAR DEALINGS BECAUSE THE POWER SHUTDOWN STOPPED OPERATIONS AT THE MINT. BRITISH STORES REPORTED THEIR STOCKS OF FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES EXHAUSTED. THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY WAS FURIOUS BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO SET ASIDE A "FUEL AND POWER SUNDAY" FOR SPECIAL PRAYERS.

"IT MAKES ME FURIOUS SOMETIMES WHEN PEOPLE ASSUME THAT NOBODY CAN PRAY FOR ANYBODY UNLESS THEY ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY AN ARCHBISHOP," HE SAID.

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WITH NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, FEB 14-(AP)-THREE CIVILIANS AND TWO BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS WERE WOUNDED IN A SHOOTING IN THE OFFICERS' CLUB ACROSS THE STREET FROM JEWISH AGENCY HEADQUARTERS HERE TONIGHT--ALL OF THEM HIT BY THE SAME BULLET, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL REPORTS.

CAPT. ALAN DAY, DUTY OFFICER IN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, GAVE THE ONLY OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE INCIDENT.

"ONE BULLET WAS FIRED ACCIDENTALLY BY A GUARD AND FIVE PERSONS WERE WOUNDED BY IT," HE STATED.

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WITH COAL

LONDON, FEB 14-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN THREATENED A DOZEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WITH "MOST CRITICAL" SITUATIONS BY HIS OFFER TO DIVERT 50 TO 75 AMERICAN COAL SHIPS AT SEA TO BRITISH PORTS, OFFICIALS OF THE EUROPEAN COAL ORGANIZATION SAID TONIGHT.

THE TRUMAN SUGGESTION--REJECTED WITH THANKS BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE--WAS A "GENEROUS" GESTURE TOWARD BRITAIN IN HER CURRENT INDUSTRIAL CRISIS, J.EATON GRIFFITH, COAL ORGANIZATION CHAIRMAN, SAID IN A STATEMENT.

GRIFFITH AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE 19-NATION ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE FOR ALLOCATING SUPPLIES TO MOST OF THE FUEL-SHORT OLD WORLD, MADE NO SECRET, HOWEVER, OF HAVING BEEN GRAVELY CONCERNED THAT IT MIGHT BE ACCEPTED..

THEY ESTIMATED THE PROPOSAL WOULD BRING ABOUT 500,000 TONS OF AMERICAN COAL TO BRITAIN, WHICH HAS NOT SO FAR RECEIVED ANY OF THE 2,000,000-TON MONTHLY EMERGENCY SHIPMENTS FROM AMERICA SINCE THE WAR.

BUT IT WOULD TAKE AWAY THE SAME AMOUNT, THEY NOTED, FROM ITALY, FRANCE AND OTHER COUNTRIES OPERATING AT A BARE 69 PERCENT OF NORMAL PREWAR EVEN WITH THE AMERICAN SHIPMENTS.

AZEVEN A TEMPORARY DIVERSION OF COAL SUPPLIES FROM THE UNITED STATES WOULD PLACE THESE COUNTRIES IN A MOST CRITICAL POSTION" GRIFFITH SAID,

ITALY AND FRANCE WOULD BE HIT HARDEST, SINCE ITALY NOW GETS ABOUT 40 PERCENT AND FRANCE 26 PERCENT OF THE AMERICAN SHIPMENTS.

BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, DENMARK, NORWAR, SWEDEN, FINLAND, SWITZERLAND, PORTUGAL, FRENCH NORTH AFRICA AND GREECE ALSO HAVE BEEN RECEIVING PARTS OF THE EMERGENCY SHIPMENTS.

"THE COAL POSITION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM," GRIFFITH SAID, "WHILE UNDOUBTEDLY MOST SERIOUS, IS NOT, EVEN TODAY, REALLY COMPARABLE WITH THE SITUATION WHICH HAS OBTAINED CONSISTENTLY IN MOST COUNTRIES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE SINCE THE WAR."

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LONDON, FEB 14-(AP)-GEORGE BERNARD SHAW PROPOSED TODAY THAT BRITAIN HARNESS THE VIOLENT TIDES THAT SWIRL THROUGH THE NARROW INLETS OF NORTHERN SCOTLAND TO OBTAIN THE POWER TO PREVENT A RECURRENCE OF THE COAL CRISIS. HE NOTED GLOOMILY, HOWEVER, THAT "MY SUGGESTIONS USUALLY TAKE 30 YEARS TO ATTRACT ANY ATTENTION."

IN A LETTER TO THE TIMES OF LONDON, THE PLAYWRIGHT RECALLED THAT ON A TRIP TO SCOTLAND YEARS AGO HE HAD SEEN "SEVERAL FLUMES LIKE THE KYLE OF TONGUE, READY-MADE BY NATURE, THROUGH WHICH THE TIDE RUSHED TWICE A DAY, CARRYING THOUSANDS OF TONS OF SHEER POWER BOTH WAYS."

"BUT NOBODY WAS DOING ANYTHING ABOUT IT," SHAW ADDED. "WHEN I ASKED ENGINEERS WHY, THEY SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW HOW TO CAPTURE MORE THAN A NEGLIGIBLE PERCENTAGE OF WATER POWER. I TOLD THEM THEY HAD BETTER FIND OUT."

M708AES

1947

(london, feb. 14-(ap)-insurance sources said today that lloyd's underwriters are raising their insurance rates against the calling of a new general election in great britain within specified periods.

(although only a few policies have been written, the sources said, these are typical:

(shortly before the fuel crisis, one holder paid $1.50 per $400 for insurance against an election before the end of june, thus the odds against approximately an election were/266 to one.

(since the coal shortage a similar insurance was written at $8.20 per $400 against an election within six months --- or at odds of about 50 to one

(few policies are said to have been issued for periods longer than six months.

LONDON,FEB.14-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TOLD THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES TODAY THAT HISTORY HAD "RENDERED VOID" THE 1921 PLEBISCITE BY WHICH AUSTRIAN SLOVENES VOTED AGAINST JOINING THE YUGOSLAV STATE. PRESSING YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIM TO A LARGE PART OF AUSTRIA'S PROVINCE OF CARINTHIA, DR.JOZA VILFAN DECLARED "THE CARINTHIAN SLOVENES HAVE LEARNED FROM EXPERIENCE THAT THEIR NATIONAL LIFE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF AUSTRIA IS IMPOSSIBLE."

DR.KARL GRUBER, AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, RESPONDED THAT IN AUSTRIA'S VIEW THE PLEBISCITE SETTLED THE QUESTION, BRITISH SOURCES REPORTED.

BJ1059AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD STRIKE (1130)

BY MEL MOST

PARIS, FEB 14-(AP)-PARIS WAS PARALYZED THIS AFTERNOON BY A GENERAL, WALKOUT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES PRESSING THEIR DEMAND FOR A MINIMUM WAGE AND PROTESTING A GOVERNMENT-PROPOSAL TO FREEZE WAGES, A SITUATION WHICH PROMPTED PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER TO DECLARE THAT THE REPUBLIC MIGHT BE IMPERILED BY LABOR UNREST.

THE WORK STOPPAGE LASTED FOUR HOURS, THROWING THE HEART OF PARIS INTO CONFUSION AS IT HALTED TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, AND COINCIDED WITH THE STRIKE OF NEWSPAPER MECHANICAL AND BUSINESS OFFICE EMPLOYES WHO SEEK A 25 PERCENT WAGE INCREASE.

THE STRIKE CALL TODAY WAS DIRECTED TO 1,750,000 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES AND SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND MUNICIPAL AND DEPARTMENT

"THERE IS CAUSE TO FEAR FOR OUR COUNTRY AND EVEN FOR THE REPUBLIC," RAMADIER DECLARED BEFORE THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHILE POLICE, BUS AND SUBWAY WORKERS, TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH OPERATORS, POSTMEN MINISTRY CLERKS AND OTHER PUBLIC EMPLOYES ABANDONED THEIR JOBS FOR TWO TO FOUR HOURS.

"TO THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WE SAY: THE NATION HAS MADE AN EFFORT FOR YOU AT A TIME WHEN IT COULD ILL AFFORD IT," THE PREMIER CONTINUED. "YOU HAVE CERTAIN DUTIES." THERE IS A LIMIT BEYOND WHICH WE CANNOT GO. THE QUESTION IS WHETHER THE NATION IS REALLY SOVEREIGN OR WHETHER IT IS SPECIAL INTERESTS WHICH WILL TRIUMPH."

WHILE THE STRIKERS, ETC X X X 4TH GRAPH HIGHT LEAD

DA815PES

MUNICH, GERMANY,FEB.14-(AP)-EIGHTY-SIX AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND 200 GERMAN CIVILIANS WERE SEIZED TODAY IN A RAID BY MORE THAN 900 U.S. TROOPS AND GERMAN POLICE UPON MUNICH'S MAJOR "TROUBLE AREA."

SEARCHING FOR AWOL SOLDIERS AND BLACK MARKET OPERATORS, THE RAIDERS ROUTED HUNDREDS OF PERSONS FROM THEIR BEDS IN AN AREA FOUR BLOCKS LONG IN NORTH MUNICH AT 5:30 A.M.

MORE THAN HALF THE GERMANS SEIZED, ARRESTING OFFICERS SAID, WERE GIRLS IN THE COMPANY OF SOLDIERS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. CONSTABULARY BRIGADE SAID THE SOLDIERS WERE HELD FOR BEING ABSENT FROM THEIR QUARTERS. MANY WERE TURNED OVER TO THEIR COMMANDING OFFICERS AFTER INTERROGATION.

SEVERAL LONG-TERM AWOL SOLDIERS WERE ARRESTED. OTHER GIS WERE SAID TO BE IN POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS.

CONSTABULARY OFFICERS SAID THE AREA OF SMALL ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY HAD LONG BEEN UNDER SUSPICION.

STOLEN AMERICAN ARMY EQUIPMENT WAS SAID TO HAVE FOUND ITS WAY INTO THE HANDS OF BLACK MARKET OPERATORS IN THE SECTION. SOME ARMY GOODS WERE UNCOVERED, CONSTABULARY OFFICERS SAID.

GERMANS ARRESTED WERE HELD MOSTLY ON SUSPICION, ALTHOUGH MANY WERE SAID BY GERMAN POLICE TO POSSESS ILLEGAL WEAPONS OR FAULTY PAPERS.

THE RAID, ORDERED BY THE LOCAL CONSTABULARY CHIEF, BRIG. GEN. HOBART R. GAY, LASTED NEARLY THREE HOURS.

BJ&MK902AES

STUTTGART, FEB.14-(AP)-GERMAN NEWSPAPERS TODAY HAILED COLONEL WILLIAM W.DAWSON, OF BRECKSVILLE, OHIO, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO DIED MONDAY, AS A MAN WHO HAD HELPED LAY THE CORNERSTONE FOR GERMANY'S POSTWAR FORM OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

AS FUNERAL SERVICES FOR THE FORMER WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR WERE HELD IN ST.MARKUS CHURCH HERE WITH HIGH AMERICAN AND GERMAN OFFICIALS ATTENDING, THE STUTTGART NACHRICHTEN DECLARED:

"IT IS LARGELY DUE TO THE EFFORTS OF COLONEL DAWSON THAT WE, IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, MAY REVIEW PRESENT DEMOCRATIC ACHIEVEMENTS WITH SATISFACTION AND GRATITUDE."

SIMILAR SENTIMENTS WERE EXPRESSED BY THE STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG.

"WE HAVE LOST A FRIEND," SAID MINISTER PRESIDENT REINHOLD MAIER.

LIEUT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, DESIGNATE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE AMERICAN ZONE, AND A PARTY OF 50 OFFICIALS LEFT BY TRAIN MEANWHILE FOR LUXEMBOURG TO ATTEND BURIAL SERVICES.

BD753AES NM

WIESBADEN, FEB.14-(AP)-A NAZI POLICE OFFICIAL, LONG SOUGHT BY THE ALLIED POWERS FOR ARREST, WAS FOUND TODAY WORKING IN AN AMERICAN ARMY HOSPITAL AND SERVING ALSO ON A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT AS A CUSTODIAN OF CONFISCATED NAZI PROPERTY.

JOHN A.STAR, A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR, IDENTIFIED THE MAN AS KUNO SCHMIDT, 50, FORMER HEAD OF THE NAZI POLICE IN BRESLAU AND KOENIGSBERG. HE WAS REMANDED TO JAIL IMMEDIATELY.

QQ1042

dachau, germany, feb. 14-(ap)-a u.s. war crimes court today sentenced

while ricke, a former SA colonel, to hang for the murder of a captured amer-

ican flier near kassel, in july, 1944.

ricke claimed that the flier had tried to escape, but a co-defendant,

karl schenk, testified that the prisoner did not try to flee. schenk was

acquitted.

geneva, feb. 14-(ap)-the preparatory commission of the international

refugee organization today sent a telegram to u.n. secretary general trygve

member

lie asking him to urge nations to join the i.r.o.

sir george rendel of the british foreign office, who drafted the

telegram, told the commission that unless the i.r.o. became a reality by

june 30, the purpose for which the organization was designed "will be ser-

iously jeopardized."

the telegram urged the 30 nations which voted for the i.r.o. consti-

tution at the u.n. assembly last dec. 15 to sign and ratify as soon as

30.24-7913

possible. the six nations which abstained from voting and the five which voted negatively were asked to reconsider their attitude.

A97

ROME, FEB.14-(AP)-HERBERT HOOVER ARRIVED HERE BY AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND PLANE TODAY FROM VIENNA FOR A THREE-DAY STUDY OF THE ITALIAN FOOD SITUATION IN HIS SURVEY OF EUROPEAN FOOD PROBLEMS.

MK905AES

VATICAN CITY, FEB 14-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC NEWS AGENCY FIDES SAID TODAY IT HAD RECEIVED WORD FROM INDOCHINA THAT VIET-NAMESE NATIONALISTS HAD TAKEN MORE THAN 20 FRENCH MISSIONARIES AS HOSTAGES.

THE AGENCY SAID ADVICES FROM SAIGON IN FRANCE'S FAR EASTERN COLONY EXPRESSED FEAR THAT THE SAME FATE HAD BEFALLEN THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO INDOCHINA, MSGR.ANTOINE DRAPIER WHO LIVED AT HUE. RETREATING NATIONALISTS BURNED THE MISSION HOUSE AT HUE, THE AGENCY ADDED.

THE SAME ADVICES WERE QUOTED AS SAYING FIVE MISSIONARIES IN CHARGE OF THE SEMINARY AT HANOI, CAPITAL OF TONKIN PROVINCE, ALSO WERE TAKEN AS HOSTAGES BY THE VIET-NAMESE.

G239PES

BALKAN INQUIRY (160)

ATHENS,FEB.14-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA ACCUSED "GREEK IMPERIALISTS" TODAY OF FINANCING AND GIVING HAVEN TO ARMED BANDS OPPOSING THE YUGOSLAV REGIME AS PART OF A PLAN TO "DESTROY THE BASIS OF THIS (YUGOSLAV) DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT."

A STATEMENT READ BY VRLETA KRULJ, COUNSELLOR OF THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTRY, TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION INVESTIGATING GREEK COMPLAINTS AGAINST HER BALKAN NEIGHBORS SAID GREEK AUTHORITIES HAD GIVEN HAVEN TO "SEVERAL HUNDRED" YUGOSLAVS WHOM THE STATEMENT CALLED QUISLINGS, BANDITS AND WAR CRIMINALS.

IT WAS THE FIRST OFFICIAL DISCLOSURE THAT ANY ARMED OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO EXISTED IN YUGOSLAVIA.

JRULJ ALSO NAMED MIDHAT FRASHERI AS THE LEADER OF AN ORGANIZATION OF "ALBANIAN FASCISTS" IN ITALY. PREMIER GEN.ENVER HOXHA OF ALBANIA A YEAR AGO TERMED FRASHERI ALBANIA'S "NO.1 WAR CRIMINAL." HE FORMERLY WAS ALBANIAN AMBASSADOR TO GREECE.

KRULJ TOLD THE COMMISSION THE CENTER FOR ALBANIAN AND YUGOSLAV "QUISLINGS" AND BULGARIAN "FASCISTS" WAS T PHLORINA, IN NORTHERN GREECE. HE DECLARED GREEK AUTHORITIES WERE FACILITATING THE PASSAGE OF THE YUGOSLAV BANDITS INTO YUGOSLAVIA FROM GREECE.

BJ839AES

GREEK (100)

ATHENS, FEB.14-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT A STRONG LEFTIST BAND ATTACKED THE TOWN OF SPARTE (SPARTA) IN SOUTHERN PELOPONNESUS JUST BEFORE MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT, OVERPOWERED THE PRISON GARRISON AND FREED 200 PRISONERS, CARRYING ALL OF THEM AWAY. ONE OFFICER AND ONE SOLDIER WERE REPORTED KILLED.

REPORTS FROM SALONIKA QUOTED THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF NORTHERN GREECE AS SAYING GUERRILLA BANDS THERE HAD ADOPTED NEW TERRORIST TACTICS BY ATTACKING FAMILIES OF PROMINENT MEN. ONE REPORT SAID THE 20-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF PERICLES ELIADES, POPULIST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, HAD BEEN SLAIN.

MK905AES

TRIESTE, FEB.14-(AP)-ADVANCE PARTIES OF THE FUTURE AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCE ARE MOVING INTO THE TRIESTE FREE STATE AREA FROM THEIR POSITIONS ALONG THE MORGAN LINE SEPARATING THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AND THE YUGOSLAV OCCUPATION ZONES IN VENEZIA GIULIA.

THE MOVE, HOWEVER, DOES NOT FORESHADOW THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS FROM THEIR PRESENT LOCATION.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE U.S. 88TH INFANTRY DIVISION, ISSUED TONIGHT TO DISCOURAGE A SWOLLEN FLOOD OF REFUGEES FROM AREAS WHICH WILL BECOME PART OF YUGOSLAVIA UNDER TERMS OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, SAID AMERICAN TROOPS WOULD CONTINUE OCCUPYING THEIR PRESENT AREAS UNTIL THE TREATY WAS RATIFIED.

0010445ES

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

TRIESTE, FEB.14-(AP)-WITH SIGNATURES ON THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY BARELY FOUR DAYS OLD, ITALIAN SYMPATHIZERS HERE WERE CLAMORING TODAY FOR ITS REVISION.

STILL REFUSING TO ACCEPT ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRIESTE FREE STATE AND CESSIONTO YUGOSLAVIA OF THE ISTRIAN PENINSULA AND THE ISONZO RIVER VALLEY IN VENEZIA GIULIA, MOST ITALIANS WERE BASING THEIR HOPES ON A LAST MINUTE CHANGE OF HEART OF THE ALLIES AND REFUSAL OF THE U.S. SENATE TO RATIFY THE TREATY.

A WAVE OF MINOR VIOLENCE THROUGHOUT VENEZIA GIULIA--WITH THE ITALIANS, ACCORDING TO COMPETENT ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, "ON THE AGGRESSIVE"--MEANWHILE BORE WITNESS TO RESURGENCE OF ITALIAN YUGOSLAV ILL FEELING IN THIS DISPUTED CITY.

IN THE ARGUMENT OVER THE TREATY, BOTH SIDES INSISTED THAT THEY SIGNED "UNDER DURESS." BUT WHILE PRO-ITALIAN COMMENT RANGED FROM BITTER SARCASM TO OUTRIGHT ACCUSATIONS OF "BETRAYAL" BY THE WESTERN ALLIES, PRO-YUGOSLAVS GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THEY FELT YUGOSLAVIA HAD GOT RATHER MORE THAN SHE EXPECTED OUT OF THE TREATY.

THE PRO-ITALIAN NEWSPAPER VOCE LIBERA YESTERDAY PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED DISPATCHES FROM ROME, PARIS, WASHINGTON AND LONDON ABOUT PROSPECTS FOR REVISION OF THE TREATY "IN FAVOR OF ITALY." HEADLINES PROCLAIMED THAT AMERICAN "PUBLIC OPINION" SUPPORTED REVISION. THE PRO-YUGOSLAV PRESS DISMISSED THESE DEMANDS AS "CHAUVINISM."

ALTHOUGH HOPING AGAINST HOPE FOR AN ELEVENTH HOUR REPRIEVE, TENS OF THOUSANDS OF ITALIANS IN AREAS CEDED TO YUGOSLAVIA CONTINUED PREPARING TO LEAVE FOR ITALY BEFORE RATIFICATION DAY.

IN THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ENCLAVE OF POLA, PROPORTIONATELY THE MOST

ITALIAN CITY GAINED BY THE SLAVS, MORE THAN 10,000 ITALIANS ALREADY HAD LEFT AND AT LEAST 15,000 MORE WERE WAITING TO LEAVE.

MOST SHOWED BITTER RESENTMENT AGAINST THE ALLIES.

THE NEWEST DISORDERS IN TRIESTE TOOK THE FORM OF A RASH OF BOMB ATTACKS DIRECTED AGAINST BOTH PRO-YUGOSLAVS AND PRO-ITALIANS THROUGHOUT VENEZIA GIULIA.

POLICE OFFICIALS RECORDED AT LEAST 27 BOMBS IN THE LAST FIVE DAYS, ALL OF THEM APPARENTLY HAND GRENADES, BUT NONE CAUSED EITHER DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

BD724AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, FEB.14-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT 43 OFFICERS OF A GROUP KNOWN AS "THE MILITARY UNION" WOULD BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL ON CHARGES OF MILITARY CONSPIRACY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT, LT.GEN.CYRIL STANCHEV AND COL.STOYAN ZLATEV, FORMER BULGARIAN MINISTER OF WAR, WOULD BE TRIED ON CHARGES OF ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN NATIONS.

QQ1042PES

PRAGUE, FEB.14-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THEY HAD AGREED TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS SOON TOWARD STRENGTHENING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES AND BRINGING THEIR PRE-MUNICH AND AUGUST, 1944, PACTS UP TO DATE.

CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK SAID "THE IMPORTANT THING IS THAT FRANCE, AS GERMANY'S WESTERN NEIGHBOR, AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AS GERMANY'S EASTERN NEIGHBOR, HAVE AGREED TO AGREE ON ISSUES VITAL TO EUROPEAN AND WORLD SECURITY."

QQ1046PES

MOSCOW, Feb. 14-(AP)-A Rome dispatch of the Soviet news agency Tass said today that British military authorities were carrying on propaganda in repatriation camps to discourage Soviet citizens from returning to Russia. The story said also that they were sending some into Austria and encouraging others to join the army of Polish General Anders and were permitting publication of a Russian-language newspaper, called "The Free Voice of Russia."

Tass reported that Col. Yakovlev, Soviet repatriation representative, had written allied authorities a letter of protest.

TSHANGHAI, FEB. 14-(AP)-THE CHINESE DOLLAR FLUCTUATED WILDLY TODAY DEALERS IN SHANGHAI, ACTING UNDER DRASTIC GOVERNMENT ORDERS, SUSPENDED OPEN DEALINGS IN GOLD BARS AND THE MAYOR OF PEIPING THREATENED TO TREAT DEALERS IN U.S. BANKNOTES AND TRAITORS.

DEALERS IN SHANGHAI PRACTICALLY CEASED OPERATIONS, ALARMED BY POLICE INQUIRIES INTO THE IDENTITIES OF THOSE INVOLVED IN OPERATIONS TUESDAY WHICH SENT THE CHINESE DOLLAR PLUNGING TO 19,400 TO $1 U.S.

HOWEVER, INDIVIDUAL BROKERS THIS AFTERNOON SECRETLY OFFERED TO BUY AMERICAN DOLLARS AT 11,000-TO-$1.

IN PEIPING MAYOR HO SZE-YUAN SAID HE HAD RECEIVED ORDERS TO BAN GOLD TRANSACTIONS. HE PLANNED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE AMERICAN MILITARY TO HAVE U.S. SOLDIERS PAID IN CHINESE CURRENCY TO CURB MONEY MARKET SPECULATION.

"I WILL TREAT DEALERS IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY AS TRAITORS," THE MAYOR DECLARED. HE SAID HE HAD INSTRUCTED POLICE TO ARREST PERSONS DEALING IN GOLD, CONFISCATE ALL SUPPLIES AND SEAL UP STORES HANDLING THE PRECIOUS METAL.

THE AMERICAN DOLLAR DROPPED FROM 16,000 TO 11,000-TO-$1 IN PEIPING TODAY.

THE SHANGHAI INVESTIGATION WAS BEING CONDUCTED BY GEN.CHENG CHIA-MING, HEAD OF THE STATE SECRET POLICE, ACTING ON DIRECT ORDERS OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

CHINESE AUTHORITIES ATTEMPTED TO FREEZE RICE PRICES IN SHANGHAI AND THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE A PROPOSAL TO RATION DAILY NECESSITIES IN AN EFFORT TO COMBAT SKYROCKETING COMMODITY PRICES. MOST QUARTERS, HOWEVER, DOUBTED THAT MACHINERY COULD BE DEVELOPED TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN.

DR.H.H.KUNG, FORMER MINISTER OF FINANCE WHOSE PRINCIPAL POST NOW IS GOVERNORSHIP OF THE BANK OF CHINA, WROTE MAYOR K.C.WU URGING PROMPT INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAUSES BEHIND THE FALL OF CURRENCY.

X530APS

30.24-7915

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE FINANCE (180)

SHANGHAI,SATURDAY,FEB.15-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ORDERED THE PERSONAL ENVOY HE SENT TO SHANGHAI TO FORCE DOWN PRICES BY 4 P.M. TODAY.

THE GENERALISSIMO AUTHORIZED THE ENVOY, GEN.CHENG CHIA-MING, CHIEF OF THE NATION'S SECRET POLICE, TO TAKE "ALL NECESSARY ACTION TO REMOVE WHATEVER OBSTACLES LIE IN THE WAY OF THE EXECUTION OF THE ORDER."

THE DRASTIC CRACKDOWN ORDER CAME AS THE SECRET POLICE PROBED CHINA'S FINANCIAL CRISIS, WHICH SAW THE CHINESE DOLLAR PLUMMET TO A RECORD LOW THIS WEEK IN A BUSINESS-PARALYZING FALL.

CHIANG TOLD CHENG TO TAKE STEPS TO FORCE COMMODITY PRICES DOWN TO THE LEVEL PREVAILING BEFORE THE LUNAR NEW YEAR, WHICH STARTED JAN. 22.

AFTER AN ALMOST COMPLETE SHUTDOWN YESTERDAY IN FEAR OF THE SECRET POLICE, EXCHANGE SHOPS WERE OFFERING 12,500 CHINESE DOLLARS FOR $1, A FALL OF 1,500 POINTS FROM YESTERDAY'S UNDER-THE-COUNTER QUOTATIONS OF 11,000 TO $1 IN SHANGHAI, PEIPING AND NANKING.

AMID THE SECRET POLICE INQUIRY, VARIOUS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PROPOSED A VARIETY OF REMEDIES FOR CHINA'S ECONOMY, RANGING FROM RESTORATION OF WAR-TIME PRICE CONTROLS TO THE OUSTER OF PREMIER T.V.SOONG.

THE POLICE X X X THIRD GRAF FIRST NIGHT LEAD.

CY1026PPS

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEB. 15-(AP)-A GROUP OF VISITING UNITED STATES EDITORS ARRIVED TODAY FOR A ONE-DAY VISIT WHICH WILL INCLUDE CONVERSATIONS WITH MAYOR K.C. WU AND U.S. CONSUL GENERAL MONNETT B. DAVIS. THE EDITORS CAME HERE FROM NANKING, WHERE THEY TALKED WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

CY1027PPS

TOKYO,FEB 14 (AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY RELEASED 240,000 LINEAR YARDS OF WOOLEN FABRIC FROM JAPANESE GOVERNMENT STOCKS FOR EXPORT TO HONG KONG.

SALES PRICE WAS EXPECTED TO BE $500,000. PROCEEDS WILL BE USED TO PURCHASE RAW WOOL FROM AUSTRALIA, "NECESSARY FOR REHABILITATION OF THE JAPANESE WOOL INDUSTRY," HEADQUARTERS SAID.

GG812ACS NM

CLR 918AES

TOKYO, FEB. 14-(AP)-PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA, IN AN ADDRESS OPENING THE 92ND SESSION OF THE DIET, CALLED UPON THE JAPANESE TODAY TO UNITE IN SOLVING URGENT PROBLEMS OF RECONSTRUCTION ANDINFLATIN. HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE PEACE TREATY WOULD BE SIGNED ON A "DAY NOT FAR OFF."

THE PREMIER ASSERTED THAT JAPAN WOULD RECEIVE MORE FAVORABLE TREATMENT FROM THE ALLIES IF, IN THE INTERIM, THE JAPANESE ACHIEVED UNITY AND DISPLAYED COURAGE IN MEETING THEIR PROBLEMS.

X343APS

YOKOHAMA,FEB.14-(AP)-BETWEEN 40 AND 50 BRITISH AND CANADIAN WAR PRISONERS DIED EARLY IN 1944 AT OEYAMA CAMP NEAR OSAKA FROM MISTREATMENT, STARVATION AND OVERWORK, QUARTERMASTER SGT.EARNEST CHARLES HENRY ROGERS, RAYNES PARK, LONDON, SAID IN AN AFFIDAVIT TODAY.

THE AFFIDAVIT WAS INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE BEFORE A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY MILITARY TRIBUNAL WHICH IS TRYING LT.KOSAKU HAZAMA, FORMER OEYAMA CAMP COMMANDANT, ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES.

HAZAMA IS ACCUSED OF MISTREATING PRISONERS WHO, ROGERS TESTIFIED, WERE FORCED TO WORK "LIKE SLAVES" UNDER SUPERVISORS ARMED WITH SWORD-SHAPED CLUBS. THE SPECIFICATIONS ALLEGE THAT 100 OF THE CAMP'S 600 PRISONERS DIED WHILE HAZAMA WAS COMMANDANT.

FJ408ACS

URAGA, JAPAN, FEB. 14-(AP)-PVT.NORMAN E.SMITH, 18, OF 285 N. MOUNT ST., INDIANAPOLIS, RESCUED A 4-MONTH-OLD GERMAN GIRL FROM DROWNING TODAY.

THE CHILD'S MOTHER, MRS.BERNHARD EVERSMEYER, ONE OF THOSE BEING REPATRIATED ABOARD THE MARINE JUMPER, LOST HER BALANCE ON THE SHARF AND DROPPED THE BABY. SMITH DIVED IN AND SAVED HER FROM A PRECARIOUS OPEN SPOT BETWEEN THE WHARF AND A TUG.

LT.COL.ROBERT KING OF TERRE HAUTE, IND., SAID HE WAS RECOMMENDING SMITH FOR THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

GM420PCS

URAGA,JAPAN,FEB.14-(AP)-THE MOST WORRIED AMONG THE 1,072 GERMANS BEING DEPORTED FROM JAPAN BY OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ARE THOSE SCHEDULED TO GO TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF THE REICH.

MANY OF THEM ADMITTED THIS TODAY AS THEY PACED THE WELL-GUARDED DECKS OF THE REPATRIATION VESSEL MARINE JUMPER ON THE EVE OF SAILING.

AT LEAST A DOZEN SAID THEY WOULD MUCH RATHER GO TO THE AMERICAN ZONE, BUT HAD BEEN TOLD THEY WOULD BE RETURNED TO THEIR FORMER HOME CITIES IN GERMANY, MANY OF WHICH ARE IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE GERMANS RANGED FROM CHILDREN A FEW MONTHS OLD TO ELDERLY PERSONS WHO HAD TO BE CARRIED ABOARD BY GUARDS. THEY INCLUDED 100 SUBMARINE CREWMEN WHO HAD BEEN STRANDED AT KOBE. THE MAJORITY WERE BUSINESSMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES WHO HAD BEEN IN JAPAN FOR YEARS.

THE MARINE JUMPER WILL TAKE 100 ADDITIONAL GERMANS ABOARD AT SHANGHAI. THE ARMY HAS NOT INDICATED WHETHER IT WILL REPATRIATE THE 1,500 GERMANS REMAINING IN JAPAN. THE FIRST ITALIANS WILL BE RETURNED HOME SOON.

FJ608ACS

NIGHT LEAD KOREAN

SEOUL, KOREA, FEB 14-(AP)-AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT KOREAN POLICE HAD SEIZED SEVERAL MECHANICALLY-DUPLICATED COPIES OF A LETTER, PURPORTED TO BE FROM A RUSSIAN OFFICER IN NORTHERN KOREA, ORDERING AGITATION AMONG SOUTHERN KOREAN STUDENTS AIMED AT "A GREAT REVOLUTION."

THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID NO ORIGINAL WAS FOUND AND THE ADDRESSEE, HU HUN, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH KOREA LABOR PARTY, DENIED

EVER RECEIVING SUCH A LETTER.

THE COPIES WERE FOUND IN A RAID ON A STUDENT ASSOCIATION HEADQUARTERS IN SEOUL ON WEDNESDAY.

THE LETTER PURPORTED TO BE FROM MAJ.NICOLAI KUZUUNOFF, CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER OF THE SOVIET ARMY OCCUPYING NORTHERN KOREA.

IN IT HU WAS DIRECTED TO "AGITATE ALL STUDENTS IN SOUTH KOREA TO FIGHT AGAINST THEIR SCHOOLS AND THE UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNMENT," WITH THE AIM THAT "THE SOUTH KOREA LABOR UNION SHOULD RAISE A GREAT REVOLUTION ALL OVER SOUTHERN KOREA TO WIPE AWAY THE ENTIRE LEGISLATIVE BODY ESTABLISHED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT."

IT SAID "THE FIRST STEP IN THIS REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IS TO ORGANIZE A STUDENT STRIKE."

IN ANNOUNCING THE SEIZURE, AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS EXPRESSED NO OPINION CONCERNING AUTHENTICITY OF THE DOCUMENT.

EW612PCS

SEOUL, KOREA, FEB. 14-(AP)-AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE CONFISCATION BY KOREAN POLICE OF COPIES OF A LETTER, PURPORTEDLY FROM A SOVIET OFFICIAL, ORDERING A KOREAN LABOR LEADER TO FOMENT STUDENT STRIKES IN PREPARATION FOR REVOLUTION IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPIED ZONE OF SOUTHERN KOREA.

COPIES OF THE LETTER, WHICH APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN DUPLICATED MECHANICALLY, WERE SEIZED IN A RAID ON A STUDENT ASSOCIATION HEADQUARTERS AT SEOUL ON FEB. 12. THE ORIGINAL HAS NOT BEEN FOUND.

IT WAS ADDRESSED TO HU HUN, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH KOREA LABOR PARTY AND, THE REPORT SAID, CAME FROM MAJOR NICOLAI KUZUNOFF, CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER FOR THE SOVIET ARMY IN NORTH KOREAM HU DENIED RECEIVING THE ORIGINAL.

THE LETTER DIRECTED "THE SOUTH KOREA LABOR UNION TO RAISE A GREAT REVOLUTION OVER ALL SOUTH KOREA (THE AMERICAN OCCUPIED ZONE) X X X TO WIPE AWAY THE ENTIRE LEGISLATIVE BODY ESTABLISHED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT." (THIS EVIDENTLY REFERRED TO THE TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES AS A PRELIMINARY STEP TO RESTORING KOREA TO SELF GOVERNMENT BY ITS OWN PEOPLE.)

"THE FIRST STEP IN THIS REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IS TO ORGANIZE A STUDENTS' STRIKE," THE LETTER STATED.

X347APS NM

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, FEB. 15-(AP)-THE KOREAN DAILY NEWS SAID TODAY A REPORT WAS SPREADING THROUGH SEOUL THAT RUSSIA HAD PROPOSED THE SIMULTANEOUS WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. AND SOVIET TROOPS FROM KOREA.

THE U.S. ARMY COMMAND HEADQUARTERS SAID THERE WAS "NO CONFIRMATION" AND IT WAS PUT DOWN AS SPECULATION OVER THE RETURN OF LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, THE U.S. COMMANDER, TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATION.

THE DAILY NEWS, WHICH IS A LEADING RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER, TERMED HODGE'S TRIP "ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT STEPS TOWARD SOLUTION OF THE KOREAN PROBLEM."

IN THE PAST, BOTH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE ARMY IN SOUTHERN KOREA HAVE STRESSED THAT AMERICAN TROOPS WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA ARE UNITED UNDER A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

CY1031PPS NM

A121FX

MANILA--FIRST ADD BATANGAS EXPLOSION XXX AT BATANGAS. (DA4)

ON THURSDAY NIGHT, A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS OCCURRED IN THE SAME TOWN. BOMBS EXPLODED IN A BOMB DISPOSAL AREA AND THREE UNIDENTIFIED AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE REPORTED KILLED.

THE EXPLOSIONS CONTINUED UNTIL FRIDAY. MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAD ORDERED EVACUATION OF PEOPLE IN THE SURROUNDING AREA AS PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

TRANSPORTATION IN SEVERAL TOWNS IN BATANGAS WAS SUSPENDED BECAUSE OF THE EXPLOSIONS.

X733APS NM 947

MANILA, SATURDAY, FEB 15-(AP)-WILLIAM L.HOLLAND, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF THE INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS, NOW ON A VISIT HERE, WAS CHARGED WITH LIBEL TODAY ON THE COMPLAINT OF ABELARDO SUBIDO, EDITOR OF THE MANILA POST.

THE CITY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE FILED THE SUIT AGAINST HOLLAND, A NEW ZEALANDER, ALLEGING HE EXHIBITED TO SEVERAL PERSONS HERE A PAMPHLET, "CROSS CURRENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES," WHICH DEFAMED SUBIDO BY ASSERTING HE WORKED FOR THE JAPANESE. THE PAMPHLET WAS PRINTED BY THE INSTITUTE.

HOLLAND WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BUT RELEASED AT ONCE ON $1,000 BAIL. PHILIPPINE LIBEL LAW PROVIDES THE MERE EXHIBITION OF LIBELOUS MATERIAL MAKES THE EXHIBITOR SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION.

EW1014PCS

THE ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID THE CEASE FIRE ORDER WAS ISSUED WEDNESDAY BY GEN.SOEDIRMAN, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE REPUBLIC FORCES. IT STIPULATES THAT ALL INDONESIAN FORCES BE WITHDRAWN MORE THAN A MILE BEHIND THE FRONT EXISTING AT THE TIME THE ORDER TAKES EFFECT.

LOCAL REPUBLICAN COMMANDERS WERE DIRECTED TO GET IN TOUCH IMMEDIATELY WITH THEIR DUTCH OPPOSITE NUMBERS IN ORDER TO DISCUSS LINES OF DEMARCATION BETWEEN THE OPPOSING FORCES.

THE ORDER WAS WELCOMED BY A DUTCH COMMUNIQUE, WHICH SAID IT WOULD "UNDOUBTEDLY BE BENEFICIAL TO THE GENERAL ATMOSPHERE." INDONESIAN SOURCES SAID THE ORDER WAS IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT CAME WHILE THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT STILL WERE STALEMATED.

ADD-BATAVIA-XXX-FRAMED

BJ1040AES

OTTAWA, FEB. 14-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR THE COOPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH FEDERATION, THE THIRD STRONGEST PARTY IN THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT, EVINCED SOME UNEASINESS TODAY OVER CANADA'S ANNOUNCED POLICY OF CONTINUED DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

BOTH M.J. COLDWELL, LEADER OF THE SOCIALISTIC PARTY, AND H.G. ARCHIBALD, A PARTY MEMBER REPRESENTING THE SKEENA RIDING OF BRITISH COLUMBIA IN PARLIAMENT, EXPRESSED ALARM OVER THE AGREEMENT MADE PUBLIC WEDNESDAY BY WHICH CANADA AND THE U.S., AS IN WARTIME, WOULD GO ON EXCHANGING MILITARY PERSONNEL AND OBSERVERS AND STANDARDIZING EQUIPMENT.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT, ARCHIBALD SAID THE POLICY THREW CANADA "ON THE MERCY OF UNCLE SAM" AND COULD "EASILY BE THE MUNICH OF

30.24-7917

1947."

HE DECLARED THAT THE U.S. WAS "RIVEN WITH RACE HATRED, EVEN CLASS HATRED" AND HAD AN UNSTABLE POLITICAL STRUCTURE AND "THE MOST BACKWARD POLITICAL LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD TODAY."

"THE GENERAL DRIFT OF OUR TIME HAS BEEN TOWARD FORMS OF DICTATORSHIP," HE SAID. "IF THEY HAD MASSES OF UNEMPLOYED IN THAT COUNTRY, WHO COULD STOP THE LEADERS OF THAT NATION FROM LEADING THEM INTO AN IMPERIALISTIC ADVENTURE?"

EARLIER, COLDWELL SAID IN PARLIAMENT THAT HE HOPED THAT THE DEFENSE POLICY DID NOT MEAN "THAT WE ARE GOING TO BE CONTROLLED TO ANY EXTENT BY EITHER THE AMBITIONS OR POLICIES OF OUR GREAT NEIGHBOR TO THE SOUTH."

"WE WERE A LONG TIME GETTING RID OF CONTROL BY DOWNING STREET (LONDON," HE DECLARED, "AND I DO NOT WANT TO SEE WASHINGTON SUBSTITUTED FOR DOWNING STREET."

COLDWELL SAID WEDNESDAY'S JOINT DECLARATION RAISED THE QUESTION OF CANADA'S RELATIONSHIP WITH RUSSIA AND MIGHT ADD TO "SUSPICIONS AMONG THE NATIONS." HE SUGGESTED THAT CANADA EXTEND HER COOPERATION TO OTHER COUNTRIES OF NORTH AMERICA AND OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

IP446AES

FOLO OTTAWA

LONDON, FEB.14-(AP)-THE TIMES AND DAILY TELEGRAPH WELCOMED THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONTINUED UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN DEFENSE COLLABORATION WITH EDITORIALS TODAY DECLARING THE AGREEMENT WOULD STRENGTHEN BRITISH EMPIRE DEFENSES.

DISCUSSING POSSIBILITY OF CONFLICT WITH COMMONWEALTH DEFENSE PLANS, THE TIMES SAID: "INDEED, SO FAR FROM CREATING ANY INTERFERENCE OR ANYTHING INCONSISTENT WITH IMPERIAL DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS, THE PRESENT AGREEMENT CAN BUT REINFORCE THEM X X X THUS ONCE AGAIN CANADA PROVES A LINK BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE COMMONWEALTH."

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID "EVERYONE IN BRITAIN WILL WELCOME SO COMMONSENSE A SCHEME."

"IT WILL ADD TO THE GENERAL SECURITY OF THE WHOLE BRITISH COMMON-WEALTH AND IS, AT THE SAME TIME, FULLY IN ACCORD WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER."

BD702AES

OTTAWA, FEB 14-(AP)-PIERRE TANGUY-PRIGENT, FRENCH MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN ASSURED THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD CONSIDER HIS REQUEST FOR 140,000 TONS OF SEED WHEAT FOR FRANCE BEFORE APRIL, TO COMBAT AN EMERGENCY CREATED BY A SAVAGE WINTER WHICH DESTROYED HALF OF THE 10,000,000 ACRES OF GRAIN SOWN LAST FALL.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE WASHINGTON HAD AGREED TO SEND 51,000 TONS IMMEDIATELY AND WOULD CONSIDER ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS LATER WHEN HE RETURNED TO THE U.S. CAPITAL FOR FURTHER CONFERENCES.

NO PRICE HAS BEEN DISCUSSED IN WASHINGTON, THE CABINET MINISTER SAID, BUT HE ADDED THAT FRANCE WOULD PAY BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA THE PRICE ON THE CHICAGO MARKET ON THE DAY OF DELIVERY.

TANGUY-PRIGENT LEFT FRANCE FEB.5 TO CONFER WITH CANADIAN AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ON FRANCE'S CEREAL GRAINS SITUATION. HE ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY.

G241PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 14-(AP)-SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO AGAIN REJECTED THE AMERICAN PLAN FOR CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY TODAY AND DEMANDED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BAN THE MANUFACTURE OF ATOMIC BOMBS AT ONCE.

GH329PES

BULLETIN MATTER

LAKE SUCCESS-FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD U.N. XXX AT ONCE.

"ATOMIC ENERGY IS STILL BEING USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS," GROMYKO SAID IN A SHARP ATTACK ON CONTINUED AMERICAN PRODUCTION. HE CONTENDED THAT THESE WERE "WEAPONS OF AGGRESSION" AND "NOT WEAPONS OF DEFENSE."

THE SOVIET DELEGATE THUS BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN AGAIN THE BITTER CONFLICT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA OVER A PROGRAM TO BAN THE BOMB.

A218UN

PREVIOUSLY GROMYKO HAD REJECTED THE AMERICAN PLAN IN DISCUSSIONS BEFORE THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, BUT RUSSIA ABSTAINED IN THE COMMISSION'S 10 TO 0 VOTE APPROVING THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL LAST DECEMBER. TODAY'S SPEECH IN THE COUNCIL MADE IT CERTAIN THAT GROMYKO WAS READY FOR A LAST-DITCH FIGHT AND POSSIBLY A VETO.

GROMYKO SAID THE AMERICAN PLAN VIOLATED THE CHARTER OF THE U.N. AND WAS NOT IN ACCORD WITH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF LAST DEC. 14 LAYING DOWN BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR GENERAL REDUCTION AND REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS.

A219UN

IN EFFECT, GROMYKO'S ADDRESS TO THE COUNCIL WAS A PURE RESTATEMENT OF HIS ORIGINAL PROPOSALS PUT FORWARD LAST SUMMER.

SINCE THE SOVIET XXX THIRD GRAPH PMS BUDGET (A13).

GH338PES

THE NEXT MOVE WAS FOR SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO NOTIFY THE 11-MEMBER NATIONS FORMALLY AND ASK THEM TO DESIGNATE THEIR REPRESENTATIVES. LIE WILL CALL A MEETING OF THE COMMISSION AS SOON AS THE MEMBERSHIP IS COMPLETED.

IT WILL BE THE FUNCTION OF THIS BODY TO DRAFT PLANS FOR THE REDUCTION OF MILITARY FORCES AND ALL WEAPONS NOT ALREADY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION.

THE DELEGATES IN GENERAL EXPRESSED SATISFACTION OVER THE CREATION OF THE NEW COMMISSION AND SEVERAL WERE OPTIMISTIC OVER THE OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE. ADD-LAKE SUCCESS-(DAY)-RUSS CALLS ON UN-XXX-YESTERDAY

AUSTIN SAW AS A HOPEFUL SIGN THE FACT THAT GROMYKO ABSTAINED FROM VOTING INSTEAD OF RAISING THE POSSIBILITY OF THE VETO.

"I THINK THAT INDICATES A MEASURE OF AGREEMENT," HE SAID.

GROMYKO, COMMENTING ON THE ARMS RESOLUTION, WHICH INCLUDED AMERICAN-SPONSORED LIMITATIONS TO PREVENT THE NEW COMMISSION

FROM ENCROACHING ON THE ATOMIC FIELD, SAID:

"WE CONSIDER THE IDEA IS GOOD AND HELPFUL. WHAT WE DO NOT LIKE IS THE FACT THAT THE CENTER OF GRAVITY IN THE RESOLUTION, IN A SENSE, IS IN THE QUESTION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COMMISSIONS (ARMS AND ATOMIC ENERGY) AND IN THE SENSE THAT THE TWO COMMISSIONS OPPOSE EACH OTHER.

"IT WOULD OF COURSE BE HARMFUL IF THIS QUESTION OF RELATIONSHIP WOULD INTERFERE WITH THE WORK OF THE (ARMS) COMMISSION ON QUESTIONS OF UBSTANCE. WE SHALL TRY TO AVOID SUCH CONFLICT."

MICHALOWSKI SAID:

"THE QUESTION OF DISARMAMENT IS SO IMPORTANT THAT WE PREFERRED EVEN THE WORST RESOLUTION TO NO RESOLUTION AT ALL."

JR331AES

FOLO LONDON PALESTINE

BY JOHN A.PARRIS, JR.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB 14-(AP)-THE POSSIBILITY THAT DELEGATES OF ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES MIGHT BE CALLED FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO WRESTLE WITH THE PALESTINE PROBLEM CAUSED A FLURRY TONIGHT AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS BUT PROMPTED LITTLE COMMENT.

THERE WAS NO SURPRISE, HOWEVER, OVER BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN LONDON THAT BRITAIN WOULD TURN THE PALESTINE ISSUE OVER TO THE U.N. IT HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR WEEKS THAT SUCH A SOLUTION MIGHT BE FINALLY ATTEMPTED.

ALTHOUGH SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH DELEGATE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HAD NOT RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT, THERE WAS A FEELING IN HIS DELEGATION THAT LONDON WOULD SEEK ACTION WITHOUT DELAY AND THAT IT MIGHT TAKE THE UNPRECEDENTED COURSE OF ASKING FOR AN ASSEMBLY SESSION.

THE ASSEMBLY THUS FAR HAS MET TWICE. THE FIRST PART OF ITS 1946 SESSION WAS HELD IN LONDON LAST WINTER, THE SECOND PART HERE AND IN NEW YORK LAST FALL.

THESE WERE THE WAYS IN WHICH THE PALESTINE PROBLEM MIGHT BE TURNED OVER TO THE U.N.:

1947

1. UNDER THE CHARTER BRITAIN COULD ASK THE SECRETARY GENERAL TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH MAY RECOMMEND MEASURES FOR THE PEACEFUL ADJUSTMENT OF ANY SITUATION, REGARDLESS OF ORIGIN, LIKELY TO IMPAIR FRIENDLY RELATIONS AMONG NATIONS.

2. THE CASE COULD BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM. IF THIS WAS DONE, BRITAIN WOULD HAVE TO SUBMIT A TRUST AGREEMENT TO THE ASSEMBLY. THIS WOULD INVOLVE ALL COUNTRIES WHO FELT THEY WERE DIRECTLY CONCERNED IN PALESTINE.

3. THE PROBLEM ALSO COULD BE HANDED DIRECT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL--EITHER UNDER A CHARTER PROVISION CLASSIFYING PALESTINE AS A STRATEGIC AREA OR BY CONTENDING THAT THE ISSUE IS ENDANGERING WORLD PEACE.

SOME DELEGATES BELIEVED BRITAIN WOULD TAKE THE FIRST COURSE IN ORDER TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF A VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION HERE, ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THEIR GOVERNMENT FACED ULTIMATE DEFEAT IN EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE PROBLEM IN THE STRIFE-TORN HOLY LAND, SAID PERHAPS THE UNITED NATIONS COULD WORK OUT SOME SOLUTION.

ONE BRITISH SOURCE SAID "WE WANT TO WASH OUR HANDS OF THE WHOLE THING--DON'T EVEN WANT TO BE TRUSTEE FOR PALESTINE," THUS INDICATING THAT BRITAIN WOULD BE RELUCTANT TO PUT THE CASE TO THE U.N. UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM. #

U.N.-MILITARY (400)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS,N.Y.,FEB.14-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HAS PUT THE HEAT ON SOME OF THE WORLD'S TOP-FLIGHT GENERALS AND ADMIRALS OVER A REPORT THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE DRAFTING ON ORGANIZATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE FOR THE U.N.

AFTER WAITING AN ENTIRE YEAR FOR WORD, THE SECURITY COUNCIL VOTED TO GIVE ITS MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE UNTIL APRIL 30 TO BRING IN SOME RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE DEMAND FOR THE APRIL 30 REPORT ORIGINATED WITH GREAT BRITAIN, ONE OF FIVE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED ON THE MILITARY COMMITTEE, AND WAS FOLLOWED BY A ROUND OF BUCK-PASSING BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND RUSSIANS.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH COUNCIL DELEGATE, SAID THE DELAY WAS THE FAULT OF RUSSIA. ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, RETORTED THAT HE HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DELAY RESTED WITH THE BRITISH.

THE UNITED STATES, CHINA AND FRANCE--THE OTHER NATIONS WITH ADMIRALS AND GENERALS ON THE COMMITTEE--SUPPORTED THE MOVE FOR A REPORT BUT DIDN'T GET INTO THE DEBATE OVER WHOSE FAULT IT WAS THAT THEY HADN'T HEARD FROM THE BRASS AND BRAID.

SOME MEMBERS OF TH COMMITTEE HAVE EXPECTED THE "BLAST" FROM THE COUNCIL FOR SOME TIME. THEY CONTEND THEIR HANDS ARE CLEAN AND IT IS ALL THE FAULT OF THE PARENT COUNCIL.

THE REASONING OF THE MILITARY MEN GOES SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

THE COUNCIL INSTRUCTED THE MILITARY TO LAY DOWN PLANS FOR A WORLD FORCE, BUT HOW CAN THE MILITARY MEN ACT WHEN EVERY MOVE THEY MAKE IS WRAPPED UP AND OVERSHADOWED BY MAJOR POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS? THE COMMITTEE WOULD SET UP THE WHOLE FORCE SPEEDILY IF THEY HAD DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE COUNCIL AND WERE NOT FORCED TO SKIRT EVERY QUESTION OF ANY IMPORTANCE BECAUSE OF POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS.

THE U.N. CHARTER PROVIDES THAT CONTINGENTS FOR THE GLOBAL FORCE WILL BE DRAWN FROM MEMBER NATIONS. THE COUNCIL HAS LEFT THE DETAILS TO THE COMMITTEE.

A52

1947

IN THE MIDST OF THE COUNCIL DEBATE AUSTRALIA CAME FORTH AGAIN AS THE VOICE OF THE SMALL NATIONS AND DEMANDED TO KNOW WHAT HAD BEEN GOING ON BEHIND THE CLOSED DOORS OF THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR OVER A YEAR. THE AUSTRALIANS SAID ALL 55 OF THE UNITED NATIONS HAVE A BIG STAKE IN THIS GLOBAL MILITARY PLAN AND THEY AT LEAST SHOULD HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT PROGRESS, IF ANY, WAS BEING MADE.

ABOUT ALL THE PUBLIC--AND THIS GENERALLY INCLUDES THE 50 NATIONS NOT ON THE COMMITTEE--KNOWS ABOUT THE COMMITTEE IS THAT IT MEETS EVERY COUPLE OF WEEKS IN STRICT SECRECY IN A PENTHOUSE ATOP A WEST SIDE MANHATTAN HOTEL. ONCE THE COMMITTEE ALLOWED IT TO BE KNOWN THAT RUSSIA HAD DELAYED FIVE MONTHS IN OFFERING A WORKING PAPER ON BASIC PRINCIPLES. THEN IT LAPSED BACK INTO SILENCE, WITH AN OCCASIONAL COMMUNIQUE ON HOW IT WAS TACKLING "PRINCIPLES."

SOME OF THE BIG NAMES ON THE COMMITTEE, PAST AND PRESENT, HAVE INCLUDED GEN.HO YING CHIN OF CHINA; ADMIRAL RICHMOND KELLY TURNER, GEN.GEORGE C.KENNEY, REAR ADMIRAL J.J.BALLENTINE AND LT.-GEN.M.B. RIDGWAY OF THE UNITED STATES; LT.-GEN.A.F.VASILIEV, VICE-ADMIRAL V.L.BOGDENKO AND LT.-GEN.A.R.SHARAPOV OF RUSSIA; ADMIRAL SIR HENRY

30.24-7919

MOORE, AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR GUY GARROD AND GEN.SIR EDWIN L.MORRIS OF GREAT BRITAIN; AND AIR CHIEF MARSHAL M.VALIN, AND REAR ADMIRAL R. MOULLEC OF FRANCE.

ALL FIVE NATIONS KEEP THREE REPRESENTATIVES (ARMY, NAVY AND AIR) HERE AT ALL TIMES, BUT THEY SHIFT MEN OCCASIONALLY.

THE TOP UNITED STATES MEN NOW ARE ADMIRAL TURNER, LT.-GEN.RIDGWAY AND BRIG.-GEN.C.P.CABELL. TURNER SOON WILL BE REPLACED BY ADMIRAL HENRY HEWITT AND CABELL BY GEN.JOSEPH T.MCNARNEY.

WASHINGTON,FEB 14-(AP)-THREE GERMAN-OWNED PAINTINGS WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS TAKEN OVER WILL BE BROUGHT FROM DAYTON,OHIO, TO BE HUNG IN THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART HERE, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY HAS ASKED SIEGFRIED WENG, DIRECTOR OF THE DAYTON ART INSTITUTE, TO SHIP THE PAINTINGS TO WASHINGTON AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

THE THREE PAINTINGS, ONE OF WHICH IS DESCRIBED AS A SELF-PORTRAIT BY REMBRANDT, WERE SEIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

THE REMBRANDT IS VALUED AT $140,000, THE TWO OTHERS, BY TER BORCH AND J.H.TISCHBEIN, AT A TOTAL OF $3,200.

CLARK PREVIOUSLY HAD SAID THE PAINTINGS WERE STOLEN IN EUROPE, SMUGGLED INTO THIS COUNTRY AND SUBSEQUENTLY SOLD TO A DAYTON RESIDENT, WHO HAD KNOWLEDGE OF THE THEFT, AFTER THIS COUNTRY ENTERED WORLD WAR II.

TODAY CLARK PRAISED SIEGFRIED WENG OF THE DAYTON INSTITUTE, SAYING THAT IT WAS THROUGH HIS COOPERATION THAT THE GOVERNMENT CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE GERMAN ORIGIN AND STATUS OF THE PAINTINGS.

MEANWHILE CLARK SAID HE WILL SEEK LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING HIM TO TRANSFER TITLE TO THE PAINTINGS TO A NATIONAL MUSEUM FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC.

J715PES

JEWISH (270)

PHILADELPHIA, FEB 14-(AP)-VIGOROUSLY ATTACKING TERRORISM IN PALESTINE, THE AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM TODAY SOUGHT PRESIDENTIAL ACTION TO BRING THE PALESTINE ISSUE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE COUNCIL CALLED UPON PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE UNITED STATES TO BRING THE ISSUE SQUARELY BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL BODY AND TO ASSURE THAT "EQUAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES" BE GUARANTEED TO ALL IN THE HOLY LAND.

WINDING UP THE TWO-DAY SESSION OF ITS THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE, THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT ALSO ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO ASSUME A LEADING ROLE IN PROVIDING HOMES FOR DISPLACED PERSONS.

MR.TRUMAN MUST "PERSEVERE IN THESE EFFORTS TO THE END THAT CONGRESS PASS LEGISLATION" WHICH WOULD ADMIT THOUSANDS OF JEWS TO THIS COUNTRY.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE COUNCIL RESOLUTION "CONDEMNED ALL THOSE WHO PRACTICE TERROR IN PALESTINE AND ALL WHO DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY MORALLY AND FINANCIALLY ENCOURAGE THE USE OF TERROR."

THE COUNCIL SAID JEWISH LEADERS IN THIS COUNTRY WISH TO BRING ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THEY DESIRE "UNQUALIFIED SEPARATION FROM AND REJECTION OF ALL THOSE WHO RESORT TO USE OR FORCE OR WHO ENCOURAGE USE OF FORCE BY OTHERS AS A MEANS TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM."

IN ANOTHER VEIN, THE COUNCIL CONDEMNED EFFORTS TO CREATE THE IMPRESSION THAT THERE IS A "JEWISH VOTE" IN THE UNITED STATES, THAT JEWS VOTE AS A RELIGIOUS GROUP INSTEAD OF AS INDIVIDUALS.

THE COUNCIL'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DR.ELMER BERGER, FORMER RABBI AT FLINT, MICH., TOLD THE GROUP PROBLEMS EXISTING FOR JEWS IN UNDEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES ARE NOT ESSENTIALLY JEWISH AND WARNED THAT "IF WE INSIST UPON TREATING THEM AS SUCH, WE SHALL PERFORM A DISTINCT DISSERVICE FOR THE VERY JEWS WHOM WE WISH TO HELP AND OURSELVES."

"WE CAN SOLVE ALL OUR PROBLEMS BETTER AS AMERICANS CONCERNED WITH ALL MEN THAT WE CAN AS JEWS CONCERNED WITH JEWS," HE DECLARED.

THE COUNCIL REELECTED LESSING J.ROSENWALD OF PHILADELPHIA PRESIDENT.

REELECTED VICE PRESIDENTS WERE RABBI WILLIAM H.FINESHRIBER, PHILADELPHIA; RABBI IRVING F.REICHERT, SAN FRANCISCO; FRED F. FLORENCE, DALLAS, TEX.; MRS.WALTER FREIBERG, CINCINNATI; RALPH WOLF, NEW YORK AND DAVID E.STERN, CHICAGO.

RENAMED TREASURER WAS D.HAYS SOLIS-COHEN, PHILADELPHIA, AND SECRETARY MORRIS WOLF, PHILADELPHIA.

NAMED TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER WERE THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS: GEORGE LEVINSON, SAN FRANCISCO; HERBERT S.BENJAMIN, BATON ROUGE, LA.; LAWTON LEVY, ST.LOUIS; RANDOLPH TRAGER, CINCINNATI; WALTER S. GASESKI, RICHMOND, VA.; HERBERT M.SONNENBORN, WHEELING, W.VA.; E.W. SCHLEISNER, HARRISBURG, PA., AND HERBERT M.LAUTMAN, CHICAGO.

G908AES

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK,FEB.14-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY THAT "AT LEAST THREE B-29'S IN OPERATIONAL CONDITION VANISHED AFTER HAVING MADE EMERGENCY LANDINGS NEAR VLADIVOSTOK," IN EXTREME EASTERN RUSSIA, BEFORE THE U.S.S.R. DECLARED WAR ON JAPAN.

"IN AT LEAST TWO INSTANCES," THE TIMES SAID, "RUSSIAN FIGHTER PLANES OPENED FIRE ON THE OBVIOUSLY FRIENDLY AMERICAN PLANES AND, IN AT LEAST ONE INSTANCE, RUSSIAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES OPENED UP, IN DAYLIGHT, ON A STRICKEN SUPERFORTRESS."

THE CREWS, THE TIMES SAID, WERE INTERNED WITH OTHER ARMY AND NAVY AVIATORS AT TASHKENT IN SOUTH CENTRAL RUSSIA IN A CAMP THAT AT ONE TIME HELD 131 AMERICANS.

THE TIMES STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SIDNEY SHALETT OF ITS WASHINGTON STAFF, WHO SAID THAT "WHILE THE WAR LASTED, IT WAS A 'TOP-SECRET' MATTER AND EVEN NOW WAR AND STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES ARE EXTREMELY RELUCTANT TO SEE IT IN PRINT."

"IT WAS ONLY AFTER PERSISTENT INQUIRIES BY THIS CORRESPONDENT, STRETCHING OVER A PERIOD OF MONTHS, THAT THE PART OF THE STORY RELATING TO THE 'APPROPRIATED' B-29'S WAS CONFIRMED AND THE WRITER RECEIVED OFFICIAL PERMISSION TO INTERVIEW ONE OF THE SURVIVORS, CAPT.WILLIAM J. MICKISH," SHALETT WROTE.

POSSESSION OF THE B-29'S GAVE THE RUSSIANS, THE STORY SAID, "AN EXCELLENT WORKING MODEL FOR A LONG-RANGE AND HIGHLY EFFECTIVE STRATEGIC BOMBER, WHICH THEY NEVER DEVELOPED FOR THEMSELVES DURING THE WAR."

THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT LISTED THE SUPERFORTRESSES INVOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

ONE PILOTED BY MAJ. RICHARD M. MC GLINN, NOW A LT.COL.STATIONED AT WILLIAMS FIELD, ARIZ., WHO BAILED OUT WITH HIS CREW WHEN THE B-29 DEVELOPED MECHANICAL TROUBLE AFTER A RAID ON YAWATA, JAPAN, IN JULY, 1944.

ANOTHER PILOTED BY CAPT. HOWARD R.JARRELL, WHICH RAN OUT OF GASOLINE AFTER A MISSION AGAINST MUKDEN, MANCHURIA, IN THE SAME MONTH.

A THIRD PILOTED BY CAPT. WESTON H.PRICE, NOW A MAJOR AT WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO, AFTER A RAID ON OMURA, JAPAN, IN NOVEMBER, 1944.

A FOURTH PILOTED BY CAPTAIN MICKISH, 25, NOW WITH THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND IN WASHINGTON, WHOSE PLANE DEVELOPED ENGINE TROUBLE AFTER ANOTHER RAID ON OMURA EIGHT DAYS LATER.

MICKISH RELATED THAT B-29 PILOTS "HAD A TACIT BELIEF THAT THEY COULD GET REPAIRS" FROM THE RUSSIANS AND ATTEMPTED TO MAKE VLADIVOSTO WHEN HE SAW HIS PLANE COULD NOT RETURN TO ITS BASE AT CHENGTU, CHINA. THE TIMES SAID MCKISH TOLD THIS STORY:

"WHEN WE WERE FORCED DOWN IT WAS 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON--BROAD DAYLIGHT. FIRST THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES STARTED SENDING FLACK AROUND US, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD SEE WE WERE AN AMERICAN SHIP AND THAT I HAD MY FLAPS DOWN FOR A LANDING.

"THEN SIX FIGHTERS CAME UP AND THE LEADER BEGAN SPRAYING TRACER BULLETS AROUND OUR NOSE. MY BOYS DIDN'T LIKE IT. I HAD A HARD TIME GETTING THEM TO KEEP THEIR TRIGGER FINGERS OFF THEIR GUNS."

WHEN THE PLANE LANDED, SOVIET SOLDIERS WITH GUNS RAN TO IT, THE TIMES ACCOUNT CONTINUED. THE ELEVEN AMERICANS WERE TAKEN TO AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING WHERE THEY WERE DISARMED. THEY WERE FED WELL, AND WERE QUESTIONED BY A THREE-STAR GENERAL WHO, THE TIMES SAID, WAS "DISPOSED TO WINK AT THEIR STORY OF HAVING BEEN MERELY ON A TRAINING MISSION, ALTHOUGH HIS REMARKS INDICATED THAT HE HAD FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE ATTACK ON OMURA." (THE CREW HAD JETTISONED MAPS AN OTHER EVIDENCE OF ITS MISSION.)

"THE GENERAL KEPT DEMANDING WHY THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT GIVEN RUSSIA ANY B-29'S. CAPTAIN MICKISH ASSURED HIM IT WAS BECAUSE WE WERE SO DESPERATELY SHORT OF THEM."

THE CREW WAS KEPT A WEEK AT AN ENCLOSED SUMMER RESORT NEAR VLADIVOSTOK BEFORE BEING TRANSFERRED TO THE TASHKENT CAMP, THE TIMES SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF TODAY, FRIDAY, FEB.14.)

BD717AES

NEW YORK, FEB 14-(AP)-FIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS ASSIGNED TO COVER THE FOUR POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE OPENING IN MOSCOW MARCH 10, SAILED TODAY ON THE SWEDISH-AMERICAN LINER GRIPSHOLM FOR GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.

OFFICIALS OF THE STEAMSHIP LINE SAID THAT ORIGINALLY FOURTEEN CORRESPONDENTS HAD BOOKED PASSAGE.

THOSE WHO SAILED WERE JOHN M.HIGHTOWER, OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ROLAND H.SHACKFORD, UNITED PRESS, PAUL W.WARD, BALTIMORE EVENING SUN, CHARLES MACK OF NEWS OF THE DAY AND LOUIS CASS OF PARAMOUNT NEWS.

JT350PES

NEW YORK, FEB 14-(AP)-CONRAD CARDINAL VON PREYSING, CATHOLIC BISHOP OF BERLIN, SAID TODAY THAT NAZISM FAILED TO GET A "REAL HOLD" ON MANY PARTS OF GERMANY AND THAT ITS PRESENT POWER WAS NOT VERY GREAT.

THE GERMAN CARDINAL SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "I THINK ONE OVERRATES THE EXTENT TO WHICH NAZISM HAD TAKEN HOLD OF THE WHOLE GERMAN PEOPLE. I THINK THAT A GOOD PART OF THEM WAS MORE OR LESS IMMUNE FROM NAZISM."

THE CARDINAL, WHO WILL TOUR THE UNITED STATES TO THANK THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR "ALL THEY HAVE DONE TO HELP IN GERMANY," SAID IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THE REMNANTS OF NAZISM WERE STRONG AND DANGEROUS THAT "I THINK JUST THE CONTRARY."

CARDINAL VON PREYSING DESCRIBED THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE AS "DESPERATE," AND ADDED THAT "FOOD AND SHELTER ARE NOT A MATTER OF COMFORT BUT OF LIFE AND DEATH."

G206PES

NEW YORK, FEB 14-(AP)-J.WALTER GREEN, ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER WHO COVERED THE FEBRUARY 9 TRANSSHIPMENT OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN HAIFA HARBOR, IS A 29-YEAR-OLD NATIVE OF NOVA SCOTIA WHOSE CAMERA HAS BEEN RECORDING DISORDER FREQUENTLY SINCE HE BEGAN FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT IN MAY OF 1946.

WITHIN THE LAST YEAR GREEN HAS COVERED NUMEROUS OUTBREAKS OF DISORDER IN TRIESTE, MONARCHIST RIOTS AT NAPLES, THE UNANNOUNCED DEPARTURE OF KING UMBERTO FROM ITALY--AND SINCE THE FALL OF 1946 HE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO TROUBLED PALESTINE.

GREEN JOINED THE AP IN BOSTON IN 1941 AFTER PHOTOGRAPHIC EXPERIENCE WITH THE QUINCY (MASS.) PATRIOT-LEDGER. IN 1942 HE WENT INTO THE ARMY AND SAW SERVICE IN EUROPE AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC--MUCH OF IT WITH A CAMERA. RETURNING TO AP EARLY IN 1946, HE VOLUNTEERED FOR FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT AND WAS ENROUTE TO ROME A FEW WEEKS LATER.

RB132PES

CHARLESTON, S.C., FEB 14-(AP)-HENRY L.STIMSON, TWICE SECRETARY OF WAR AND ONCE SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID TODAY IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MILITARY STRENGTH NOW BECAUSE MILITARY MIGHT IS "ONE OF THE THINGS WHICH MAKES A NATION RESPECTED."

"WE MUST KEEP AN ADEQUATE ARMY AND NAVY TO CARRY ON THE DUTIES WE HAVE ASSUMED AS A LEADING MEMBER OF THE FAMILY OF NATIONS," HE DECLARED. "WE MUST BE READY TO DO MORE THAN TALK ABOUT (PEACE); WE MUST BE READY TO LIVE IT. X X X IT WOULD BE A GREAT MISTAKE NOT TO KEEP OURSELVES UP TO THE JOB."

STIMSON, WHO IS VACATIONING HERE, SAID THAT HE HAD DEVOTED "THE GREATER PART OF MY LIFE TO PEACE ALTHOUGH SOME HAVE CALLED ME A WAR MONGER. BUT WE MUST FACE THE REALITY THAT YOU CANNOT BE WEAK."

"IF WAR SHOULD COME AGAIN," HE SAID, "IT WOULD BE AWFUL IN ITS SUDDEN INTENSITY AND WE MUST NEVER ALLOW OURSELVES TO BE CAUGHT IN A STATE OF COMPLETE UNREADINESS."

STIMSON SAID HE HAD NO PLANS FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

SF958PES NM

30. 24 - 7921

NEW YORK, FEB.14-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE FRANCIS G.CAFFEY RESERVED DECISION TODAY ON A PETITION OF GERHARDT EISLER, DESCRIBED BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AS COMMUNIST MASTERMIND IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR RELEASE FROM FEDERAL DETENTION ON A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

EISLER WAS ARRESTED IN HIS NEW YORK HOME FEB. 4 AS AN ENEMY ALIEN AND SINCE HAS BEEN HELD HERE BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES.

TAKEN TO WASHINGTON FEB. 6 FOR AN APPEARANCE BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, HE REFUSED TO TESTIFY. THE COMMITTEE THEN RECOMMENDED TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT THAT HE BE TRIED ON CHARGES OF CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS, PERJURY, CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, EVASION OF INCOME TAX AND FALSIFICATION OF PASSPORT.

MRS.CAROL KING, EISLER'S ATTORNEY, CONTENDED IN COURT TODAY THAT HE WAS NOT AN ENEMY ALIEN BECAUSE, ALTHOUGH BORN IN GERMANY, HE WAS AN AUSTRIAN CITIZEN. SHE SAID HIS PARENTS WERE AUSTRIANS.

EISLER REMAINED HERE THROUGHOUT THE WAR WITHOUT BEING DESIGNATED AN ENEMY ALIEN AND EVEN SERVED AS AN AIR RAID WARDEN, MRS.KING TOLD JUDGE CAFFEY. SHE ARGUED ALSO THAT THE ALIEN ENEMY ACT NO LONGER WAS IN EFFECT BECAUSE PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD PROCLAIMED THE END OF THE WAR AS OF LAST DEC. 31.

U.S.DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MC GOHEY, IN OPPOSING EISLER'S PETITION, MAINTAINED "THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION THAT THE WAR HAS NOT BEEN TERMINATED" SINCE LARGE AMERICAN FORCES STILL ARE IN GERMANY. HE ADDED THAT THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION ONLY DECLARED "THE END OF THE PERIOD OF HOSTILITIES."

EISLER, AS A NATIVE OF GERMANY, IS AN ENEMY ALIEN UNDER THE LAW AND HIS DETENTION IS NOT EVEN SUBJECT TO COURT REVIEW, MC GOHEY ASSERTED.

BJ116PES

RUSSIA PUTS UP PROTEST ON ACHESON

Calls Remarks At Lilienthal Hearing 'Hostile' To Soviet Union

London, Feb. 15 (AP)—The Moscow radio reported tonight that Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, had protested to the United States Embassy in Moscow against the "hostile" attitude shown by Dean Acheson, Under Secretary of State, before a recent Senate hearing.

The report said the protest involved Acheson's remark on February 10 during a Senate hearing on the appointment of David Lilienthal as chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

In reply to a question from Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), the radio said, Acheson stated: "Russia's foreign policy is aggressive and expansionist."

The report said the note contained "a request on the part of the Soviet Government that the Government of the United States should be informed" of the protest.

NIGHT

Text of Broadcast

The text of the broadcast as recorded here by the Soviet monitor:

"On February 10, 1947, when the Senate of the United States of America examined the question of the appointment of Mr. Lilienthal for the post of chairman of the Atomic Energy Com... Senator McKellar took the liberty of asking, 'don't you think Russia would have seized the rest of Europe and of the world if she had had bombs?'

"In reply to that rude attack by Senator McKellar against the Soviet Union, Vice Secretary of State Mr. Acheson declared: 'Russia's foreign policy is aggressive and expansionist.'

Declaration Called Slander

"The report on this session of the Senate, including the above mentioned statement by Mr. Acheson was published on February 11 in several American newspapers, including the Washington *Post*, the New York *Herald Tribune* and others, as well as by the United Press agency.

"On February 14, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R., V. M. Molotov, delivered a note to the Ambassador of the United States of America in Moscow, Gen. Bedell Smith, stating that the Soviet Government draws the attention of the United States Government to the inadmissible behavior of Mr. Acheson, who—despite his official position—allowed himself to make at the Senate a declaration which was a gross slander and hostile to the Soviet Union.

"The note contains also a request on the part of the Soviet Government that the Government of the United States should be informed of the above."

Deputies Balk Yugoslav Claim

A.P. Steindorf

London, Feb. 15 (AP)—The four-power Deputy Foreign Ministers Council overrode Russian protests today and voted three to one against a Yugoslav claim for 1,000 square miles of Austrian Carinthia.

Conference circles did not rule out the possibility that the deputies might still reach unanimity on the question. They pointed out that the Soviet Union appeared less interested in the border than in a strong prohibition against a revival of Pan-Germanism in Austria. It was felt in American quarters that Russia might yield on the frontier question if she won concessions on the Pan-German points.

Russian Uses 2 Arguments

Indications were, however, that the Austrian treaty being drafted by the deputies would not call for any changes in the border, and that Feodor T. Gousev, Russian deputy, would express his disapproval of the frontier clause to the Council of Foreign Ministers in Moscow next month.

Gous... NIGHT ...guments today in supporting the Yugoslav claim for the southern Austrian cities of Klagenfurt and Villach and surrounding territory. These were that Yugoslavia should be rewarded for her war record and that the British, by requesting Yugoslavia in May, 1945, to respect old borders until adjustments were made at a peace conference, virtually had promised that the frontiers would be changed.

Gousev's Effort Fails

Lord Hood, speaking for Britain, said no such promise was implied or intended.

Gousev sought to set up a committee to make additional inquiries, but United States General Mark Clark said he thought this would be a waste of time. France and Britain concurred with Clark.

Earlier, Australia asked that small nations be given a voice in deciding the policies for occupied Germany. The British Dominion said in a new note to the deputies all active Allied belligerents should participate as members of a policy-making body to guide the Allied Control Council for Germany.

The Australian note did not ask that smaller nations provide occupation troops.

ing substantial belligerents any share in the controls," the note said. DAY

Policy Body Proposed

Australia proposed a policymaking body to guide the Allied Control Council and said all smaller Allies in the category of active belligerents should have membership.

The note did not ask that smaller nations provide troops for the occupation.

The Australian Government said it did not "wish to extend sympathy to the Germans" but felt they should be allowed a higher level of prosperity to help "the growth of genuine democratic forces" and prevent "the resurgence of Fascism."

Rigid Rules Opposed

Opposing any "rigid rules" establishing Germany as a union, federation or confederation, the note said a forced decentralization would provide "an obvious and attractive slogan for a new Hitler 'united Germany.'"

China's place in treaty making for Germany was a new problem before the deputy foreign ministers, preparing German and Austrian treaty drafts.

In the conference on the Austrian treaty, Russia supported a Yugoslav claim to the Austrian province of Carinthia. France, Britain and the United States were opposed to it, British sources said, and the deputies decided to refer the issue to their principals at the Moscow meeting in March.

United States sources reported that Russia proposed last night that only the powers that accepted Germany's surrender in Berlin should be allowed to write the full treaty.

This would leave the job in the hands of the United States, Britain, France and Russia and shut out China. (1220)

Small-Nation Voice Asked On Reich

A.P. Steindorf

London, Feb. 15 (AP)—Australia asked today for a voice for small nations in dictating control policies in occupied Germany.

In a new note to the Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies, the British Dominion said Germany had not yet proved herself fit for democratic self-government and existing control machinery was unsuitable.

"The Allied Control Council lacks full Allied sanction . . . deny-

Europe 'Crimes' Decried

Cardinal Griffin Likens "Secret Police" in East to Nazism

LONDON, Feb. 15 (AP).—Bernard Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, today asserted "crimes being perpetrated now" in many parts of Eastern Europe were similar to those committed by Nazi agents in Germany.

In a pastoral letter for Lent, the Cardinal said these "crimes" included "slave labor, concentration camps, secret police, persecution, imprisonment and murder." He said: "These crimes are now being committed in the name of freedom and democracy."

BRITISH FORESEE ANOTHER FULL WEEK'S IDLENESS

Manufacturing Group Says Resumption Won't Be Possible Before Feb. 24.

ATTLEE TELLS CONFIDENCE

Predicts Nation's Economic Life Will Be Brought to New High Level of Prosperity.

Tom Wetherall

London, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—Industrialists in the northwest of England gloomily decided today their plants could not resume operations for at least another week, though workers toiling through the week end were replenishing coal bunkers at the nation's power plants and Prime Minister Attlee declared he was confident that Britain would overcome her gravest fuel crisis.

A decision to continue the shutdown of all but essential industries in Lancashire, Cheshire, Cumberland and North Wales was taken by the Northwest Regional Board for Industry at a meeting in Manchester. "The members did not feel disposed to recommend a resumption of power for industry before a week from next Monday," an announcement said.

DAY

Sees Prosperity Ahead.

At the same time Attlee also was in Manchester, where he told a workers' meeting: "I am confident that despite the serious problems we have to overcome, we shall bring the economic and social life of this country to a new level of prosperity."

Observing that "the position is still difficult but improving," Attlee complained of "very unfair attacks" made upon Emanuel Shinwell, saying: "The Minister of Fuel and Power has done great work in the last eighteen

months." The crux of the problem, Attlee continued, is a shortage of labor. "We have been cribbed, cabined and confined by the shortage of man power in many of our essential industries," he said. "We have not, in fact, enough men and women to do all we need unless we can succeed in increasing individual output."

In London, on the other hand, a Government spokesman said that "there are signs that we have turned the corner," as trains and ships loaded with coal broke an icy blockade to ease the fuel famine that has shut down thousands of factories and reduced the consumption of electricity in millions of homes since Monday.

Officials emphasized, however, that no date yet was in sight for lifting the Government ban on domestic use of electricity for five hours daily in all England, Scotland and Wales and the total embargo on industrial use in thirty-eight English and Welsh counties.

While shivering Britons hoped for a break in the freezing weather that has prevailed for most of the last five weeks, these were the principal developments in the all-out struggle to get coal to the nation's power plants:

(1) More than a quarter of a million miners and railwaymen volunteered to work on Sunday to dig and transport coal. Even during the war the majority of miners didn't work Sundays.

(2) The special "coal cabinet" reported that shipment of coal by sea was nearly back to last falls level. Rail shipments were up, too; 212 coal trains reached London in the 48-hour period ended at 6 A. M. yesterday. Early in the week few trains got through the snowdrifts.

(3) The restriction on the use of household electricity was reduced to four and a half hours for tomorrow to allow more time for Sunday cooking. The five-hour ban will be in effect again Monday, however.

adoption.

Scores of Americans, the Army disclosed, want to give a home to German youngsters orphaned by the war. Other U. S. military personnel have volunteered to adopt the neglected illegitimate sons of America's more irresponsible soldiers.

"Hans was so miserable and ragged when he came up and asked me for something to eat," said a tall sergeant with a wife and two kids back home in Texas.

"I want to adopt him and get him out of this hell-hole. I don't care if he is a German."

The sergeant has to wait a while, but new regulations already are in the mill.

Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, officials said, has given his tacit approval to the adoption of German children as soon as a few complexities have been ironed out.

The hopeless misery and the dim future of many German children have sent Americans, from unmarried soldiers to War Department spinsters, to the military government seeking information.

Many have been prompted by sympathy. Others, mostly middle-aged American officers and their wives, have asked permission out of a desire for children.

"Many of these couples have waited for years in the United States to adopt children, and they realize it may be quicker and easier once it is permitted in Germany," said a military government official.

In Hesse, a middle-aged American spinster working for the War Department said she was lonely and asked to adopt the 2-year-old child of a German mother and a French soldier. The child was in an orphanage, put there when the German husband of the mother refused to keep the infant in his house on his return from a prisoner of war camp.

A Negro soldier from the Middle West has asked to take home an 11-year-old boy he befriended. "There is obvious attachment between the two," said a legal officer.

One 30-year-old sergeant wants to adopt a German child, officials said, "because the girl he expects to marry in the United States cannot have children."

A 28-year-old soldier and his 23-year-old wife with an infant child of their own have asked to adopt a 17-year-old fraulein.

"They said the German girl took care of their child and they had grown fond of her and wanted to provide her with a good home in the states," officials related.

Such cases as this are delaying official permission.

Scores of GI's in Reich want to adopt youngsters

By RICHARD O'REGAN

FRANKFURT (AP)—The cold, hungry waifs of Germany have found a warm place in the hearts of childless American couples—and the U. S. Army is clearing the way for their

Army alert ends in Reich

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—The United States Army in Germany announced last night it had cancelled an unexplained alert for 28 American transport planes and declared mysteriously that "the emergency apparently has passed."

The crews of the 28 big C-47 planes at Riem airfield near Munich were alerted yesterday morning.

The mystery deepened with the announcement late last night by Col. George S. Eyster, theater public relations chief, who said:

"Whatever their mission was, it has been completely cancelled and dropped."

He indicated the alert and its cancellation were on orders from Washington, and said the action had "a planned purpose."

If he were required to speculate, Eyster continued, he would guess the planes possibly were alerted for a relief mission to a "stricken area."

U.S. 3d Army to Leave Europe, Last in Theater

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Feb. 15 (AP).—The last of America's armies in Europe will cease operations in Germany tonight at midnight. The United States 3d Army will begin turning over its occupation duties to the American Military Constabulary.

The 3d Army is not being deactivated. It will be transferred to the United States on April 15 to assume a peace-time role in the national defense.

Third War Court Named

Clay Picks Justices to Sit On Nuernberg Tribunal

NUERNBERG, Feb. 15 (AP).—Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay, American deputy military governor, announced today appointment of a third American tribunal to try war crimes cases. The court is expected to begin functioning within eight weeks.

Appointed were Carrington T. Marshall, former chief justice of the Ohio Supreme Court; James T. Brand, justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, and Mallory B. Blair, former associate justice of the Civil Appeals Court of the Third Texas District. Justin W. Harding, former assistant attorney general of Ohio, will be an alternate.

Two other American courts are now trying cases here.

American In Germany Is Jinx To Smugglers

Hersfeld, Germany, Feb. 15 (AP).—Staff Sergeant William E. Lamm, of Selma, N. C., is a smugglers' jinx.

A constabulary trooper stationed on the Frankfurt-Berlin highway, he halted a German and five self-stylied displaced persons driving in from the Russian zone. Searching them he found more than $450,000 and seven contraband precious stones.

A few hours later Lamm halted three Germans heading toward the Russian zone and carrying illegal communications equipment, American food and tobacco and 23 uncensored packages. A fraulein was hidden in a box in the rear of their truck. All were held for investigation.

De Gasperi Renews Emigration Talks

Argentina Citizenship for Workers Is Issue

ROME, Feb. 15 (AP).—Negotiations for large-scale emigration of Italian workers to Argentina were resumed today after a personal intervention by Premier Alcide de Gasperi. The Premier conferred with Adolfo Scilingon, head of the Argentine mission, after Rome newspapers had reported negotiations suspended and the mission about to leave for home.

The ten-man mission, which arrived here several weeks ago with plans to send 5,000 men monthly to Argentina, has received applications from 100,000 would-be emigrants. The mission wanted them to become permanent Argentine citizens. But the Italian government preferred to treat the emigration as a temporary relief of unemployment in Italy and asked guaranties of formal labor contracts for the men and their eventual repatriation to Italy.

Newspaper attacks have charged the Leftist-dominated Italian Confederation of Labor with trying to block the emigration project because it wanted to keep Italy filled with masses of discontented workers for political purposes.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, secretary general of the federation, replied that these "low attacks" give the impression some newspapers are "at the service of slavers."

Hoover Has Audience With Pope Pius

Rome, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—Herbert Hoover, in Europe to study food conditions for President Truman, had a thirty-five-minute audience today with Pope Pius XII.

The former President was accompanied by Hugh Gibson, retired diplomat and an old friend. Hoover will confer with President Enrico de Nicola, Premier Alcide de Gasperi and Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza before flying to Berlin tomorrow.

FRENCH TO STAND ALONE

Ramadier Denies Delegates Will Back Russians in Moscow

PARIS, Feb. 15 (AP)—Premier Paul Ramadier declared in an interview today there was no possibility that French diplomats would team up with Soviet delegates at the Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting in Moscow next month. He added that French policy on Germany "does not coincide exactly with that of either America, Britain or the Soviet Union."

"We do not even know what Russia's policy may be tomorrow," he added.

He declared that France's policy of being a mediator between the East and West remained unchanged "and we will never change it because we cannot." He said France valued "American and British friendship as much as we do Russian friendship."

He was asked if French foreign policy depended more on her geographical location, marked by her vulnerability to land invasion, or her economic crisis, marked by her need of financial aid from the Anglo-Saxon countries.

"The geographical position of France in Europe is an invariable factor in our policy," he replied, "but it does not condemn us to an exclusive alliance with Russia.

Task Complicated

"The economic crisis is a variable factor, which can lead to changes of emphasis in our foreign policy as required by circumstances."

The Socialist leader of the coalition Cabinet was asked if the multiplicity of political parties in the Government did not complicate the task of evolving a foreign policy.

"On the contrary," he said, "it complicates the task of making any change in a policy, once it is elaborated. Even if I meant to orient our policy in one direction or the other, and had the full agreement of the Foreign Minister, I couldn't do it."

U. N. Inquiry in Greece Adopts 'Ethridge Plan'

Hearings on Border Fighting Will Be Speeded Up

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 15 (AP).—The United Nations Commission investigating Greek border disturbances adopted today a plan submitted by Mark F. Ethridge, American member, to speed up the hearings and to move headquarters closer to the border.

The "Ethridge plan," which was supported by the Soviet and British representatives, provides for a heavy schedule during the remainder of the sessions in Athens.

Teams of advisers will visit camps for Albanians, Yugoslavs and Bulgarians accused of war crimes and for alleged Greek Quislings in the Athens area.

The plan also limits the four countries concerned to one hour's rebuttal each at hearings and allots time for non-governmental organizations to be heard, beginning Monday. The Communist-dominated E. A. M. (National Liberation Front) of Greece will have two hours to present its case. The other Leftist groups—the Socialist party, officers of the illegal Confederation of Labor and Left Liberals—will have one hour each.

Suspension of execution for two persons whose attorneys said they had "information essential to the commission" was requested pending a preliminary investigation by the U. N. secretariat. The secretariat is conducting an inquiry into a similar case at Yiannitsa.

American in Greece, Fined $210,000, Protests

Independent Tobacco Dealer Accused of Taking Out Cash

ATHENS, Feb. 15 (AP).—Willie Irving Talton, forty-seven-year-old tobacco dealer of Smithfield, N. C., said today he was fined $210,000 by a Greek court following his conviction on a charge that he had attempted to take $29,400 in cash out of Greece without declaring it to a customs officer. The money has been confiscated by the Greek government.

Talton told an American correspondent in the military barracks where he is being detained that he was denied "even elementary justice" when he was tried and convicted on the charge within a twenty-hour period. He was arrested Feb. 13 at Hassani Airport just before he was to have left by plane for Paris.

Talton, who has been an independent tobacco dealer in Greece since 1942, told the correspondent that "even the officer at the airport told the court I'd been told to proceed through customs before declaring the money because the personnel there was busy at the time.

"The money was found in my bags during a customs examination," he said. "I brought that money into Greece and I can prove it," Talton declared. "But they never gave me a chance."

Polish production exceeds estimates

WARSAW, Poland (AP)—The Communist backed newspaper Glos Ludu says figures now available show that Poland's industries in some divisions in 1946 exceeded the production estimated for the year.

The journal said the coal output had been set at 46,000,000 tons but 46,800,000 tons had already been mined by Dec. 12. The target for pig-iron was 691,000 tons with 726,000 produced; rolled goods, 800,000 tons and 810,000 produced.

Cattle for Poland

WARSAW (AP)—Poland plans to purchase about 45,000 horses and 12,000 heifers in Denmark. The cattle are to be distributed to Polish settlers in the western territories of Poland.

30. 24-7923

LANE BIDS FAREWELL

Tells Polish Premier He Will Not Return to Warsaw

WARSAW, Feb. 15 (AP)—United States Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane informed Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz in a farewell call today that he would leave Warsaw on Feb. 24 for consultations in Washington and that he did not intend to return.

Mr. Lane said he would fly to London Feb. 24 and leave for the United States on the liner Queen Elizabeth from Southampton Feb. 28. He declared that his future plans would be formulated after his talks in Washington.

U. S. grants $15,00,000 to Hungary

Added credit seen new support for anti-Communists

BUDAPEST (AP) — An additional United States grant of a $15,000,000 surplus property credit to Hungary was announced yesterday. It was viewed in some quarters as a political loan aimed at bolstering anti-Communist elements in Hungary.

DAY

The grant brought total U. S. credits to Hungary to $30,000,000.

The announcement, made by U. S. Minister H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, said the step was taken "to the end that the Hungarian people under the leadership of their freely-elected government might attain political and economic stability and thus be in a position to participate fully within the family of independent nations."

A Hungarian political leader said the phrase "freely-elected government" in the announcement was its keynote. He said Communist Leader Tyas Rakosi in parliament had received the report of the grant "in cold silence."

Communists and Social Democrats have attempted to oust the elected Smallholder Party majority in parliament by charging the existence of a plot to restore the regime of the former regent, Adm. Nicholas Horthy. The Smallholders won a 57 per cent majority in parliament in the November, 1945, elections.

The Hungarian press said trial of persons accused in the plot would take place between Feb. 24 and Feb. 27. Persistent rumors say more than 300 persons are being held for complicity.

The political leader said the announcement of the credit grant expressed, so far as he was concerned, the American attitude toward "the Communist attempt to invalidate the outcome of the last free election."

U. S. Child Born in Hungary

BUDAPEST, Feb. 15 (AP).—The first American child born during the American military mission service in Hungary was born yesterday—St. Valentine's Day—to Master Sergeant and Mrs. Raymond F. Buckheit, of 9720 126th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, N. Y. The baby, a boy, weighed six pounds and was named John.

Meets U. S. envoy

BAGHDAD, Iraq. (AP) — George Wadsworth, first U. S. Ambassador to Iraq, was escorted by cavalry yesterday through the main street of Baghdad to the Royal Palace, where he presented his credentials to Regent Prince Abdul Ilah.

Soviets charge Allied troops seize inventions

MOSCOW (AP)—The magazine New Times accused Americans and British yesterday, to obtaining millions of dollars worth of patents from Germany. The weekly said that United States occupation forces were "active" in aiding American monopolies to obtain data on German inventions.

DAY

"In Frankfurt, there is a special organization known as the Department of Technical Research, with large numbers of engineers and experts on micro-photography," New Times said. "In the United States there is a research bureau of publications under the Commerce Department which is directed to collect information on technical and scientific achievements and inventions. This bureau hands over to occupation authorities the demands and needs of American industries."

The article reiterated charges that America and Britain were removing much equipment from Germany and said that valuable patents were among the materials and data seized as reparations.

The ultimate receivers of these patents, New Times said, are "British and United States monopolies that no only did not suffer in the war but got richer and now are trying to rake in even greater profits."

The magazine said that before the Second World War, monopolistic trusts in Britain, the United States and Germany "concentrated in their hands hundreds of thousands of patents many of which were never used but merely served as weapons to bring pressure on competitors."

Later, these monopolies served as a weapon to arm the Nazis and to retard "military preparedness among the Allies," New Times scontinued.

Among American firms listed as having agreement with German trusts prior to the last war were Standard Oil, du Pont and Remington Arms. The article quoted liberally from what it said were the notes of an American named "William Bennett" in supporting the claims. (The dispatch did not identify Bennett further.)

British Hand Fort Back to Egypt

Alexandria, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—The British Army, after sixty-five years' occupation, handed over Alexandria's Fort Kom Ed Dik to Egypt today, and the Egyptian flag was raised. Despite efforts of an Egyptian police and army detachment, a crowd estimated at 20,000 broke into the fort cheering.

2 killings, kidnaping mark new Palestine outbreaks

JERUSALEM (AP)—Two slayings, a kidnaping, one arson attempt and other violence marked the traditionally quiet Jewish Sabbath yesterday in the Holy Land. Tension remained high in anticipation of underground retaliation following confirmation of death sentences for three young Jews convicted of carrying arms.

Assassins' guns cut down an Arab in Jaffa and a Jew in nearby Bnei Brok.

At Peta Tikva, a few miles northwest of Jaffa, two masked Jewish youths armed with machine guns and pistols entered a cafe and "forcibly abducted" Avichael Tanouri, another Jew, officials said. The incident was believed connected with recent encounters between Jewish groups urging violence against the British and those denouncing terrorism.

NIGHT

HAIFA

At Haifa, principal port of Palestine, unknown persons set fire to the Hasomer Hatzair Club, organization strongly opposing terroristic tactics.

In all-Jewish Tel Aviv, which adjoins Jaffa, Maurice Cohen was injured seriously when a booby trap exploded in the basement of a building. Police said the basement had been occupied by two young Jews until six months ago, and since then had been locked.

Unofficial reports from Tel Aviv said 20 young men who attempted to distribute leaflets of Irgun Zvai Leumi at a meeting hall were attacked and chased from the hall. Irgun Zvai Leumi is an underground group urging active resistance against the British in Palestine.

6 SHOT IN JERUSALEM

Six persons were wounded Friday night and early yesterday in two shootings on Jerusalem's wide King George ave.

Usually reliable informants in Tel Aviz declared no clemency would be sought by the three whose death sentences were confirmed by British commander Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker before he left Palestine for replacement.

These sources said the trio would follow the pattern set by Dov Bela Gruner, Irgun Zvai Leumi member sentenced to die for an attack on a Palestine police station. An appeal filed in his behalf, however, has resulted in a stay of sentence.

Because of the Sabbath no papers were published in Palestine yesterday and the public was generally noncommittal on the British decision to refer the Palestine case to the United Nations.

Masked Men Kidnap Jewish Youth

Jerusalem, Feb. 15 (AP)—Two masked men, armed with machine guns, abducted a Jewish youth at Petah Tiqva last night, an official announcement said today.

Unofficial sources said a crowd last night in a public hall in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv chased a group of Jewish underground members from the meeting after they had attempted to distribute anti-British pamphlets.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker's confirmation of death sentences against three convicted members of an underground group was the topic of wide discussion throughout the tense Holy Land.

A *Reuter* dispatch reported Sheik Ali Shanin, former mayor of Jaffa, was murdered at the door of his home in Jaffa last night by an unknown Arab. It is believed the murder had a political motive. Shanin visited Cairo last year claiming to represent Palestine Moslem Ulemas (learned men), but was disowned on his return by the Supreme Moslem Council.

PALESTINE WOES SPEEDED TO U. N.

Britain Drafting Plan to Shift Problem.

London, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—Great Britain's plan for bringing the Palestine question before the United Nations is expected to be made known next week, informed observers said today.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones are to report in the House of Commons then on their latest deadlocked negotiations with Holy Land Arabs and Jews, last of a series begun in September.

DAY

Bevin's announcement on the issue yesterday said only that "since no proposals put forward by His Majesty's Government had proved acceptable as a basis for further discussion, His Majesty's Government had decided to refer the whole problem to the United Nations."

Under the U. N. charter, Britain might lay the problem before the Security Council on the grounds of Palestine's being a strategic area or a threat to peace; might ask the Secretary-General to call a special General Assembly session with the argument that the situation was likely to impair friendly relations among nations, or might submit a trust agreement on Palestine to the Assembly, now not scheduled to meet till September. A Foreign Office spokesman hinted at the second course.

Arabs Militant.

Dr. Jamal Husseini, leader of the Palestine Arab delegation here, said that Palestine Arabs "will not consider any U. N. decision as arbitrary—we will only be bound by our rights and continue fighting until we get them."

Moshe Shertok, Jewish Agency political chief and recent consultant with the British, said that the Jews had no objections to the U. N.'s settling the issue but would insist that Britain lift its restriction on Jewish immigration into Palestine while the question was being handled in the U. N.

In Jerusalem, one Jew said that he expected to get from the U. N. "the consideration we have not been able to get from the British." Another predicted what he termed "the usual brushoff," since "Arabs already have representation in the U. N., we have none."

Palestine, governed by Britain under a 1923 League of Nations mandate, now has a population that includes some 600,000 Jews and more than 1,000,000 Arabs. It has served the British as a middle-eastern base, a guardian of ship lanes to the east and an airline way station.

Government sources indicated that Britain for the present would keep in Palestine the 100,000 troops she now has there, maintain current security measures and the present 1,500-a-month limit on Jewish immigration.

Chiang Bitter At U.S. Action Ending Help

Says America Prolongs China War by Keeping Back Arms and Credit

Generalissimo Calls Force Only Solution

Rejection of Communist Leaders' Communique Damps Peace Hopes

Nanking, Feb. 15 (AP)—The United States decision to withhold further armaments and credits from the Chinese Government is blamed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for prolonging the civil war, which he is determined to end by smashing the Chinese Communist armies, sources closest to the Chinese leader declared today.

As supporting evidence of these sources assertion that Chiang is fully convinced force is the only means of settling the Communist problem were these developments:

His armies today were fighting their way inside the Communist stronghold of Lini in southern Shantung province, and Chiang sternly declined to accept delivery of a communication from Communist political leaders.

Confidantes said Chiang reasoned that the Communist problem could have been settled quicker if the United States had continued supplying him with guns, ammunition and credits so his armies could destroy the Communist forces which for more than a year have been hamstringing reconstruction.

NIGHT

Plans to Reorganize

One of the high sources said, "the Generalissimo is bitter that this argument failed to move President and General Marshall, who insisted that the civil war be halted and the Government be reorganized before they would be willing to extend the Kuomintang (Government party) further support."

The war continued and Government reorganization was delayed. In January, General Marshall ended more than a year of mediation efforts with a blast at both factions. Marshall was appointed Secretary of State and the United States abandoned its peacemaking efforts and started pulling its small forces out of China.

Chiang's Government had dis-

closed plans to reorganize, including minority elements but not including the Communists.

One Of Keys To Railway

In the Lini campaign, the vanguard of Government assault troops was reported in Chinese dispatches to have fought into the city last night after six hours of "savage battling" on the outskirts.

Lini is one of the keys to the Tientsin-Pukow railway. Pukow is the railhead across the Yangtze River from Nanking. Government armies had been trying to enter and had been shelling the city for a week but had met stubborn opposition.

One Chinese press report from the Government base at Suchow said the Communists lost 9,000 men on the outskirts of Lini, then fell back into the hills, indicating that the Government troops had failed in one main objective—destruction of the Communist main body.

Communist "Not Surprised"

Official government military sources said the campaign to clear the east-west Lunghai railway was making good progress and had driven the Communists northward off a 12-mile stretch of the line.

Meanwhile, on the political front Communist General Chou En-lai sent Chiang a copy of the Communist Central Committee manifesto of February 1, which refused to recognize any treaties or international agreements made by the one-party government.

Chiang's secretary sent it back with a curt note: "We are not authorized to receive documents of this nature."

Solution To Crisis Sought

Wang Ping-nan, official Communist spokesman in Nanking, commented, "we are not surprised," but informed sources said this by-play was nevertheless a clear indication of the widening and bitter schism of the Chinese factions.

Wang said the Communist manifesto implied "no thought of establishing our own diplomatic relations abroad," but that foreign business interests were welcome in Communist territory.

Asked why the Communists had forbidden consulates in Harbin, he said it was because that area of Manchuria was "in a state of war," but that "very possibly the Communists will permit all nations to open consulates in our territory as soon as the military situation permits."

The Government was continuing to grope for a solution of the current financial crisis which this week drove the Chinese currency to new lows, but economic sources said, "there is little hope of the patient's improvement until the cause of the illness—civil war—is removed."

Force Only Way Out, Chiang Is Said To Feel

Nanking, Feb. 15 (AP)—Sources closest to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said today that he was fully convinced force is the only means of settling the Chinese Communist problem and that he blamed the United States suspension of arms sales and credits to his Government for emboldening the Communists to continue fighting the Government.

Chiang's reasoning, these high sources said, was that the problem would have been settled more quickly if the United States had continued to supply arms and provide credits for his Government to take the military steps necessary to destroy the Communists' "private army."

Reorganization Demanded

One source said Chiang was bitter because this argument had failed to move President Truman and General Marshall, who insisted that the civil war be halted and the Government reorganized before they would extend further support.

Following the American decision in January to cease further mediation attempts after more than a year of fruitless effort by General Marshall the Chiang Government disclosed plans to reorganize but without including the Communists.

At the same time the Government is continuing a military policy of driving Communist forces from lines of communication that must be reopened before China's economic machinery can function.

Red Missive "Rejected"

Chiang blames the Communists, astride or harassing many of these lines, for hamstringing his Government's efforts at rehabilitation and reconstruction during the past year.

Chiang's secretary this afternoon was reported to have rejected a communication addressed to the Generalissimo by top Communist leaders. Observers cited this as further evidence that prospects for peace were nonexistent.

Communist spokesman Wang Ping-nan said a communication from the Communist Central Committee, accompanied by a covering letter from Communist leader Chou En-lai, had been returned by the generalissimo's secretary with a curt note that "we are not authorized to receive documents of this nature."

Reds "Not Surprised"

The document, Wang said, was the Communist committee's February 1 manifesto that the party refused to recognize any international agreements made by the Government because of its "one-party" nature.

Wang said the Communists were "not surprised" at the secretary's action. Informed sources said Chiang's refusal even to accept delivery of a communication from Communist leadership was clearly indicative of the ever-widening split between the two groups.

Meanwhile, Chinese dispatches said the vanguard of Government assault troops had entered Lini, Communist regional capital in Shantung province, last night after six hours of "savage battling" on the outskirts.

Primary Aim Fails

A spokesman for the Ministry of National Defense told the Associated Press this morning that the reports were "possibly accurate," but that official confirmation was lacking.

A report from Suchow, Government base in northern Kiangsu province, said the Chinese Reds had suffered 9,000 casualties in fighting on the outskirts of Lini before withdrawing the bulk of their armies into the surrounding hill country.

The reports indicated Government forces had failed to achieve their primary objective of crushing Communist strength. Earlier advices said Chiang Kai-shek's troops were encircling Lini in an effort to bottle up the Communists.

Insists Moslems Help Draft Charter

New Delhi, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—A Congress party Minister said today that the Congress would withdraw from India's interim Government unless Moslem League members were required either to share in drafting India's new constitution or to leave the Cabinet.

Sardar Vallabhai Patel, one of the top-ranking leaders of the Hindu-dominated All India Congress party, said it would remain in the Cabinet if the Moslem League reversed a recent decision against sharing in the drafting of a constitution. The Moslem League has contended that the Congress failed to comply with the terms of the Cabinet award, and has proposed scrapping of the whole program set up thus far for India's independence.

AMMUNITION DUMP BLAST KILLS TEN

Manila, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—An Air Force ammunition dump fire and the resulting explosion of twenty-two tons of dynamite took the live of a United States Army major and nine Filipinos and injured nine others yesterday. The dynamite went off with a blast that was felt ten miles away, said Col. William S. Eley, commander of the base at Batangas, more than fifty miles south of Manila.

Major James L. Sedore, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., an officer at the base, was killed in the collision of his jeep and a fire truck rushing to the scene. His companion, Major Peter M. O'Neill, Lynn, Mass., was gravely injured and was brought to Tenth General Hospital in Manila.

The nine Filipinos were killed and eight comrades were injured by the blast which occurred while they were moving explosives from the engineer depot, menaced by a fire in a nearby airplane ammunition dump. The origin of the fire was unknown.

ROXAS AFFIRMS STAND

Says Hukbalahaps Must Give Up Arms in Surrender

MANILA, Feb. 15 (AP)—President Manuel A. Roxas today directed that the pacification campaign against Hukbalahap armed peasants go on unabated. In an almost simultaneous statement, Hukbalahap leader Luis Taruc called on the Government to "halt raids against us" as the first step for restoration of law and order.

Mr. Roxas, replying to statements made last week by Mr. Taruc, said the Government would receive "without prejudice" the surrender of arms by any group or individual. He promised protection during negotiations for any leader who wished to discuss surrender terms.

But, Mr. Roxas said, there could be no question of amnesty "nor of any deal other than submission to legal authority." The only solution aside from surrender, he said, was "continuation of force to bring into line individuals who defy law and order."

LST Rescues 39 Off U.S. Ship

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 15 (AP)—The 39 officers and men of the American freighter Lake Sapor, aground on little Minami Island 50 miles south of Iwo Jima, have been rescued by an LST, the Navy announced last night.

The Navy said the LST, which reached the Lake Sapor yesterday afternoon, had reported that all members of the freighter's crew were safe.

The crew being taken to Iwo Jima, the Navy said.

Sinking Ship Abandoned

The 3,389-ton Lake Sapor was reported to be in a sinking condition.

The Navy had announced that two vessels, the Colgate Victory and the LST-625, were headed for the distressed ship. Later, Globe Wireless in Manila picked up a message that the Lake Sapor was being abandoned by her crew.

The freighter was reported carrying 8,000 barrels of high octane gasoline, together with dismantled quonset huts and mixed cargo.

There was no indication whether the cargo could be salvaged.

The Lake Sapor left Honolulu January 25 for Shanghai. She was registered from Mobile, Ala.

Palawan Jungle Searched For Secret Jap Garrison

By Spencer Davis

Palawan, P.I., Feb. 15 (AP)—A war-crimes investigator and a group of observers aboard a 13th Air Force search plane today cruised over desolate jungles of the west coast of Palawan in search of a reputed garrison of 200 Japanese stragglers hiding out in this forsaken outpost of the Philippines.

Dipping to treetop level, we sighted some clearings and a few village shacks. Several appeared well kept, but there was no one visible.

"That's an indication they are Japs," exclaimed Prentice (Pete) Miles, of West Frankfort, Ill., owner of a lumber mill near Mayday Bay.

It was Pete who first spotted a Japanese barracks believed to contain the remnants of the garrison which slaughtered 150 American prisoners of war at Puerto Princesa December 14, 1944, in one of the worst atrocities of the war.

Flaming gasoline was thrown on the Americans as they huddled in three shelter trenches.

were mowed down by machine

Depositions describing this tragedy set Maj. Richard R. Prewitt, of Houston, Texas, former 4th Armored Division combat officer, on the trail.

There were other reports last week of Filipino fishermen stepping ashore for fresh water and being abducted by Japanese soldiers.

Today, with the aid of Major Albert T. Haviland, of Orange, N.J., chief of the flight-control section of the 13th Air Force headquarters, we sought the Japanese hideout. Haviland flew so close to the steaming earth that hot-air blasts set the powerful B-25 rocking and shaking. But there was no evidence of Japanese.

The search is not over. Major Prewitt plans to keep on the job and call on the holdouts to surrender. If they fail to, force will be used.

Uranium Reported in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 15 (AP)—The newspaper Extra said today that discovery of a "rich deposit" of uranium in northern Chile had been reported to the Minister of Economy. The newspaper said "absolute secrecy" was being maintained by the Government.

South Africans Spend Fortune For Royal Visit

Silk Hats in Great Demand for a Lavish Reception Due to Start Tomorrow

CAPETOWN, Feb. 15 (AP).—South Africans are spending a fortune to extend an unprecedented welcome to the British royal family, due here Monday, on board the battleship Vanguard for a state visit.

Despite King George VI's avowed wish that the people curtail expenses, there has been a rush for formal costumes, including silk hats and morning coats. At night brilliant lights flood Table Mountain, government and private buildings and the parks and squares. The city resembles a vast, sparkling carnival.

There is plenty of money here and plenty of things to buy. Capetowners are willing to pay almost any price for luxury clothes and jewelry. The food is rich and abundant, especially fruit, vegetables, pastries and ice cream.

The newspaper "Die Burger" said today "The luxury in which the royal family will be received in South Africa is in sharp contrast to the misery in which the British people are living." It expressed belief that correspondents' reports of the tour would "have a most unfortunate effect on the British people.

Excitement is growing particularly among South Africans of British stock. Some Afrikanders (South Africans of Dutch and Huguenot ancestry) are roused, too, but generally they are restrained. Their sentiments have been summed up by a member of Parliament who said: "We are not impressed. We welcome the King as we would an important person of any country, and we hope the royal family will find us hospitable. But we don't intend to make the fuss the English do.

"Afrikanders are much amused by what the Americans call ballyhoo, as we watch our friends and neighbors make fools of themselves."

He cited the omission of the word "loyalty" from an address of welcome to be presented by the Parliament to the King.

"It will be the first time an English king has ever visited a dominion in whose address of welcome that word has not appeared," he said.

King Nears South Africa

LONDON, Feb. 15 (AP)—King George gave a cocktail party tonight for officers of the battleship Vanguard as the weather-beaten vessel neared the end of her 16-day voyage to South Africa. An exchange telegraph correspondent said the ship was twelve hours ahead of schedule. The correspondent said the Vanguard might have to pull into Capetown Monday "looking a little weather worn."

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UNITED AFRICA URGED BY PREMIER SMUTS

B. Landsborough

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Feb. 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts said in an interview today that a United Africa would be one of the greatest bulwarks of peace and mainstays of western civilization.

"A conflict has arisen between western civilization and other claimants to its high position, and we want to preserve this part of the world in particular—young, uninhibited South Africa—for that civilization," the veteran statesman said.

Visualizing a "quite loose but highly cooperative" Pan-African system, Premier Smuts said a "consortium of sovereign units on this Continent would exercise profound influence as an international stabilizer."

"Our goal lies somewhere between" the federal system of the United States and the grouping of independent republics in South America, he said in reference to his idea of a Pan-Africa—"a kind of federation which leaves local administration and state sovereignty to their tasks and does not overload the master machine."

He added that although "no one can predict the tempo of events in Africa, particularly north of the Sahara," it was likely that "for quite an appreciable time the present state of affairs probably will continue, so long as various economic interests are properly administered."

Official Of Sask. Favors Ousting Of U.S. Troops

Regina, Sask., Feb. 15 (AP)—Agriculture Minister I. C. Nollet told the Saskatchewan Legislature last night that American troops still stationed at North Battleford, Sask., should be told to go home.

Assailing the "imperialistic tendencies of the United States," Nollet said there had been a gradual change in United States policy since the death of President Roosevelt and added that little is heard now of the Four Freedoms.

He declared that the United States had imported Fascist scientists to improve the death-dealing capacity of the atom bomb.

Nollet said Canada might avert another war by raising its voice against the trend taking place in America and asserted that "the secrets of the atomic bomb should be given to the United Nations."

Nollet made his address at the conclusion of the throne-speech debate in the Saskatchewan Legislature, which adopted the throne speech, 40 to 6, two of the three armed services representatives voting with four of the Liberal opposition against the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation Government.

Vandenberg Warns Russians U. S. Demands Fairer Dealings

Michigan Senator Calls Upon Moscow for Replies on Lend-lease Accounts and Loan of 125 Merchantmen.

Washington, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—A blunt assertion by Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) that it would be a dangerous misconception for Russia to underestimate this country's rank among world powers, gave a clear sign today of mounting congressional impatience with Soviet diplomacy.

The chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and President Pro Tem of the Senate declared, in unvarnished language, that Russia does not seem to share "our anxiety to establish mutual fair play and good-will."

He said that the Soviet Union (1) had ignored completely four American requests in the past year to discuss the settlement of lend-lease accounts and (2) had paid no attention to a State Department note suggesting negotiations for the final disposal of 125 lend-leased American merchant ships. Terming these "just a couple of symbolic incidents" in Russo-American relations, Vandenberg last night told guests at a dinner for the Michigan congressional delegation:

"I respectfully suggest that such experiences are not calculated to fertilize mutual good-will and understanding." He said that it would be neither unfriendly nor undignified for this country to "insist upon somewhat prompter official mail from Moscow."

Senatorial Advisers.

"After all," Vandenberg went on, "Washington is not an inconsequential way station on an unimportant R. F. D. If we allow others to think it is, they may get the habit; and that could be a dangerous misconception for them as well as us."

There was no indication whether the Michigan Senator's address had been made known beforehand to the State Department. However, Vandenberg and Senator Connally of Texas, the ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, symbolize the administration's bi-partisan foreign policy as congressional counselors to the Secretary of State.

They performed this function for James F. Byrnes and have been asked by his successor, George C. Marshall, to continue the role with him. Pleading the pressure of senatorial business, Vandenberg and Connally have declined Marshall's invitation to attend the opening session of the Moscow Big Four foreign ministers' conference on March 10, but they have agreed to join the Secretary of State later if he needs their help in drafting the German and Austrian peace treaties.

Lane on Way Home.

Even while Vandenberg was giving his estimate of the diplomatic situation, Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane was en route home from Warsaw, one sore spot. The United States has declared that the Polish elections on January 19, which resulted in heavy majorities for Communist-favored candidates, were not "free and unfettered" as Poland had promised they would be.

Officially, Lane, is returning for consultations, but the United States has used this device in the past to express displeasure with foreign regimes. The State Department says that a Charge d'Affaires will continue to maintain American diplomatic ties at Warsaw.

Vandenberg told his audience last night that the United States cannot depend "merely upon fickle words for our reliance in respect to the attitudes of others." He said that this country must not make again "the mistakes of yesterday, when we disarmed alone."

Atomic Bomb Secret.

Saying that this country may hold the secret of the atomic bomb a few more years, Vandenberg added:

"We will give up nothing in respect to thise destructive secret until it is demonstrated that, as a matter of practical reality, this whole earth is rid of the ultimate menace of atomic bombs." The secret will be kept, he said, "until any violator of these protections is sure of the swift and certain punishment which such world treason deserves and requires and must get."

Marshall said in a general policy statement on February 7 that the United States would not give in to Russian demands that world control of atomic energy be considered along with disarmament proposals before the United Nations.

HEMISPHERE UNITY ON ARMS PROPOSED

Inter-American Defense Board Would Broaden Agreement Completed With Canada

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—The Inter-American Defense Board took the secret label today off plans under which standardized land, sea and air forces of the Americas would move swiftly to repel any would-be attacker of the Western Hemisphere.

Standardized equipment, material and training keynote the plan. For example, Brazilian artillery could fire United States-made shells, or the same vital parts could be fitted into patrol bombers of half a dozen or more countries. Battle maneuvers would follow a common pattern.

Lieut. Col. Calixto C. Valle, public relations officer of the defense board, said the recommendations had been submitted to the twenty-one American republics for consideration. The board is made up of military representatives of all the countries.

Formal suggestions that the Latin-American nations re-equip their armed forces along United States lines follow by a week announcement of a similar agreement with Canada.

Canadian Plan Recalled

The United States and Canada announced last week they had agreed to project their wartime military cooperation and exchange of information into post-war operations.

Likewise, the British Government has made known that it ultimately intended to build its defense arms along lines employed by the United States.

The Inter-American Defense Board, created in 1942 to coordinate military activities and planning with the Latin-American Governments, urged the twenty-one Western Hemisphere nations:

(1) To create a permanent military agency, to include representatives of each of the General Staffs of every nation in the Inter-American system.

(2) To adopt the principle of "dynamic long-range defense," using naval and air forces operating from "advance bases" to defend the hemisphere.

(3) To exchange Army, Navy and Air Force officers for the purpose of familiarizing each country's armed services with equipment and operations of the others.

The board recommended "unity of command" for the armed forces and suggested that studies be made of strategic raw materials reserves. Other recommendations included suggestions for strengthening Inter-American agreements controlling the use of bases and military establishments.

Continued Research Urged

It urged that there be no let-up in "scientific research of the future."

Standardization of the American Republic's armed forces, the board said, must be "progressive" to be successful. Any such program should look toward possible aggression against the hemisphere from an outside attacker.

The board concluded in a report accompanying its recommendations:

"Hemisphere security of the future will be based on a self-sufficiency of raw materials which will permit this hemisphere to equal or surpass the production of any possible enemies.

"This self-sufficiency does not apply to any one nation of this hemisphere. Therefore, if we are to have and continue any standard material, we must preserve the integrity of the hemisphere."

"We must be prepared to work and fight together," the board said.

The defense board recommendations followed President Truman's proposal of last year that the hemisphere's armed forces be standardized. Legislation authorizing the United States to undertake such a program was approved by the House, but died in a Senate committee when the Seventy-ninth Congress adjourned.

Hungary Gets 2d U. S. Credit Of $15,000,000

Grant for Non-Communist Regime Is for Purchase of Surplus War Goods

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP).—The United States, in a new move to bolster a friendly non-Communist European government, extended a second $15,000,000 credit to Hungary today to buy surplus American war material.

The State Department announced the grant. It also held out hope of further economic aid soon to what it referred to as Hungary's "freely elected" regime. It has been involved in a struggle by Communist and other parties to oust the Smallholder party majority in Parliament.

The action came on the heels of yesterday's plain-spoken advice by Secretary of State George C. Marshall to Greece to put her house in order. Further American help for Greece, which likewise has a non-Communist government in an area where nearly all others take their cue from Moscow, is scheduled to await recommendations by a survey mission headed by former Office of Price Administration Administrator Paul Porter.

The latest credit to Hungary was earmarked for purchase of surplus goods from the $1,000,000,000 store of war materiel just put on sale in the American occupied zone of Germany.

The State Department made plain in its announcement that, with or without Russian co-operation, this government proposes, as a contribution to peace in Europe, to help underwrite Hungary's post-war political and economic stability, as agreed to at the Yalta conference.

Moscow rejected last year three proposals by this government that Russia, the United States and Great Britain take part in a joint effort to bolster Hungary.

Thus far, it was noted, the United States also has:

1. Returned Hungary's monetary gold reserves valued at about $32,000,000.

2. Increased a previous surplus purchase credit from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

3. Returned considerable quantities of goods looted by the Nazis and instructed American commanders in Germany and Austria to return displaced property removed under duress during the German occupation.

The United States, it was added, is "continuing its consideration of various possible means of extending additional economic assistance" and "it is hoped that arrangements can be concluded at an early date under which further economic aid for Hungary will be forthcoming."

'EMERGENCY' LIKELY TO END NEXT JULY 31

Truman Expected To Act Soon To Eliminate 105 Wartime Laws

Washington, Feb. 15 (AP)—President Truman plans to declare the national emergency ended before July 31, a high official disclosed to-

day, erasing most of 105 wartime laws then or six months later.

In preparation for this declaration, the official said, Mr. Truman expects to send to Congress within the next fortnight a message recommending permanent extension of such laws as she deems necessary.

NIGHT

This legislative job can be completed during the present session, the official said. Thereupon Mr. Truman "can seriously consider ending the emergency before the adjournment this summer."

250 Laws Would Remain

White House advisers have decided that the "state of emergency" can be terminated before the war itself is officially ended. An additional 250 or more laws based on "the duration of the war," or some limited period thereafter, would remain in force.

Members of the White House staff expect to go to work on "end-of-the-war" recommendations to Congress immediately after the emergency message is sent, on the theory that the war could be ended for most domestic purposes before the peace treaties are signed.

The end-of-emergency message will cover powers granted under both the "limited" emergency declared on September 8, 1939, just after the outbreak of war overseas, and the full emergency proclaimed May 27, 1941, after the German sweep of Europe.

Powers Not Announced

It was not disclosed which powers Mr. Truman will ask to have extended. Those which would otherwise expire upon the termination of the emergency—many of them already dormant or nearly so—include:

The requisitioning of ships, lease of vessels to friendly nations, arming of merchant vessels, authority to transfer the Coast Guard to the Navy, purchase of military supplies by "streamlined" methods without advertising, hiring of dollar-a-year men, suspension of duties on scrap iron imports, tax-free withdrawal of alcohol from distilleries for industrial use, appointment of an Under Secretary of the Navy, and certain relaxations of ship manning and operating standards.

Other Statutes Included

Lower dates are pinned to other emergency statutes: free importation privileges for service men, for instance, would end six months after the emergency, as would the right to sell or lease public lands for munitions manufacture. War housing would have to be disposed of within two years.

A large number of laws were written to expire either at the end of the emergency or the war. These, Government legal officials hold, should be interpreted as ending with the war instead of the emergency.

The proposed pattern of decontrol for the "emergency" statutes will follow generally that used by the President in his proclamation ending hostilities on December 31, it was reported. This wiped out some 53 powers, 20 of them immediately—including the authority to seize strikebound plants—and 33 others at some later date, like the high excise taxes on furs and amusements which expire June 30. In some cases, like the latter one, Mr. Truman asked Congress to write new legislation replacing the old.

May Wait For Congress

In the case of the "emergency" laws, however, the President may wait for Congress to act before issuing the proclamation.

Government officials said the end of the war could be proclaimed either by the President or by a joint resolution of Congress, signed by the President. They hold that a "concurrent" resolution of Congress, not carrying the Chief Executive's signature, would probably suffice for most statutes but not all of them.

For most international purposes, the actual signing of a peace treaty would be required.

Democrats Map Fight On Budget Cut Effort

Plan House Action Behind Closed Doors—May Have Minority Report—Gurney of G. O. P. Pledges Senate Battle.

DAY

Washington, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—House Democratic members of the Joint Congressional Budgetary Committee opposing a $6,000,000,000 slash in the White House budget met behind closed doors today to map an all-out floor fight against the cut.

The committee yesterday recommended a budget of $31,500,000,000 as opposed to the $37,500,000,000 figure submitted to Congress by President Truman.

Representative Cannon (D.-Mo.), ranking minority member of the House Appropriations Committee, promised reporters a statement later in the day. This was expected to take the form of a minority report, representing the views of the Democrats on the Appropriations Committee and the Ways and Means Committee who voted against the huge cut in yesterday's budgetary committee session.

Cannon said that all of the Democratic members opposing the reduction were represented at the meeting, or had sent their proxies by telegram.

Senate Battle Pledged.

Senator Gurney (R.-S. D.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, announced today that he will wage a last-ditch battle on the Senate floor against a $6,000,000,000 budget slash which he declared would hamstring the Army and Navy.

A 50 to 22 vote in favor of the cut by the House-Senate Budgetary Committee threatened President Truman with his first major defeat in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

If upheld by the House and Senate the committee decision will trim the President's $37,500,000,000 budget to $31,500,000,000.

Senator Brewster (R.-Me.), predicted in a radio interview last night the Senate will never agree to the reduction recommended by the committee.

"I voted for it because it was that or no reduction at all," he said, "but I will oppose it on the Senate floor and I predict the final figure will be $4,500,000,000."

Knutson Sees Tax Cut.

However, the committee action was hailed by Representative Knutson (R.-Minn.), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, as clearing the way for a 20 per cent reduction of personal income taxes this year.

The Budget Committee action yesterday, taken in a meeting from which the press and public were excluded, is subject to ratification by both houses. The vote will come next Wednesday.

Gurney said that the $6,000,000,000 cut contemplates a $1,750,000,000 reduction in Army and Navy funds and he told reporters: "I refuse to vote for anything that will hamstring our armed forces while the peace of the world is unsettled."

Senate Republican Leader Taft of Ohio joined Gurney in an effort to hold the committee's budget cutting at a lower figure, but the group flatly rejected all compromises.

It voted down, 52 to 23, a motion by Gurney to limit the cut to $4,150,000,000, and defeated, 46 to 29, a proposal by Chairman Millikin (R.-Col.) to make it $4,500,000,000.

The committee rejected all efforts to stipulate that any specific amount of the budget savings be used to begin payments on the nation's debt. Knutson argued that this would delay the Republican tax-cutting program.

Representative Dingell (D.-Mich.) asserted that the committee action "just about amounts to the Republicans risking the national security in an effort to meet their promises to cut taxes."

The reduced budget figure of $31,500,000,000 is not necessarily the amount which will be made available for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1. What the committee adopted is a resolution saying that should be the ceiling. Congress is not bound to stay within the figure, and whether it will do so will not be known until appropriations bills are voted later in the session.

Warning by Marshall.

Just before the committee acted, Secretary of State Marshall asserted that failure to vote adequate funds for food in the overseas occupied areas would result in an intolerable situation.

"If the Army is deprived of adequate funds to provide food for those people who are so sorely in need," he told reporters, "a practically impossible condition is created for our troops and our Government's position in its international commitments."

Republicans who drew up the $6,000,000,000 figure refused to say just where the slashes will be applied. There was a clause in the resolution, however, saying that at least 500,000 of the Government's 2,300,000 civilian workers shall be fired. Representative Mahon (D.-Tex.) said he understood a severe slash is contemplated in the Agricultural Department, including elimination of the school lunch program.

Vandenberg's View.

There were also indications of opposition to the broad budget slash from Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), president of the Senate and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. He told a congressional dinner given by the Michigan Chambers of Commerce here last night that he "will not join in any movement" for "false economy" at the expense of the armed forces.

He criticized budgetary cuts that would "cripple our armed defenses" at a time when "all the chips are down in the world peace game," and said that in 1947 the armed forces "must be kept at par if we are to have the slightest hope of negotiating the world into disarmament."

Vandenberg, in remarks added to a prepared address, went on to tell the Michigan delegation that there was no reason, however, why there should not be "very substantial reductions" in the $37,500,000,000 budget proposed by President Truman.

O.K. EXPECTED ON LIFTING OF RENT CONTROL

Senator's Plan Ends All Ceilings In 10 Months, Permits 10% Raise

Washington, Feb. 15 (AP)—Senate approval was predicted today for a plan to end all rent controls in ten months and allow a general ten per cent increase.

Senator Wherry (Neb.), the Republican whip, said that if this plan is approved by the Banking Committee "I think it will carry in the Congress."

The author of the proposal is Senator Buck (R., Del.). He is chairman of a Banking subcommittee which was directed to draft rent-control legislation after the full committee heard more than two weeks of highly conflicting testimony.

NIGHT

Taylor Gives Approval

Senator Taylor (D., Idaho), a member of the subcommittee and advocate of a full year's extension of rent ceilings without any general increase, agreed that the Buck proposal probably would be approved.

Taylor also denied reports that President Truman threatened to veto any flat across-the-board increase. The Senator reported Mr. Truman merely reaffirmed his opposition to blanket increases or removal of controls, now scheduled to expire June 30.

"The veto matter was not mentioned by me or the President," Taylor said of his White House conference earlier this week.

Takes Controls From OPA

The Buck proposal would remove all rental controls from the jurisdiction of the OPA and vest enforcement in Federal Courts.

All new housing or that not previously under control would be free from ceilings, as would all hotel quarters.

Owners of housing that was rented at the start of this year could increase rents up to ten per cent. If they went above that figure they could be prosecuted in Federal courts, with a fine of $1,000 possible.

Wherry had asked that all OPA controls be ended April 30. He said he still prefers that, but the Buck proposal "differs very little from mine except that state Legislatures would have ten months instead of two to enact any state rent controls."

"Best Offered So Far"

Senator Cain (R., Wash.), a member of the subcommittee, commented the Buck proposal appears "to be the best one offered thus far." Cain had joined other Republican senators in a different bill that would have allowed a fifteen per cent increase.

Buck has called his subcommittee to meet in closed session Tuesday to hear testimony by several senators who have offered different proposals for ending controls or allowing rent increases.

Next Thursday the entire Banking Committee will consider rental legislation. A bill may reach the Senate the following Monday.

More Pipe Lines Are Predicted

Littlejohn Says Purchasers of Conduits May Increase Gas Supply for the East.

Washington, Feb. 15 (A. P.).—Robert M. Littlejohn, War Assets Administrator, predicted today that additional conduits may be built alongside the Big-inch and Little-inch pipe lines sold yesterday for the movement of natural gas to the Eastern seaboard.

The lines went to the highest among eleven bidders, the newly formed Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation of Houston, Tex., for $143,127,000 in cash—or about 98 per cent of the original wartime cost to the Government.

DAY

"The high prices offered were the result of long range vision," Littlejohn told a reporter. "I think that more pipe lines—either for gas or oil—may be laid along the right of way."

The big ribbon of real estate, which also goes to Texas Eastern, is seventy-five feet wide where the lines run jointly and fifty feet wide where the 1300-mile tubes follow separate courses.

Sale Awaits Rulings.

Littlejohn voiced the hope the corporation will be ready to take over on May 1, the expiration date of a temporary lease granted during the coal strike to the Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company. Texas Eastern has nine months in which to pay up and take possession, but two other steps remain first:

(1) A finding by the Justice Department that the sale does not infringe Anti-Trust Laws, and (2) Issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the Federal Power Commission.

Littlejohn said he had assurance that the Justice Department could rule within a week.

Senator Myers (D.-Pa.) declared there was nothing final at all about the sale, and predicted the Power Commission will never permit the transmission of natural gas to the Eastern Seaboard.

Coal and railroad interests have opposed use of the lines for natural gas ever since they went out of wartime petroleum-carrying service. The anthracite-producing State of Pennsylvania has

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ruled that gas pipe lines are not qualified for stream-crossing permits which Pennsylvania grants only for petroleum and petroleum products.

Taken Where Not Needed.

Myers said Texas Eastern's plan would cut off "badly needed" natural gas now being delivered to the Pittsburgh area and divert it to the Atlantic Coast, "where it is not needed and where it would compete with anthracite and other long-established fuels." He proposed that FPC delay action for an exhaustive study.

The new company, which plans an ultimate capitalization of $182,000,000, is headed by E. Holley Poe, former oil and gas operator and now a natural gas consultant in New York, as president, and George R. Brown of Houston, board chairman.

Tobey To Vote For Lilienthal

1947

Washington, Feb. 15 (AP)—Senator Tobey (R., N.H.) announced today he will vote to confirm David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the new Atomic Energy Control Commission.

Tobey said that he is supporting Lilienthal "unqualifiedly."

"I am glad to find myself in the company of such eminent gentlemen as President Conant of Harvard University, the noted scientist, Dr. Vannevar Bush; the Under Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and the Secretary of War, Robert Patterson, as well as many others," Tobey said.

DAY

The Senator added that he could not help but feel that the "real motiviation" of some of Lilienthal's critics "does not appear in the language which they have used."

Chance To Reply

Lilienthal has been promised a chance to tell Senator Russell (D., Ga.) at hearings next week what he thinks about the Georgian's record on public vs. private power.

The nominee's answer will probably determine whether Lilienthal gets Russell's vote in the close battle.

Specifically, Russell said, he will ask whether Lilienthal approves a statement by a Washington columnist that the Georgia Senator probably was against confirmation because he represents a state where private "power people have a real grip on local politics."

Called Misrepresentation

"If he puts any credence in that kind of misrepresentation, I don't think he is the man to head the Atomic Commission," Russell said.

Russell, long a public power advocate, declared in the Senate yesterday he will vote against Lilienthal if the nominee has "been in association with such people as these (the columnist) or has any respect for them."

The question of confirmation comes to a showdown before the Senate Atomic Committee possibly late next week.

To Discuss Uranium Prices

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP).—Operators of small uranium mines in western Colorado will meet next Monday with Colorado Congressmen and officials of the Atomic Energy Commission. Aids of Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado, in whose office the meeting will be held, said they understand the operators will seek to have the government fix prices of uranium ores so as to encourage operations by small producers.

UN arms cut work slated to start soon

Austin expected to be named to new commission

2: MAY 2

NEW YORK (AP) The newly-created United Nations commission to strip down the world's armaments will begin its momentous task within two weeks, authoritative sources said yesterday.

President Truman is expected to name Warren R. Austin, Security Council delegate, as American representative.

Prodded by a May 13 deadline on getting proposals to the parent Security Council, the 11-nation body faces a strenuous program.

Only official designation of representatives by the 11 countries stood in the way of an immediate start and it was expected that nominations would be completed speedily after the council decision authorizing the commission and calling for haste.

NIGHT

Great Britain took the lead by naming Sir Alexander Cadogan, its Council delegate, as envoy to the officially-titled "Commission for Conventional Armaments."

It was reported from competent sources that Alexandre Parodi would sit for France. Like Austin and Cadogan, he also represents his government on the Council and Atomic Energy Commission. As a matter of procedure Austin will have to be confirmed by the Senate.

No word has come from the Russians, but it was anticipated that Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko would add this job to his other tasks as delegate to the Council and Atomic Commission.

Other nations with seats on the arms body are China, Poland, Syria, Australia, Brazil, Belgium and Colombia.

The nub of the Council's directive to the commission is that it shall "submit proposals for the general regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces." This wide field is limited only in that the new group may not infringe on the work of the Atomic Energy Commission, which handles the atomic bomb and other weapons of mass destruction.

Colonel Leaving To Face Jap Gem Probe

San Francisco, Feb. 15 (AP)—Col. Edward J. Murray, former custodial officer of the Bank of Japan and a bemedaled veteran of two world wars, heads back to Tokyo by air today to explain to army authorities how he obtained $210,000 worth of Japanese jewels.

Arrested by the Army last week after customs officials seized the precious stones—mostly diamonds—the 55-year-old one-time California State bridge engineer admitted bringing the jewels into the United States as souvenirs."

But he denied they came from the fabulous war chest of Japanese jewels and gold placed in his trust by General MacArthur.

Holds Legion Of Merit

Murray was accompanied by Lieut. Col. John S. Condon, intelligence officer; a customs service representative, and an agent of the Army's criminal investigation department.

Murray, whose home is at Palo Alto, served in the Mexican punitive expedition and in both world wars. He commanded an infantry regiment in the Philippines and after the occupation was commander of the military forces on Panay Island.

For his services there he was presented with the Legion of Merit.

Should the Army absolve Murray, customs authorities have announced that they will hold him on smuggling charges.

Deportation Rule Upheld Against Former Sergeant

Man Who Served in U. S. and German Armies Loses Plea

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (AP).—The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld a Department of Justice deportation order against Frederick Emil Bauer, former United States Army staff sergeant, once a lieutenant in the German Army.

The ruling, written by Judge J. Earl Major, was latest in a chain of government actions against Bauer which began Sept. 4, 1945, when he was arrested on suspicion of having been a German espionage agent.

Bauer told an Army board of officers that he had received spy training in Germany in 1940, but insisted he joined the German intelligence service only to effect his return to America, to which he had first come in 1930. He was naturalized here in 1935 and went to Germany shortly thereafter.

Bauer was discharged from the United States Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Dec. 10, 1945, after it was found that he had committed no acts of espionage. Subsequently, a Federal district court at Indianapolis ruled that he had lost his American citizenship when he joined the German Army in 1940. He was ordered deported.

12 MONTHS METED OUT TO COLUMBIAN

Loomis Sent To Works Camp For Incitement To Riot

Atlanta, Feb. 15 (AP)—Homer L. Loomis, Jr., secretary of the Columbians, Inc., was convicted today of incitment to riot in a case which stemmed from the beating of a Ntgro passing through a white residential section.

The 33-year-old organizer of the anti-Negro, ant-Jewish group was sentenced by Fulton Superior Court Judge Clarke Edwards, Jr., to serve twelve months in a public works camp. The jury required only 29 minutes to reach its verdict.

The defendant's father, Homer L. Loomis, Sr., New York lawyer, immediately filed notice of appeal. Bond was set at $2,000.

Led Off To County Jail

However, Loomis, Sr., was unable to raise the bond immediately and the convicted man was led off to the county jail. Just before he left, Loomis, Sr., placed his hand on his son's shoulder, smiled and said, "I a msure the office of the Columbians will be kept open while you are gone."

There was a chorus of assent from the half dozen supporters of Loomis who were clustered around him, one dressed in the khaki uniform of the group with lightning-bolt shoulder patch.

Loomis received the verdict calmly. When Judge Edwards asked if he had a statement, Loomis replied, "Is there anything to be gained by making a statement?"

Judge Warns Spectators

Judge Edwards answered, "I do not know," and then sentenced Loomis, saying, "I have to enforce the law." Previously, Judge Edwards warned the courtroom he would "punish severely" any expressions of opinion in the courtroom.

Last night Loomis, Jr., expounded his beliefs for three hours and 35 minutes to the court in an unsworn personal statement—permitted under Georgia law. Only toward the end of his dissertion did he touch directly on the charge against him, asserting, "I did not beat the Negro nor conspire with anyone to have it done. The only thing I have done was try to start a political movement to work for the white working people."

An "American Nationalist"

Loomis described himself as an "American nationalist" who loved his country and race. He said he advocated deportation of all Negroes to Africa and forced assimilation of Jews with other races or their deportation.

He said the Columbians had been instructed to patrol white residential areas to prevent "encroachment" of Negroes but had been instructed not to carry weapons. He said the patrols had been requested by white residents.

Solicitor General E. E. Andrews said Emory Burke, president of the Columbians, would be placed on trial next. Both Burke and Loomis are also charged with usurping police powers and illegal possession of dynamite.

NIGHT LEAD COAL
BY TOM WILLIAMS
LONDON, FEB. 15-(AP)-BRITAIN FACED AN INDEFINITE CONTINUANCE OF
THE POWER BLACKOUT TODAY AS
MANUFACTURERS IN THE MANCHESTER AREA STATED THE INDUSTRIAL PARALYSIS
THERE WOULD LAST AT LEAST A SECOND WEEK DESPITE A GOVERNMENT
ANNOUNCEMENT OF "REAL AND STEADY PROGRESS" IN THE SIX-DAY BATTLE TO
MOVE STORM-BOUND COAL SUPPLIES.
AN ARMY OF WORKERS, PREPARING TO WORK OVERTIME SUNDAY, TOILED
INTO THE NIGHT UNLOADING COAL SHIPS AND TRAINS RACING SUPPLIES FROM
WELSH AND NORTHEASTERN PIT HEADS. HOWEVER, SIR GUY MOTT-BOWER,
UNDERSECRETARY OF FUEL, SAID "STOCKS HAVE ONLY JUST BEGUN TO
MOVE UPWARDS AND STILL STAND WELL BELOW THE SAFETY LEVEL."
DESPITE HIS REPORT OF PROGRESS IN THE BATTLE, SIR GUY REITERATED
TO ESTIMATE WHEN THE CRISIS WOULD END, AND SAID SOME FORM OF
RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICITY USE WOULD STAY FOR MANY MONTHS AND PERHAPS
YEARS.
INDUSTRIALISTS IN THE GREAT NORTHERN MANUFACTURING AREA
SURROUNDING MANCHESTER ANNOUNCED THAT MEMBERS OF THE NORTHWEST
REGIONAL BOARD OF INDUSTRY "DID NOT FEEL DISPOSED TO RECOMMEND
RESUMPTION OF POWER FOR INDUSTRY BEFORE A WEEK FROM NEXT MONDAY."
THE ORIGINAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE POWER RESTRICTIONS, WHICH HAVE
THROWN 5,000,000 TO 6,000,000 OUT OF WORK, SID THEY WOULD BE IN
EFFECT FOR THREE OR FOUR DAYS BEGINNING LAST MONDAY.
PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, WHO APPEARED AT A MANCHESTER MEETING OF
THOUSANDS OF WORKERS MADE IDLE BY THE SHUTDOWN, DECLARED "IT MUST

NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN."

"I AM CONFIDENT," HE ADDED, "THAT DESPITE THE SERIOUS PROBLEMS WE HAVE TO OVERCOME, WE SHALL BRING THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE OF THIS COUNTRY TO A NEW LEVEL OF PROSPERITY."

INDUSTRIALISTS AND TRADE UNIONS IN YORKSHIRE, OUTSIDE THE POWER BLACKOUT AREA, AGREED TO VOLUNTARY SHORT-TERM SHUTDOWNS TO SAVE COAL.

ATTLEE'S SPECIAL "COAL CABINET" WILL MEET TUESDAY WHEN IT IS HOPED LOWERING TEMPERATURES AND IMPROVED COAL DISTRIBUTION WILL PERMIT A DAY TO BE SET FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TO BE RESUMED.

WHEN RESTRICTIONS ARE GRADUALLY LIFTED, THE CURRENT WILL FLOW FIRST TO THE FACTORIES IN 38 COUNTIES, BIGGEST INDUSTRIAL PRODUCERS IN THE NATION, WHERE ALL BUT ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY HAS BEEN SHUT DOWN.

HOUSEHOLDERS IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES WHO ARE REQUIRED UNDER THREAT OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT TO USE NO ELECTRICITY DURING FIVE HOURS OF DAYTIME EACH DAY, WILL BE THE LAST TO HAVE RESTRICTIONS LIFTED.

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SIR GUY, IN REFERRING TO BRITAIN'S LONG-RANGE PLIGHT, SAID "IN VIEW OF THE RISING CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY SOME FORM OF RESTRICTION, THOUGH NOT NECESSARILY THE PRESENT RESTRICTION, WILL CONTINUE INDEFINITELY.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS SAID REPAIRS AND ADDITIONS TO BRITAIN'S RUN-DOWN POWER GENERATING PLANTS CANNOT BE COMPLETED BEFORE 1950.

"THE GOVERNMENT IS ALREADY WORKING OUT PLANS AND CONSIDERING MEASURES THEY COULD ADOPT UNTIL NEW POWER STATIONS ARE BUILT AND NEW EQUIPMENT PROVIDED TO MEET DEMAND," SIR GUY [illegible].

[illegible]-DAY [illegible] CTION, HE ADDED, HAS SAVED A TOTAL OF 152,770 TONS OF COAL, OVER A DAY'S NORMAL CONSUMPTION BY POWER GENERATORS. STOCKS HAVE RISEN SIGNIFICANTLY IN LONDON AND THE SOUTHEAST INDUSTRIAL AREA, HE REPORTED. HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED A TWO-WEEK SUPPLY WAS THE "ROCK BOTTOM" FOR SAFETY.

AT LEAST 100 TRAINS, EACH CARRYING 450 TO 500 TONS OF COAL, WERE DUE TO REACH LONDON TONIGHT AND TOMORROW. COAL SHIPS POURED INTO THE THAMES IN SUCH NUMBERS THAT MOST DOCK SPACE WAS FILLED AND PLANS WERE MADE TO ANCHOR LATE ARRIVALS IN MID-STREAM AND UNLOAD THEM INTO BARGES AND LIGHTERS TO SPEED THEIR TURN-AROUND.

MANY ARMY TRUCKS, MANNED BY TROOPS, WERE ROUNDED UP AND WILL BE SENT TO MIDLAND COAL MINES MONDAY TO HAUL FUEL DIRECT TO POWER STATIONS. FIVE THOUSAND SNOWPLOWS AND BULLDOZERS WERE AT WORK OPENING ROADS AND RAIL LINES.

SIR GUY SAID THE POSITION OF GAS PLANTS, ALSO DEPENDENT ON COAL, "IS STILL VERY TIGHT AND DIFFICULT."

THE MINISTRY OF LABOR REPORTED A STEADY RISE IN THE NUMBER OF WORKMEN THROWN ON TO THE DOLE BY THE BLACKOUT. UP TO LAST NIGHT 971,000 HAD APPLIED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

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WITH COAL

LONDON, FEB.15-(AP)-LONDON'S STREET LIGHTING BLACKOUT, DECREED BECAUSE OF THE COAL SHORTAGE, HAS TURNED OUT TO BE A BOON FOR THIEVES.

SCOTLAND YARD SAID TWO BURGLARIES DURING THE NIGHT NETTED SOME AGILE SECOND STORY MEN ABOUT $10,000 IN FURS AND JEWELS. MRS. K. G. FERNIE LOST MINK FURS VALUED AT $4,000 AND MISS GLADYS JOHNASSON WAS RELIEVED OF JEWELS AND FURS WORTH $6,000.

THE BURGLARS USED A GRAPPLING HOOK ATTACHED TO A ROPE TO GET UP TO SECOND STORY WINDOWS LOOKING OUT ON UNLIGHTED STREETS.

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WITH COAL (300)

HANLEY, ENGLAND, FEB. 15-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE SAID TONIGHT THAT TALK OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR GREAT BRITAIN WAS "COMPLETE AND UTTER NONSENSE."

"WE HAVE NO INTENTION WHATEVER OF HAVING A COALITION AND I DON'T THINK THE OTHER SIDE WOULD ANT IT," ATTLEE DECLARED IN A SPEECH AT A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE HANLEY LABOR PARTY.

LABOR PARTY MINISTERS JOINED WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR-TIME COALITION GOVERNMENT "FOR THE PURPOSE OF WINNING THE WAR," ATTLEE SAID, ADDING THAT IF ANY MEMBERS OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY JOINED HIS LABOR GOVERNMENT "THEY WILL HAVE TO CARRY OUT A MANDATE OF SOCIALIST POLICY."

A WEEK AGO CHURCHILL ALSO REJECTED ANY POSSIBILITY OF AN ALL-PARTY GOVERNMENT WHEN HE SNAPPED "NO COALITION" IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DURING A BITTER DEBATE CONCERNING THE CAUSE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S CURRENT COAL SHORTAGE AND INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

TALK OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN WIDESPREAD FOR WEEKS IN POLITICAL CIRCLES AND HAS FOUND SOME SUPPORT IN THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS.

SUCH TALK, ATTLEE SAID, "CERTAINLY NEVER REACHES ME. WE ARE GOING AHEAD WITH OUR FULL PROGRAM."

THE PRIME MINISTER ADMITTED THAT "DIFFICULTY" FACES THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM, WHICH INCLUDES THE SOCIALIZATION OF SEVERAL INDUSTRIES. THE COAL INDUSTRY WAS NATIONALIZED ON JAN. 1.

"WE ARE SURE THAT WE CAN CARRY IT THROUGH IF WE GET THE SUPPORT OF THE MASS OF THE PEOPLE AND I BELIEVE WE SHALL GET THAT," HE DECLARED.

GREAT BRITAIN'S PRESENT DIFFICULTIES, ATTLEE SAID, ARE "A GODSEND TO SOME OF OUR OPPONENTS. IF THEY CAN'T MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES, THEY CAN THROW SNOWBALLS WHILE THE SNOW IS ON THE GROUND AND IF THERE IS A BIT OF MUD IN THE SNOW THEY DON'T MIND."

THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE WHO COMPLAINED WHEN THE GOVERNMENT RATIONED BREAD WERE "THE VERY PEOPLE WHO COME TO US TODAY AND SAY WHY DON'T YOU RATION FUEL," THE PRIME MINISTER ADDED.

THE GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, "TOOK THE REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS WE COULD, BUT WHEN YOU ARE WALKING ON A NARROW EDGE YOU HAVE TO TAKE A CAREFUL BALANCE AS TO WHAT YOU CAN DO BEST FOR YOUR PEOPLE, WHERE TO PUT ON RESTRAINTS AND WHERE TO TAKE THEM OFF."

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BY WILLIAM B.KING

LONDON, FEB 15-(AP)-PUNCH MAGAZINE NEXT WEEK MAY FAIL TO PROVIDE ITS WEEKLY MEASURE OF DROLL JABS OF BRITISH MANNERS, MORALS AND POLITICS FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE QUEEN VICTORIA WAS A BRIDE.

UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT HAS AN UNEXPECTED CHANGE OF HEART, 106-YEAR-OLD PUNCH AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER WEEKLY PUBLICATIONS WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED FOR AT LEAST TWO WEEKS, IN AN EFFORT TO SAVE ELECTRICITY.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION TODAY THAT THE "COAL CABINET" WOULD RESCIND ITS SWEEPING ORDER HALTING PUBLICATION OF ALL PERIODICALS --AN ORDER WHICH BREAKS THE UNINTERRUPTED PUBLICATION RECORD OF MORE THAN A HUNDRED YEARS FOR SEVERAL OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

THE EDITORS OF PUNCH, HOPING FOR A GOVERNMENTAL ABOUT-FACE, SAID ISSUE NO. 5,539 WAS READY TO ROLL IF THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS.

THE LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS, WITH 5,626 UNINTERRUPTED ISSUES IN ITS FILES, WAS ALSO HOPEFUL. IN THE GENERAL CRISIS 21 YEARS AGO IT WAS PRINTED IN PARIS AND FLOWN TO LONDON.

THE GOVERNMENT HAD REFUSED EVEN THE SPECIAL PLEA FOR CONTINUED PUBLICATION OF THE WEEKLIES OF POLITICAL OPINION, A STATE OF THINGS WHICH MADE THE ECONOMIST OBSERVE IT WAS BEING TREATED "ON A DEAD LEVEL WITH THE ASTROLOGERS, THE PORNOGRAPHERS AND THE TRASHMONGERS."

THE ECONOMIST, LIKE MANY ANOTHER, NOTED THAT THE FUEL CRISIS WAS STOPPING PUBLICATION WHEN NEITHER THE GENERAL STRIKE OF 1926 NOR THE WAR WAS ABLE TO DO SO. IT STARTED PUBLISHING IN 1843 AND NEVER HAS MISSED AN ISSUE. ANOTHER POLITICAL WEEKLY, SPECTATOR, WILL LOSE THE LONGEST RECORD OF ALL, 113 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED PUBLICATION.

THE POLITICAL WEEKLIES WILL SUFFER LEAST IN THE ECLIPSE ON PERIODICALS, HOWEVER. THEIR EDITORIAL OPINIONS WILL APPEAR AS GUEST COLUMNS IN DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS WHICH ARE UNAFFECTED BY THE POWER-BLACKOUT.

THE PUBLICATIONS CLOSING DOWN RANGE FROM THE ANGLER'S NEWS TO THE YACHTSMAN AND MOTOR BOATING, AND INCLUDE INNUMERABLE COMMUNITY WEEKLIES.

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1947

(ADVANCE)..LONDON, FEB. 15-(AP)-ALLIED COUNTRIES STILL HOLDING 4,000,000 TO 5,000,000 GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR SHOULD RETAIN THEM IDENTIFINITELY AS "FREE WORKERS" OUTSIDE THE REICH, THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF EUROPEAN QUESTIONS RECOMMENDED TODAY.

THE PRIVATELY FINANCED RESEARCH GROUP SAID IN ITS SECOND REPORT OF THE YEAR ON GERMANY, THE GOVERNMENTS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND RUSSIA THUS COULD:

1. MAKE GERMANS CONTRIBUTE TOWARD THE RESTORATION OF EUROPE'S "SHATTERED ECONOMY" WITHOUT RISKING REVIVAL OF A STRONG GERMANY.

2. BUILD UP FUNDS--BY WITHHOLDING RART OF EACH GERMAN'S WAGES--TO APPLY ON REPARATIONS, T CREATE FOREIGN EXCHANGE WHICH GERMANY COULD USE FOR IMPORTS, AND TO HELP PAY SOME OF GERMANY'S POSTWAR DEBTS.

THE REPORT SAID THE PLAN WOULD APPLY TO ABOUT 300,000 PRISONERS NOW HELD IN BRITIN, 650,000 IN FRANCE, 30,000 IN BELGIUM AND UP TO 4,000,000 IN RUSSIA.

THE REPORT WAS SIGNED BY SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN PUBLIC FIGURES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, DENMARK AND BELGIUM. THE UNITED STATES HAS NO MEMBERS OF THE PRIVATELY ORGANIZED COMMITTEE.

DR. ROBERT BOREL, GENERAL SECRETARY, SAID PART OF THE REPORT CAME FROM "BIG INDUSTRIAL AND SHIPPING CONCERNS WHOSE LEADERS BELIEVE IN OUR ACTION."

SUPPORTING ITS MAIN THESIS, THE COMMITTEE SAID THE RETURN OF 4,000,000 OR 5,000,000 GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR WOULD FORCE THE ALLIES TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF GERMAN ECONOMY TO PREVENT STARVATION.

LONDON, FEB 15-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO KEEP MORE THAN A MILLION MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES AND SPEND $3,596,000,000 ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT YEAR WAS SUPPORTED TODAY BY THREE INFLUENTIAL MORNING NEWSPAPERS.

ONLY THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER, WHICH DECLARED "THIS PRICE OF BEVINISM IS A LUXURY WE CANNOT AFFORD," ATTACKED THE DEFENSE PROGRAM AS "FANTASTIC IN PEACETIME."

THE TIMES ACKNOWLEDGED IN ITS LEAD EDITORIAL THAT THE PRESENT COAL CRISIS HAS EMPHASIZED BRITAIN'S DESPERATE MANPOWER SHORTAGE IN INDUSTRY BUT ADDED:

"IT HAS BEEN TOO READILY ASSUMED IN SOME QUARTERS THAT A GRADING-DOWN OF MILITARY RESPONSIBILITIES IS A FEASIBLE REMEDY FOR THE MANPOWER SHORTAGE. AN ATTEMPT TO STIMULATE THE FOREIGN TRADE, UPON WHICH THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY DEPENDS BY DENUDING THE TRADE ROUTES OF PROTECTION MIGHT BE ROBBING PETER TO PAY PAUL.

"A NATION WHICH LIVES BY OVERSEAS TRADE AND WHICH, HOWEVER GRIEVOUS ITS PRESENT DISTRESS, YET POSSESSES AND CONTROLS MUCH THAT IS ENVIABLE CANNOT AFFORD REMEDIES OF THIS KIND."

THE TIMES SAID "THE CALL FOR A FIRM BUT PRUDENT FOREIGN POLICY WAS NEVER MORE IMPERIOUS" AND SAID IT WOULD "BE UNWISE TO SUPPOSE THAT FURTHER LARGE ECONOMIES (IN THE DEFENSE BUDGET) COULD NOT BE MADE WITHOUT SERIOUS RISK."

THE NEWS CHRONICLE WHICH USUALLY SUPPORTS THE GOVERNMENT, POINTED OUT THAT THE MILITARY BUDGET FOR A YEAR WAS NEARLY AS LARGE AS THE ENTIRE AMERICAN LOAN AND SAID IT WAS TO BE HOPED THAT FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN EXPENDITURES AND STRENGTH COULD BE MADE AFTER SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

"IT WILL BE ASKED WHETHER, IN PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, THE COUNTRY CAN AFFORD THIS TREMENDOUS DRAIN OF BOTH MANPOWER AND MONEY," THE NEWS CHRONICLE SAID. "BUT A SUDDEN WITHDRAWAL OF OUR LEGIONS IS IMPOSSIBLE."

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID THE BUDGET WAS NOT EXCESSIVE IN VIEW OF HEAVY COMMITMENTS OF FOREIGN POLICY.

DN6AES

1947

LONDON, FEB. 15-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN DISCUSSED FOREIGN POLICY, INCLUDING THE TOUCHY SUBJECTS OF PALESTINE AND ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS, WITH 500 LABOR PARTY DELEGATES TONIGHT.

THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID IT UNDERSTOOD THAT BEVIN "STRONGLY DEFENDED THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION IN REGARD TO PALESTINE" AND ITS DECISION TO TAKE THE PROBLEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT.

HAROLD CLAY, A MEMBER OF THE LABOR PARTY EXECUTIVE WHO PRESIDED AT THE CONFERENCE, SAID THE DELEGATES EXPRESSED FULL CONFIDENCE IN BEVIN AND THANKED HIM FOR HIS FRANK REPLIES TO THEIR QUESTIONS. BEVIN WAS SMILING WHEN HE LEFT THE ME

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BEVIN AND THANKED HIM FOR HIS FRANK REPLIES TO THEIR QUESTIONS. BEVIN WAS SMILING WHEN HE LEFT THE MEETING.

HJ"832PES

1947

LONDON, FEB.15-(AP)-BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY WAS CONDEMNED TONIGHT FOR "SUBSERVIENCE TO AMERICAN CAPITALISM" IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY MEMBERS OF THE SAFFRON WALDON DIVISIONAL LABOR PARTY ..T M...STEAD, ES..X.

...CH ...BOR P..TY G...UP U..D..TE... ...B... G.V...NM..T ...D... ...CI... F... ...N ...C... OF COOPERATION WITH WORKERS' AND SOCIALIST GOVERNMENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S PRESENT POLICY, THE RESOLUTION SAID, WILL LEAD TO "A DISASTROUS SLUMP WITH UNEMPLOYMENT AT A LEVEL WHICH WOULD MAKE THE CURRENT WEEK'S FIGURES LOOK SILLY."

WW933PES

(5) THE AUTHORITATIVE FINANCIAL TIMES SAID ITS SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES DISCLOSED THAT PRODUCTION LOSSES OF BETWEEN $80,000,000 AND $100,000,000 WOULD RESULT FROM THE FIRST WEEK'S EMBARGO ON FACTORY ELECTRICITY AND THAT SUCH LOSSES WOULD GROW EACH WEEK THE STOPPAGE CONTINUED. ADD LON (DAY-COAL) XXX HOWEVER (WILLIAMS)

THE AIR MINISTRY REPORTED NO DEFINITE SIGNS THAT A REAL THAW WOULD SET IN SOON, THOUGH THE TEMPERATURE EARLY TODAY WAS 32 DEGREES COMPARED WITH A LOW OF 25 YESTERDAY. MID-FEBRUARY TEMPERATURES FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS HAVE AVERAGED AROUND 36, THE MINISTRY SAID.

SIR GUY MOTT-BOWER, DEPUTY SECRETARY IN THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER, SAW SIGNS THAT BRITAIN HAD "TURNED THE CORNER" IN THE COAL CRISIS. HE TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE FIRST FOUR DAYS OF POWER CUTS SAVED 114,500 TONS OF COAL AND THAT THE AVERAGE DAILY SAVING WAS NEARING HALF THE NORMAL CONSUMPTION OF POWER STATIONS.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING COMPANY, WHICH ALREADY HAD ELIMINATED ITS "HIGHBROW" THIRD PROGRAM FOR THE DURATION OF THE CRISIS, ANNOUNCED THAT IT WOULD SUSPEND ALL DOMESTIC BROADCASTING DURING THE FIVE-HOUR DAILY RESTRICTED PERIOD AND WOULD COMBINE ITS "HOME" AND "LIGHT" PROGRAMS UNTIL 6 P.M. DAILY.

MK352AES

A

london, feb. 15-(ap)-soviet agricultural researchers reported today that HE had crossed wheat and grass to produce a high yielding perennial wheat, according to a tass news agency report broadcast by the moscow radio.

soviet agricultural specialist nikolai tsitsyn told the academy of agriculture that he had developed 11 hybrid varieties of wheat by crossing wheat and couch grass.

the hybrids inherited the qualities of the couch grass and grew well on any soil, even in dry years, he said. last year his institute gathered a third harvest from experimental fields of the new perennial wheat sown in 1943, he added.

RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL, PRESENTED BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER FEODOR T. GOUSEV, PROVIDED THAT THE FOUR POWERS SHOULD SUBMIT THE TREATY TO A PEACE CONFERENCE OF OTHER ALLIES ONLY AFTER THEY THEMSELVES HAD WRITTEN THE COMPLETE PACT. IN THIS CONFERENCE, CHINA PRESUMABLY WOULD BE ON A PAR WITH THE SO-CALLED LITTLE ALLIES.

RUSSIA'S PLAN WAS ONE OF FOUR BEFORE THE DEPUTIES, LAYING GROUNDWORK FOR NEXT MONTH'S FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN MOSCOW. OF THE OTHER THREE, THE BRITISH AND FRENCH PLANS WOULD GIVE LITTLE NATIONS A BIGGER PART IN THE TREATY MAKING. THE U.S. PLAN WAS NOT COMPLETE. ADD LON (DAY-DEPUTIES) XXX CHINA (STEINHOFF)

MEANWHILE, BRITAIN AND FRANCE EXCHANGED DRAFTS YESTERDAY OF A PROPOSED TREATY OF ALLIANCE, TERMS OF WHICH WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC.

IN PARIS, A SPOKESMAN FOR FRANCE SAID HE WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED TO SEE THE TREATY SIGNED BEFORE THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE. BUT IN LONDON, SOME BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES HINTED THAT BRITAIN WAS SHOWING LESS ENTHUSIASM FOR THE PACT, AT LEAST WHERE IT HAD TO DO WITH GERMANY.

ONE SOURCE REPORTED THE BRITISH QUESTIONING THE FRENCH INTEREST IN RUHR COAL AND DESIROUS OF PUTTING OFF AN AGREEMENT ON GERMANY'S RICH RUHR DISTRICT TILL AFTER THE MOSCOW MEETING. HE SAID THERE WAS FEAR THAT FRENCH DEMANDS FOR THE COAL MIGHT INCREASE.

MK410AES

30. 24- 7931

FRENCH (290)
BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN
PARIS, FEB.15-(AP)-MILITANT LABOR AND A DETERMINED GOVERNMENT CONFRONTED ONE ANOTHER ACROSS THIS NEWSLESS CITY TODAY IN A CONFLICT HIGHLIGHTED BY YESTERDAY'S TEMPORARY TOKEN STRIKE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WHICH PARALYZED PARIS FOR FOUR HOURS.

PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER, WHO TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY THAT NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY ITSELF WAS AT STAKE IN WORKERS' DEMANDS FOR A "VITAL MINIMUM" WAGE OF 7,500 FRANCS A MONTH (ABOUT 62), PLANNED FURTHER CONFERENCES TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO RESTORE PEACE TO THE LABOR FRONT. THE STRIKERS ALSO WERE PROTESTING A GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL TO FREEZE WAGES IN ITS DRIVE TO CUT PRICES.

THE STRIKE OF PRESSROOM AND MECHANICAL WORKERS AND NEWS AGENCY EMPLOYES MEANWHILE KEPT THE CITY BLACKED OUT FROM ADEQUATE NEWS OF DEVELOPMENTS. EVEN THE NATIONAL RADIO'S TELEPHONE NEWS DIGEST SERVICE RESTRICTED ITSELF TO BREIF DESCRIPTIONS OF THE STRIKE, REFUSING TO CARRY OTHER NEWS.

RAMADIER, CALLING UPON THE NATION TO SHOW SELF-DISCIPLINE, SAID FRENCH FINANCES WOULD NOT PERMIT FILLING THE WORKERS' DEMANDS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS OFFERED TO INCREASE SALARIES IN LOWEST INCOME BRACKETS BUT UNIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES YESTERDAY DEMANDED CORRESPONDING RAISES UP THE LINE OF ALL SALARIES.

PRESSMEN AND COMPOSITORS, WHO ALREADY RECEIVE MORE THAN THE "VITAL MINIMUM", ARE DEMANDING A FLAT 25 PERCENT INCREASE.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE, INCLUDING POLICE, BUS DRIVERS, SUBWAY WORKERS, TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH OPERATORS, POSTMEN, AND OTHER MINISTRY EMPLOYES -- NEARLY 2,000,000 PERSONS -- PARTICIPATED IN YESTERDAY'S DEMONSTRATION. BUS DRIVERS AND SUBWAY WORKERS LEFT THEIR POSTS ONLY FOR ONE HOUR FROM 4:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

ALL OTHERS, HOWEVER, STAYED OUT FOUR HOURS, FROM 4 P.M. TO 8 P.M., SNARLING THE CAPITAL'S COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC SERVICES.

FIREMEN DID NOT ABANDON THEIR POSTS. UNDER FRENCH LAW, THEY ARE PART OF THE ARMY, NOT CIVIL SERVICE.

1947

TWO ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY NEWSPAPERS, THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE AND THE CONTINENTAL EDITION OF LONDON'S DAILY MAIL, REPORTED THAT THEY WOULD RESUME PUBLICATION TOMORROW UNDER A SPECIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE UNIONS RECOGNIZING THEY WERE NOT INVOLVED AS PARTICIPANTS IN THE DISPUTE. BOTH PAPERS FAILED TO APPEAR YESTERDAY OR THIS MORNING.

MT1158AES

PARIS, FEB.15-(AP)-MAURICE MARTIN, 25, CORRESPONDENT FOR THE PARIS NEWSPAPER FRANCE-SOIR, WAS KILLED TODAY WHILE ACCOMPANYING FRENCH TROOPS IN AN ATTACK ON THE VIET-NAMESE IN INDOCHINA.

HE WAS THE SECOND CORRESPONDENT TO DIE IN THE FIGHTING THERE RECENTLY.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT MICHEL MOUTSCHEN, 22, WAS WOUNDED FATALLY BY A SNIPER BULLET LAST WEEK. A REQUIEM MASS FOR MOUTSCHEN WAS HELD TODAY IN THE SAIGON CATHEDRAL. HE WAS A NATIVE OF BELGIUM.

Belgium

WW931PES

BERLIN, FEB 15-(AP)-DR.CHARLES E.BROWN, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT MEDICAL NUTRITIONIST, EXPRESSED "CONCERN" TODAY FOR GERMANS WHO DEPEND SOLELY ON THEIR OFFICIAL FOOD RATION FOR SUSTENANCE. HIS MONTHLY NUTRITION REPORT SHOWED FURTHER WEIGHT LOSSES AMONG GERMANS DURING DECEMBER.

LOSSES UP TO 1.4 POUNDS WERE RECORDED BY NUTRITION SURVEY TEAMS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF OCCUPATION, THE REPORT SAID, DEMONSTRATING THE "INADEQUACY" OF THE OFFICIAL RATION OF 1,550 CALORIES.

THIS REVERSED A SLIGHT UPWARD TREND IN WEIGHTS FROM SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER, INDICATING A "SHARP DECREASE" IN CONSUMPTION OF FOOD OVER AND ABOVE THE RATION.

"MEN AND WOMEN OVER 60 HAVE SUFFERED MOST FROM THE CALORIE DEFICIT OF THEIR FOOD CONSUMPTION," THE REPORT SAID.

MT921AES

BERLIN, FEB. 15-(AP)-AMERICAN ECONOMIC OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT NEARLY 75 PER CENT OF THE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES ZONE OF GERMANY WOULD REMAIN SHUT DOWN UNTIL A THAW ENABLED COAL TO BE SHIPPED THROUGH WATERWAYS TO POWER AND MANUFACTURING PLANTS.

AMERICANS WERE NOT GREATLY AFFECTED BECAUSE ESSENTIAL SERVICES SUCH AS FOOD PROCESSING REMAINED IN OPERATION. HOWEVER, SOME COAL CONSERVATION MEASURES AMONG AMERICANS WERE NECESSARY.

M.H.FORESTER, CHIEF OF THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT COAL BRANCH, SAID ARMY INSTALLATIONS WERE KEEPING ROOM TEMPERATURES AT A MAXIMUM OF 68 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT TO SAVE COAL.

COAL DELIVERIES TO AMERICAN BILLETS IN BERLIN WERE BEING MADE LATE INTO THE NIGHT IN ORDER TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.

FD935AES

1947

BERLIN, FEB 15-(AP)-BERLINERS ARE WILLING TO PAY ALMOST ANY PRICE FOR COAL, BUT EVEN IN THE BLACK MARKET BINS ARE EMPTY.

BEFORE THE LAST PROLONGED FREEZE, BLACK MARKET COAL COST FROM $8 TO $12 A HUNDREDWEIGHT. THE LAST PRICES QUOTED, BEFORE THE BLACK MARKET STOCK WAS USED UP, WERE $20 TO $25.

COKE AND WOOD ALSO HAVE JUST ABOUT DISAPPEARED. GERMANS CAN BE SEEN EVERYWHERE DIGGING UP TREE STUMPS OR PICKING OVER RUINED HOUSES. A NUMBER OF PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED BY FALLING WALLS, UNDERMINED BY THE WOOD-SEEKERS.

G1226PES

BERLIN, FEB. 15-(AP)-THE OLYMPIC STADIUM'S BELLTOWER BECAME A HEAP OF RUBBLE TODAY, CAPPED BY ITS 18-TON BELL. BRITISH ENGINEERS DEMOLISHED THE 200-FOOT STRUCTURE, WHICH HAD BEEN DAMAGED IN THE WAR AND WAS IN A CONDITION CONSIDERED DANGEROUS TO SPECTATORS IN THE STADIUM.

THE BELL COULD NOT BE BROUGHT DOWN BEFORE THE DEMOLITION.

HJ828PES

NUERNBERG, FEB.15-(AP)-MAXINE GLADYS COOPER, 22, CHICAGO ACTRESS, AND WOLFE H.FRANK, 34, CHIEF INTERPRETER AT THE WAR CRIMES TRIALS, WERE MARRIED HERE TODAY. FRANK IS A BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION COMMENTATOR AND A FORMER CAPTAIN IN THE BRITISH ARMY. HE MET MISS COOPER WHEN SHE WAS TOURING THE EUROPEAN THEATER WITH A STAGE SHOW.

PS636PV

NUERNBERG, FEB 15-(AP)-A GERMAN BORN ATTORNEY, WHOSE PROSECUTION SENT WILHELM FRICK, FORMER NAZI MINISTER OF INTERIOR, TO THE GALLOWS, IS FLYING FROM WASHINGTON TO NUERNBERG TODAY TO TAKE UP THE CASE AGAINST 15 OTHER NAZIS--INCLUDING OFFICIALS OF THE DREAD "PEOPLES COURT."

PROCEEDINGS IN THE THIRD MASS WAR CRIMES TRIAL HERE, IT WAS DISCLOSED, WILL BE HANDLED BY DR.ROBERT M.W.KEMPNER OF PHILADELPHIA, WHOM FRICK OUSTED FROM A GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFICE AFTER THE NAZI SEIZURE OF POWER IN 1933.

SEVENTEEN HIGH-RANKING OFFICIALS ORIGINALLY WERE SCHEDULED FOR JOINT TRIAL, BUT TWO KILLED THEMSELVES WHILE IN ALLIED CUSTODY.

FIRST TO DIE BY HIS OWN HAND WAS OTTO GEORG THIERACK, FORMER MINISTER OF JUSTICE, HELD AT THE TIME IN A BRITISH ZONE INTERNMENT CAMP.

CARL WESTPHAL, JUSTICE MINISTRY COUNCILLOR, KILLED HIMSELF A FEW WEEKS AGO IN THE NUERNBERG JAIL, WHERE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN PLAGUED BY THREE OTHER NAZI SUICIDES, INCLUDING HERMANN GOERING'S.

THE 15 SURVIVORS ARE ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY. THE INDICTMENT WILL BE READ MONDAY IN THE PALACE OF JUSTICE MAIN COURTROOM, WHERE TRIAL OF 23 NAZI DOCTORS WILL RECESS FOR THE DAY.

AFTER ARRAIGNMENT, IT IS EXPECTED A DELAY WILL BE GRANTED AND THE PROSECUTION WILL NOT BEGIN PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE UNTIL MARCH 15.

TO FOREIGNERS, VIRTUALLY NONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IS WELL KNOWN, YET THEY INCLUDE SEVERAL OFFICIALS OF THE DREADED "PEOPLES COURT" WHICH SERVED AS A NOTORIOUS WEAPON OF NAZI TERROR.

DN706AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 15-(AP)-A GERMAN PRIEST WHO ASSAULTED AN AMERICAN SOLDIER AND A POLISH GUARD IN PROTEST AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF REQUISITIONED FURNITURE FROM A HOUSE AT DURLACH, NEAR KARLSRUHE, WAS SHOT AND KILLED BY THE POLISH GUARD, THE ARMY REPORTED TONIGHT.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID THE PRIEST, THE REV. ERICH BLINK, APPARENTLY WAS MENTALLY DERANGED.

HE ENTERED THE HOUSE AND STRUCK AMERICAN SERGEANT REED W. HOOKER, WHO THEN ORDERED PVT. FRANCISZEK BILSKI, THE POLE, TO ESCORT HIM FROM THE PREMISES, THE OFFICIAL REPORT STATED.

THE PRIEST TOOK OFF HIS COAT AND HAT AND CHARGED THE GUARD WITH A HEAVY CLUB, THE REPORT CONTINUED. THE GUARD FIRED A WARNING SHOT IN THE AIR AND, WHEN THE PRIEST CONTINUED TO ADVANCE, THE GUARD SHOT HIM IN THE HEAD.

AN "INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION" IS BEING CONDUCTED, THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID.

HJ918PES

MUNICH, FEB 15-(AP)-TWENTY-EIGHT U.S. CREWS OF C-47 TRANSPORT PLANES WERE ALERTED TODAY AT RIEM AIRFIELD, BUT OFFICIALS HERE AND AT WIESBADEN HEADQUARTERS DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE REASON.

A SOURCE AT THE AIRFIELD SAID A BRIEFING FOR THE CREWS, SCHEDULED FOR THIS AFTERNOON, HAD BEEN POSTPONED TO TOMORROW MORNING.

AMONG THE RUMORS WHICH FOLLOWED THE DISCLOSURE WERE THESE: THAT THE PLANES WERE GOING TO PALESTINE TO EVACUATE BRITONS AND AMERICANS; THAT THE FLIERS WERE TO DROP SUPPLIES IN ROMANIA, AND THAT THE PLANES WOULD BE USED IN A SEARCH FOR A MISSING AIRCRAFT. WITH REGARD TO THE LATTER, IT WAS LEARNED DEFINITELY THAT NO PLANE WAS MISSING.

MT1148AES

EYSTER SAID IT WAS "OBVIOUS" THAT THE PLANES WOULD NOT HAVE CARRIED TROOPS SINCE THEY WERE UNARMED AND THAT HE "DID NOT THINK" THEY WERE ALERTED FOR FLIGHT TO PALESTINE TO EVACUATE AMERICAN OR BRITISH RESIDENTS.

DECLARING HE HAD NO IDEA WHY THE PLANES WERE ALERTED, EYSTER ADDED: "I ASSUME THE CRISIS WAS MET LOCALLY."

IT APPEARED UNLIKELY THAT THE MYSTERY WOULD BE CLEARED UP HERE UNLESS THE PLANES WERE RE-ALERTED, SINCE AIRFORCE OFFICIALS SAID THE ENTIRE AFFAIR WAS TOP SECRET AND NO INFORMATION COULD BE DIVULGED.

W518PES ADD FRANKFURT (NLABLE+) XXX ABCA

HAMBURG, GERMANY, FEB. 15-(AP)-HAMBURG POLICE ADMITTED TODAY THEY WERE BAFFLED BY FOUR RECENT SLAYINGS, ALL FOLLOWING THE SAME PATTERN BUT COMMITTED ON DIFFERENT DAYS.

ALL OF THE VICTIMS WERE FOUND NAKED ON BLITZED SITES IN CENTRAL HAMBURG. ALL HAD BEEN STRANGLED AND THEIR WRISTS BOUND BY TWINE OR WIRE. ALL APPEARED TO BE FAIRLY WELL TO DO. NONE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED DESPITE WIDESPREAD PUBLICITY.

POLICE SAID ROBBERY FOR CLOTHING MIGHT HAVE BEEN THE MOTIVE AND THAT THERE WAS NO INDICATION THE CRIMES WERE CONNECTED WITH SEX. THE VICTIMS WERE A CHILD OF SIX TO EIGHT YEARS OF AGE; TWO WOMEN, ONE ABOUT 20 AND THE OTHER ABOUT 30, AND A MAN BETWEEN 65 AND 70.

HJ921PES

BELGRADE, FEB. 15-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SAID TODAY IT HAD CHARGED DIMITRE TSAGRES, THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE GREEK LEGATION HERE, WITH FALSIFYING A PASSPORT IN ORDER TO GET HIS BRIDE OF ONE MONTH OUT OF YUGOSLAVIA.

A MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TSAGRES MARRIED 22-YEAR-OLD JELENA NAJDANOVICH LAST MONTH, SUPERIMPOSED HER PICTURE ON HIS OWN PASSPORT, THEN STAMPED THE PASSPORT PHOTOGRAPHS WITH THE SEAL OF THE GREEK LEGATION. HIS WIFE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF A ONCE WEALTHY YUGOSLAV INDUSTRIALIST.

SHE NOW IS IN JAIL AND, IT WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY, TSAGRES WAS ISSUED A YUGOSLAV VISA WHICH GIVES HIM ONLY 10 DAYS IN WHICH TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY. HE WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY SAID ALSO THAT TSAGRES HAD BEEN MARRIED PREVIOUSLY AND THAT HIS FIRST WIFE LEFT BELGRADE ABOUT 10 MONTHS AGO. THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE, THE MINISTRY SAID, THAT THE DIPLOMAT DIVORCED HIS FIRST WIFE.

HJ929PES

30. 24- 7933

NIGHT LEAD HOOVER (120)

ROME, FEB. 15-(AP)-HERBERT HOOVER, VISITING ROME FOR A BRIEF SURVEY OF ITALIAN FOOD NEEDS AND SUPPLIES AS A PART OF A EUROPEAN INVESTIGATION UNDERTAKEN FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN, BEGAN HIS CONSULTATIONS THIS MORNING IN A 35-MINUTE INTERVIEW WITH POPE PIUS XII.

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT HOOVER, WHO HAD NOT ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED ITALY ON HIS ITINERARY, CAME HERE AS THE RESULT OF A PAPAL REQUEST. HE HAS DECLINED TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT SINCE HIS ARRIVAL FROM VIENNA YESTERDAY.

LATER HE CONFERRED WITH ITALIAN PRESIDENT ENRICO DE NICOLA, PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI AND FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA. HOOVER WILL LEAVE FOR BERLIN SUNDAY.

ACCOMPANYING HIM HERE WAS HUGH GIBSON, RETIRED AMERICAN DIPLOMAT AND OLD ASSOCIATE OF THE FORMER PRESIDENT.

RJ101GES

VATICAN CITY, FEB 15-(AP)-THE GENERAL CURIA OF THE FRANCESCAN ORDER OF FRIARS MINOR HAS ELECTED FATHER MATHIAS FAUST OF NEW YORK CITY, AS GENERAL PROCURATOR, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

FATHER FAUST, WHO WAS BORN IN GERMANY ON DEC.30, 1879, WILL LEAVE NEW YORK NEXT WEEK TO COME TO ROME, WHERE HE WILL ASSUME HIS NEW DUTIES. HE HAD SERVED IN THE PAST AS GENERAL DELEGATE FROM NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA FOR THE ORDER.

GENERAL OF THE ORDER, WHOSE PLACE HAS NOT BEEN FILLED, WAS FATHER VALENTINE SCHAAF, OF CINCINNATI, O., WHO DIED LAST DECEMBER.

DN716AES

MOSCOW, FEB 15-(AP)-SOVIET ECONOMIST EUGENE VARGA DECLARED IN PRAVDA TODAY THAT BRITAIN'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES WAS BASED ON A FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF IMPERIALISM IN WHICH THE STRONGER DEFEATS THE WEAKER, CAUSING THE BRITISH BOURGEOSIE TO SENSE AN AMERICAN THREAT TO THEIR INTERESTS.

"THIS" VARGA SAID, "IS WHY A FURTHER DEEPENING OF CONTROVERSIES CANNOT BE AVOIDED DESPITE THE POLICY OF BEVIN AND CHURCHILL."

IN A REVIEW OF FORMER DOMINIONS SECRETARY L.S.AMERY'S BOOK, "WASHINGTON LOAN AGREEMENT," VARGA SAID:

"THE ANTI-AMERICAN TENDENCIES IN THE BRITISH POLICY HAVE A DEEPER SIGNIFICANCE THAN THE THREAT TO BRITISH EMPIRE SUNG BY AMERY. ALL LAYERS OF BRITISH PEOPLE ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE CONVINCED THAT THE BURDEN OF WAR AND THE FRUITS OF VICTORY ARE UNFAIRLY DIVIDED BETWEEN THE U.S. AND ENGLAND."

THUS, HE SAID, FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S POLICY OF A UNITED FRONT WITH AMERICA IS MEETING WITH INCREASING OPPOSITION AT HOME.

REFERRING TO THE BOOK, VARGA SAID AMERY'S MAIN THESIS WAS THAT THE UNITED STATES USED THE "COOPERATIVE SITUATION OF ENGLAND DURING THE WAR AND AFTER THE WAR IN ORDER TO UNDERMINE THE POSITION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND MAKE ENGLAND DEPENDENT ECONOMICALLY AS WELL AS POLITICALLY."

VARGA SAID IT WAS THE AUTHOR'S OPINION THAT AMERICAN POLICY WISHES TO ESTABLISH ECONOMIC SOVEREIGNTY OF THE UNITED STATES THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WORLD AND THAT THE MOVING FORCE BEHIND THIS POLICY IS BIG INDUSTRY WHICH WANTS AN UNLIMITED MARKET FOR ITS PRODUCTS.

"THE SYSTEM OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS AND THE STERLING BLOC OF BRITAIN HINDERS THE CARRYING OUT OF THIS POLICY," VARGA OBSERVED. "THIS IS WHY THE MAIN GOAL OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC POLICY IS TO DYNAMITE THIS SYSTEM."

VARGA SAID AMERY, WHO WROTE HIS BOOK BEFORE CONGRESS RATIFIED THE LOAN, SOUGHT TO UNDERLINE THE GREAT SACRIFICES MADE BY BRITAIN DURING THE WAR.

"THE UNITED STATES DID GATHER THE FRUITS OF THE WAR," SAID VARGA. "ENGLAND WON ONLY TEMPORARY USE OF THE ITALIAN COLONIES. THE U.S. OBTAINED NAVAL BASES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, INCLUDING BRITISH COLONIES. SHE STRENGTHENED HER POSITION IN SOUTH AMERICA AGAINST BRITAIN. SHE RULES THE PACIFIC FROM HAWAII TO THE PHILIPPINES TO JAPAN. SHE HAS ALMOST DRIVEN BRITAIN FROM CHINA AND HAS SETTLED IN THE NEAR EAST.

"MORE AND MORE CRACKS ARE APPEARING BETWEEN INDIA, EGYPT AND PALESTINE. MANY ENGLISHMEN BELIEVE THAT AMERICAN HANDS ARE SILENTLY BEHIND THESE DRIVES AGAINST THE EMPIRE."

DN645AES

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (200)

BY JACK SMITH

LONDON, FEB. 15-(AP)-JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE REMAINED A MAJOR PROBLEM FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TODAY DESPITE THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN THAT THE HOLY LAND ISSUES WOULD BE REFERRED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

BRITONS LOOK FOR LESSENED ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF JEWISH EXTREMISTS IF IMMIGRATION QUOTAS ARE HIKED IN THE PERIOD PRIOR TO ANY U.N. SETTLEMENT. BUT THEY FEEL ALSO THAT SUCH PROCEDURE MIGHT TOUCH OFF CONFLICT WITH THE ARABS, WHOSE SPOKESMEN HAVE THREATENED WAR IF AN ADDITIONAL JEW IS GIVEN LEGAL ENTRY TO THE HOLY LAND.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAMPED A STRICT BLACKOUT ON ITS IMMIGRATION PLANS. ONE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SPECULATED YESTERDAY, HOWEVER, THAT IF UNITED NATIONS CONSIDERATION IS DEFERRED UNTIL THE SEPTEMBER MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SOME MODIFICATION OF PRESENT IMMIGRATION POLICIES MAY BE MADE.

F o/o Jerusalem

THE GOVERNMENT WAS UNDECIDED WHETHER TO WAIT FOR THE SEPTEMBER U.N. MEETING, ASK FOR AN IMMEDIATE ASSEMBLY SESSION TO HEAR THE PALESTINE CASE, OR TO GO TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT ONCE. A DECISION WAS EXPECTED TO BE ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON TUESDAY.

GEN. SIR EVELYN BARKER, FORMER BRITISH COMMANDER IN PALESTINE, ACCUSED BY JEWISH LEADERS OF ANTI-SEMITISM, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY. INFORMATION REGARDING HIS TRIP WAS WITHHELD UNTIL AFTER HIS ARRIVAL FOR SECURITY REASONS, THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID.

TU440PES

WITH LONDON PALESTINE

CAIRO, FEB.15-(AP)-ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, DECLARED TODAY, "WE WERE GOING TO THE UNITED NATIONS OURSELVES IF THE PALESTINE CONFERENCE FAILED."

SPEAKING OF BRITAIN'S DECISION TO TAKE THE PALESTINE CASE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HE ADDED, "EITHER THEY TAKE IT TO U.N. OR WE TAKE IT ULTIMATELY."

HE SAID ARAB STRATEGY WOULD BE DISCUSSED AT A MEETING OF THE SEVEN-NATION LEAGUE BEGINNING MARCH 1.

BD750AES

JERUSALEM--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (A3) X X X UNITED NATIONS. (GooDavis)

MRS. HELEN FRIEDMAN, WHO FLEW FROM HER LANCASTER, PA., HOME FOR THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF ATTEMPTING TO SAVE THE LIFE OF HER BROTHER, DOV BELA GRUNER, CONDEMNED AS A TERRORIST, VISITED HIS CELL A SECOND TIME TODAY.

ATTORNEY ASHER LEVITSKY TOLD REPORTERS THAT GRUNER HAD "DECLINED TO HEAR HIS SISTER'S PLEA" THAT HE APPEAL DIRECTLY TO THE BRITISH PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CLEMENCY. GRUNER ALREADY HAS BEEN GRANTED A STAY OF EXECUTION WHILE THE COUNCIL CONSIDERS HIS CASE, BUT HE HAS REFUSED TO MAKE A DIRECT PLEA.

W623PES

CHINESE

NANKING, SUNDAY, FEB.16-(AP)-FINANCE MINISTER O. K. YUI TOLD AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN (COUNCIL) TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS RE-EXAMINING ITS GOLD POLICY.

YUI, WHO LISTENED TO CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CURRENCY POLICY, SAID ENOUGH GOLD BARS WERE ON HAND TO ABSORB IDLE CAPITAL IN SHANGHAI. HE DECLINED TO GIVE THE EXTENT OF HOLDINGS.

(SOME SHANGHAI BUSINESS MEN CRITICS OF THE GOVERNMENT HAD CLAIMED THAT ONE REASON FOR THE DISASTROUS FALL OF THE CURRENCY WAS THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S EXCHANGE BANK HAD EXHAUSTED THE GOLD WITH WHICH IT HAD PROPPED THE CHINESE DOLLAR.)

CK/UM1135PPS NM

NANKING, FEB. 15-(AP) ARRIVALS FROM SIKANG SAID TODAY THAT 5,000 ARMED CIVILIANS, REBELLING AGAINST WARLORD GOVERNOR LIU WEN-HUI, HAD MASSED ONLY A FEW MILES EAST OF THE CAPITAL OF THAT SOUTHWESTERN PROVINCE OF CHINA.

THE REBELS, WHO CALL THEMSELVES "THE PEOPLES SELF-DEFENSE ARMY," HAVE CLASHED SEVERAL TIMES WITH LIU WEN-HUI'S 24TH DIVISION IN THE VICINITY OF THE CAPITAL CITY OF YAAN, THE TRAVELLERS SAID.

CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES SAID REFUGEES FROM SIKANG HAD PETITIONED THE GOVERNOR OF SZECHWAN, GEN.CHANG CHUN, ASKING HIM TO USE HIS INFLUENCE FOR REMOVAL OF LIU WEN-HUI.

INFORMED QUARTERS IN NANKING SAID THE GOVERNMENT PLANNED A JOINT SZECHWAN-SIKANG HEADQUARTERS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF AFFAIRS OF SOUTHWESTERN CHINA WITH SPECIAL AUTHORITY TO TAKE MEASURES NECESSARY TO SOLVE THE SIKANG ISSUE LOCALLY.

X517APS

NANKING, FEB. 15-(AP)-CHINESE DISPATCHES SAID TODAY THE VANGUARD OF GOVERNMENT ASSAULT TROOPS ENTERED LINI, COMMUNIST REGIONAL CAPITAL IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE, LAST NIGHT AFTER SIX HOURS OF "SAVAGE BATTLING" ON THE OUTSKIRTS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THIS MORNING THAT THE REPORTS WERE "POSSIBLY ACCURATE" BUT THAT OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING.

A REPORT FROM SUCHOW, GOVERNMENT BASE IN NORTHERN KIANGSU PROVINCE, SAID THE CHINESE REDS SUFFERED 9,000 CASUALTIES IN FIGHTING ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF LINI BEFORE WITHDRAWING THE BULK OF THEIR ARMIES INTO SURROUNDING HILL COUNTRY.

THE REPORTS INDICATED GOVERNMENT FORCES HAD FAILED TO ACHIEVE THEIR PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF CRUSHING COMMUNIST STRENGTH. EARLIER ADVICES SAID CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S TROOPS WERE ENCIRCLING LINI IN AN EFFORT TO BOTTLE UP THE COMMUNISTS.

X358APS

BY JOHN RODERICK

PEIPING, FEB. 15-(AP)-NEARLY 1,500 AMERICANS CONNECTED WITH THE NOW-DEFUNCT EXECUTIVE (TRUCE) HEADQUARTERS HERE WILL HEAD FOR HOME IN EARLY MARCH, LEAVING A GROUP OF 200 TO CLEAN UP AFFAIRS AND RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES IN APRIL.

MOST OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND THEIR DEPENDENTS WILL LEAVE ABOARD THE NAVY HOSPITAL SHIP BENEVOLENCE FROM TSINGTAO MARCH 1 AND THE TRANSPORT BREWSTER FROM TAKU, NEAR TIENTSIN, MARCH 7. OTHERS WILL SAIL ON THE GENERAL WEIGEL MARCH 4.

TENTATIVE PLANS CALL FOR FLYING BENEVOLENCE PASSENGERS FROM TIENTSIN TO TSINGTAO BECAUSE CHINESE COMMUNISTS CONTROL A STRETCH OF THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD.

COMMUNIST COMMISSIONER YEH CHIEN-YING FORMALLY NOTIFIED LT.GEN. ALVAN C.GILLEM, JR., AND THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONER THAT THE COMMUNIST BRANCH OF TRUCE HEADQUARTERS CEASED FUNCTIONING TODAY.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT BRANCH BEGAN WINDING UP ITS AFFAIRS ON FRIDAY.

X410APS NM

(CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT FOR PUBLICATION) (250)

WE HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGE FROM THE SHANGHAI BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

"CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN OFF-THE-RECORD NONQUOTABLE CONVERSATION WITH NINE VISITING AMERICAN EDITORS IN NANKING YESTERDAY SAID HE WOULD NOT COMPROMISE WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND ONLY WAY TO END CIVIL WAR WOULD BE RESUMPTION OF ACTIVE AMERICAN SUPPORT OF NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

"CHIANG SAID AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT LAST JUNE PROHIBITING SALE OF MUNITIONS TO NATIONALISTS AND SUSPENDING LOANS PENDING FORMATION OF COALITION GOVERNMENT HAD STRENGTHENED COMMUNIST HAND AND MADE PROLONGATION OF WAR INEVITABLE. CHARACTERIZED STATEMENT AS ALMOST TANTAMOUNT TO WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN RECOGNITION FROM NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

"PRAISED MARSHALL'S EFFORTS AND SAID HE EXPECTED CHANGE IN UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY REGARDING CHINA FOLLOWING MARSHALL'S APPOINTMENT AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

"GENERALISSIMO SAID AMERICAN JUNE POLICY HAD BEEN DESIGNED TO HALT CHINA FIGHTING BUT HAD ACCELERATED IT. SAID COMMUNISTS TRYING BY EVERY MEANS TO OVERTHROW NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND EMPHASIZED HE WOULD NOT YIELD.

"CHIANG SAID EFFORTS UNDER WAY NOW TO LIBERALIZE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND HE WANTED LIBERAL PARTICIPATION TO INCREASE. SAID ANTI-AMERICAN RIOTS FOMENTED BY COMMUNISTS AND LIMITED TO SMALL MINORITY OF CHINESE PEOPLE. SAID MAJORITY OF CHINESE WANT FRIENDSHIP WITH UNITED STATES. AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN NANKING EXPRESSED SIMILAR VIEWPOINTS IN OFF-THE-RECORD CONVERSATIONS.

"ALL POINTS PLEASE OBSERVE CONFIDENCE ON ABOVE."

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WE ARE TRYING TO OBTAIN A PUBLISHABLE STORY ON THE CHIANG INTERVIEW WITH THE TOURING EDITORS, AND WILL ADVISE OF ANY DEVELOPMENTS. MEANWHILE THE FOREGOING REMAINS CONFIDENTIAL.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS,

SAN FRANCISCO

30. 24- 7935

NIGHT LEAD INDIAN

BY PRESTON GROVER

NEW DELHI, FEB.15-(AP)-SARDAR VALLAB HAI PATEL, A TOP-RANKING LEADER IN THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY, SAID TODAY THAT THE CONGRESS WOULD QUIT THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT IF THE BRITISH FAIL TO COMPEL THE MOSLEM LEAGUE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

LEADERS OF THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU CONGRESS HAVE ASKED THE BRITISH TO REQUIRE THE MOSLEM LEAGUE TO TAKE PART IN THE ASSEMBLY'S WORK OF DRAFTING A CHARTER FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE OR GET OUT OF THE INTERIM CABINET. THE LEAGUE, WHICH CLAIMS IT WOULD BE OUTVOTED IN THE ASSEMBLY, HAS REFUSED TO LEAVE THE CABINET.

PATEL, A MEMBER OF THE INTERIM CABINET, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THE ONLY WAY CONTINUED PARTICIPATION OF THE CONGRESS IN THE GOVERNMENT COULD BE ASSURED WAS BY GETTING THE MOSLEM LEAGUE INTO THE ASSEMBLY. OTHERWISE, HE SAID, "UNLESS THE MOSLEM LEAGUE GETS OUT, WE WILL GET OUT."

"WHAT WOULD BE THE USE OF OUR STAYING IN THE GOVERNMENT?" HE DEMANDED, ASSERTING THAT THE CONGRESS CAME IN TO IMPLEMENT THE BRITISH CABINET PLAN FOR GRANTING INDIAN INDEPENDENCE, FIRST, BY CREATING AN IMTERIM GOVERNMENT AND, SECOND, BY SETTING UP AN ASSEMBLY TO WRITE A CONSTITUTION.

THE MOSLEM LEAGUE HAS TAKEN THE STAND THAT THE CONGRESS HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH THE CABINET MISSION PLAN BY ITS INTERPRETATION OF VARIOUS CABINET STATEMENTS. THE CONGRESS CHARGED THAT LEAGUE REFUSAL TO ENTER THE ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTED REPUDIATION OF THE PLAN.

W506PES

BY PRESTON GROVER (180)

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, FEB. 15-(AP)-CONVERSATIONS OVER THE SETTLEMENT OF BRITAIN'S WARTIME DEBT TO INDIA ENDED TODAY, AND A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE TALKS WERE "EXTREMELY USEFUL." THE DEBT AMOUNTS TO MORE THAN $4,800,000,000.

FURTHER TALKS, ON A MORE FORMAL BASIS, WILL BE HELD IN APRIL. SIR WILFORD EADY, OF THE BRITISH TREASURY SECRETARIAT, INDICATED THE NEXT MEETING MIGHT BE IN LONDON WITH THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, HUGH DALTON, PARTICIPATING.

ONE POINT DESCRIBED BY THE CONFEREES AS "EXTREMELY SENSITIVE" WAS THE RELATIVE HARDSHIP IMPOSED ON THE BRITISH AND INDIANS DURING THE WAR.

THE BRITISH POINTED OUT THAT THEIR HOMELAND HAD SUFFERED A DRASTIC LOWERING OF THE STANDARD OF LIVING, AND THE INDIANS REPLIED THAT THE ENGLISH STANDARD WAS STILL FAR ABOVE THAT OF INDIA AND THAT IN ADDITION THEY HAD HAD TO SQUEEZE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES OUT OF THEIR ECONOMY FOR WHICH THEY HAD NOT BEEN PAID.

THE BRITISH DELEGATES WERE TAKEN ON A TOUR OF INDIAN VILLAGES TO OBSERVE THE LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE BRITISH SAID $400,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO INDIA AS AN INITIAL PAYMENT ON THE DEBT, AND REPORTEDLY INDICATED THAT SUCH A RATE OF PAYMENT COULD NOT CONTINUE.

LAHORE, INDIA, FEB. 15-(AP)-A CROWD OF MOSLEM LEAGUE MEMBERS STAGED A DEMONSTRATION IN AMRITSAR, NEAR HERE.

POLICE FIRED INTO THE AIR AND HIT A BEEHIVE, RELEASING A SWARM OF BEES.

THE CROWD MELTED QUICKLY.

RQ249PES

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, FEB.15-(AP)-THE ELECTORS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA'S MOST POPULOUS STATE, VOTED TODAY BY NEARLY TWO TO ONE TO RETAIN THE PRESENT LIQUOR LAWS WHICH CLOSE THE SALOONS AT 6 P.M. DAILY.

THE REFERENDUM GAVE THE ELECTORS A CHOICE OF A 6 P.M., 9 P.M. OR 10 P.M. CLOSING TIME. INCOMPLETE RETURNS SHOWED THOSE FAVORING THE EARLY CLOSING NUMBERED NEARLY 1,000,000, COMPARED WITH 519,000 FAVORING LATER CLOSING HOURS. NEW SOUTH WALES HAS A POPULATION OF NEARLY 3,000,000.

WW937PES

CONDITIONS ON THE WHOLE, HOWEVER, ARE EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR THE EVENTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF ONE BIG SYSTEM IN AFRICA, HE SAID.

"ALL GREAT INTERESTS OF TRADE, COMMUNICATIONS AND EDUCATION, TOGETHER WITH POPULATION MOVEMENTS CALL FOR THE UTMOST COOPERATION AMONG THESE STATES," HE DECLARED.

TOUCHING UPON THE CONTROVERSY IN THE UNITED NATIONS WHERE SOUTH AFRICA FAILED TO OBTAIN APPROVAL FOR BRINGING HER SOUTHWEST AFRICA MANDATED TERRITORIES INTO THE UNION, SMUTS SAID: "WE WANT TO BUILD UP THIS UNION AND EXPAND IT AS CIRCUMSTANCES WARRANT, AS NORTH AMERICA WAS BUILT UP." 200 Cape Town (South) X X administered (Londstrand)

"NORTH AMERICA WAS NOT BUILT UP AS A RED INDIAN CONTINENT. X X X AS IN NORTH AMERICA OUR NATIVES WILL SHARE IN THIS PROGRESS OF OURS INSTEAD OF WALLOWING IN MISERY, DISEASE AND WITCHCRAFT."

DECLARING "AFRICA IS THE RESERVE CONTINENT AND SOUTH AFRICA GEOGRAPHICALLY HOLDS THE KEY POSITION IN THE WORLD," THE PRIME MINISTER SAID HIS COUNTRY WAS BEING DRAWN EVER CLOSER TO AMERICA, NOT ONLY IN TRADE RELATIONSHIPS BUT CULTURALLY AND PSYCYOLOGICALLY.

"OUR PULL IS TO THE FUTURE AND THEREFORE ENORMOUSLY BENEFICIAL TO THE WAR-STRICKEN COUNTRIES," HE SAID.

FD&G236PES

WITH CAPETOWN

LONDON, FEB.15-(AP)-PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET STOLE THE SHOW WHEN A FORMAL DINNER ABOARD HMS VANGUARD TURNED INTO A SONG FEST LAST NIGHT.

PRINCESS MARGARET PLAYED THE PIANO "WITH A BEAUTIFULLY SYNCOPATED TOUCH," AN EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH DISPATCH REPORTED, WHILE PRINCESS ELIZABETH JOINED HER IN SINGING FOR THE WARDROOM OFFICERS AND THE KING AND QUEEN.

BD722AES

MANILA,SUNDAY,FEB.16-(AP)-UNOFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT AMBASSADOR PAUL V.MCNUTT WOULD LEAVE BY PLANE FEB.24 FOR TOKYO TO DISCUSS U.S. MILITARY BASE AGREEMENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR. BASE NEGOTIATIONS STILL ARE PENDING.

P927PCS

BY SPENCER DAVIS

MANILA, FEB. 15-(AP)-A U.S. ARMY PLANE FLEW OVER NORTHWESTERN PALAWAN FOR HOURS AT TREETOP LEVEL TODAY IN AN INCONCLUSIVE SEARCH FOR SOME 200 JAPANESE SOLDIER HOLDOUTS WHO MAY BE THE MOST-WANTED MEN ON THE WAR CRIMINAL LIST--PERPETRATORS OF THE FIENDISH FLAMING-GASOLINE EXECUTION OF 150 AMERICAN PRISONERS.

A WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATOR AND A GROUP OF OBSERVERS INCLUDING THIS CORRESPONDENT CRUISED OVER THE DESOLATE JUNGLES OF PALAWAN SOME 310 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MANILA. WE COVERED AN AREA ALONG THE NORTHWEST COAST STRETCHING FROM MAYDAY BAY 30 TO 50 MILES INLAND IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

MAJ.ALBERT T.HAVILAND OF ORANGE, N.J., PILOTED THE 13TH AIR FORCE B-25 SO CLOSE TO THE EARTH THAT GUSTS OF STEAMING JUNGLE AIR SET THE PLANT TO PITCHING, BUT WE SAW NO POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF THE JAPANESE.

WE SIGHTED SOME CLEARINGS AND WELL KEPT SHACKS BUT NO HUMANS.

"THAT'S AN INDICATION THEY ARE JAPS," SAID PRENTICE (PETE) MILES OF WEST FRANKFORT, ILL., WHO OWNS A LUMBER MILL NEAR MAYDAY BAY AND WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD REPORTED JAPANESE WERE IN THAT AREA.

THERE HAVE BEEN OTHER REPORTS WITHIN THE WEEK OF FILIPINO FISHERMEN BEING ABDUCTED BY THE JAPANESE. MAJ.R.R.PREWITT, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR OF THE WAR CRIMES LEGAL SECTION HERE, RECEIVED A REPORT THURSDAY THAT EIGHT FILIPINOS HAD BEEN KILLED BY THE STRAGGLERS.

PREWITT, FORMER FOURTH ARMORED DIVISION COMBAT OFFICER FROM HOUSTON, TEX., HAS BEEN ON THE TRAIL OF THE PALAWAN ATROCITY GANG FOR MONTHS.

HE WAS DEPOSITIONS DESCRIBING THIS TRAGEDY OF DEC. 14, 1944, BUT THE CRIMINALS NEVER HAVE BEEN APPREHENDED. DRIVEN INTO AIR RAID SHELTER TRENCHES, 150 AMERICANS WERE DRENCHED WITH GASOLINE AND SET AFIRE AT THE JAPANESE BARRACKS AT PUERTO PRINCESSA, A SHORT DISTANCE ACROSS PALAWAN FROM MAYDAY BAY. THOSE WHO FLED, FLAMING, WERE SHOT DOWN BY MACHINEGUNNERS AND RIFLEMEN. SOME BEGGED TO BE SHOT TO END THEIR AGONY.

MAJOR PREWITT SAID HE INTENDED TO DROP LEAFLETS TO THE JAPANESE, TELLING THEM THE WAR WAS OVER AND CARRYING A PICTURE OF GENERAL MACARTHUR AND EMPEROR HIROHITO TOGETHER AS PROOF, BET T WOULD BE USELESS TO

MACARTHUR AND EMPEROR HIROHITO TOGETHER AS PROOF, BUT IT WOUL BE USELESS TO STREW THEM ALL OVER THE JUNGLE. FIRST THE JAPANESE MUST BE LOCATED.

THEN, IF THEY REFUSE TO SURRENDER, FORCE WILL BE USED. MAJOR HAVILAND SUGGESTED THAT JUNGLE-BURNING FIREBOMBS MIGHT HELP AND REMARKED THAT HE KNEW "A LOT OF EX-COMBAT FLIERS WHO WOULD ENJOY A GO AT THEM."

MEANWHILE, THE SEARCH IS CONTINUING.

GM544PCS

NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON,FEB 15-(AP)-TWO REPUBLICANS AND A DEMOCRAT APPEARED TODAY TO HOLD THE KEY TO SENATE CONFIRMATION OR REJECTION OF DAVID E.LILIENTHAL AND HIS ASSOCIATES ON THE NEW ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

HOW SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH), HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) AND RUSSELL (D-GA) FINALLY DECIDE TO VOTE FOR THE [illegible] COMMISSION NOMINEES, POSSIBLY LATE NEXT WEEK, MAY HAVE A DETERMINING INFLUENCE ON ENOUGH OF THEIR COLLEAGUES TO BE DECISIVE.

IF VANDENBERG AND HICKENLOOPER SHOULD COME OUT IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION, THEIR COLLEAGUES SAID, REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION WHICH HAS BEEN SNOWBALLED INTO FORMIDABLE SIZE BY SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, THE GOP WHIP, MIGHT BE SPLIT WIDE OPEN.

SIMILARLY, IF RUSSELL ELECTS TO SUPPORT LILIENTHAL, HIS JUDGMENT MAY INFLUENCE STRONGLY MANY OF THE DEMOCRATS WHO ARE UNENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SELECTION FOR THE COMMISSION CHAIRMANSHIP BUT WOULD BE WILLING TO STRING ALONG WITH THE GEORGIA SENATOR.

EMPHASIZING THE SPLIT AMONG REPUBLICANS, SENATOR BUSHFIELD (SD) ANNOUNCED TODAY HE IS OPPOSED TO LILIENTHAL AND SENATOR AIKEN (VT) TOLD A REPORTER HE WILL SUPPORT THE NOMINEE UNLESS SOME NEW AND STARTLING DISCLOSURES ARE MADE.

BUSHFIELD SAID HE DOES NOT AGREE WITH LILIENTHAL'S "PHILOSOPHY OF GOVERNMENT."

AIKEN DECLARED THE WHOLE MATTER INVOLVES "A FIGHT BETWEEN THOSE WHO WANT TO ERECT A WALL AROUND THIS COUNTRY AND THOSE OF US WHO BELIEVE THAT WE MUST TAKE PART IN THIS NEW ATOMIC WORLD."

ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE, SENATOR ELLENDER (LA) SAID HE WILL VOTE FOR LILIENTHAL "UNLESS SOME PROOF IS PRODUCED THAT HASN'T BEEN SHOWN YET TO SUBSTANTIATE THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM."

EARLIER, SENATOR TOBEY (R-NH) SAID IN A STATEMENT HE INTENDS TO SUPPORT LILIENTHAL AND THE OTHER NOMINEES "UNQUALIFIEDLY."

THE EVIDENT SPLIT AMONG REPUBLICANS MADE IT LIKELY THAT OPPOSITION BY HICKENLOOPER, CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC COMMITTEE, WOULD INFLUENCE MANY OF THAT PARTY WHO ARE ON THE FENCE. VANDENBERG HAS REFUSED TO COMMIT HIMSELF PUBLICLY BUT IS CONSIDERED BY SOME OF HIS COLLEAGUES AS LIKELY TO VOTE FOR LILIENTHAL IN THE END.

IF RUSSELL SHOULD JOIN IN OPPOSITION, ALL OF THE CONSIDERABLE PRESSURE THE ADMINISTRATION IS REPORTED READY TO BRING TO BEAR PROBABLY COULD NOT SAVE THE NOMINEES.

DEMOCRATIC ANALYSTS WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF SENATORS' GENERAL VIEWS REPORTED A PRESENT MARGIN OF THREE OR FOUR VOTES IN FAVOR OF CONFIRMATION FOR LILIENTHAL.

IT HAS BEEN THE TACIT UNDERSTANDING FOR SOME TIME THAT THE WHOLE COMMISSION STANDS OR FALLS ON THE LILIENTHAL VOTE, SINCE OTHER NOMINEES PROBABLY WOULD REFUSE TO SERVE IF HE WERE DEFEATED.

THUS FAR SENATORS' THINKING ON THE NOMINATIONS APPEARS TO HAVE TAKEN SEVERAL DIRECTIONS.

IN ONE CAMP ARE THOSE WHO SUPPORT LILIENTHAL AND WHAT HIS OPPONENTS HAVE CALLED HIS "NEW DEAL PHILOSOPHY OF GOVERNMENT." PUBLICLY, THESE INCLUDE SUCH DEMOCRATIC STALWARTS AS SENATORS HATCH OF NEW MEXICO, MYERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, SPARKMAN OF ALABAMA, MCMAHON OF CONNECTICUT AND ELLENDER. REPUBLICAN SUPPORTERS INCLUDE SENATORS MORSE OF OREGON, AIKEN AND TOBEY, ALL OF WHOM OFTEN DISAGREE WITH PARTY COLLEAGUES.

A159WX

IN ANOTHER CAMP ARE BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS WHO DISLIKE LILIENTHAL FOR VARIOUS REASONS, SUCH AS HIS ALLEGED NEW DEAL OR "LEFTIST" LEANINGS, HIS REPUTED "DISREGARD FOR CONGRESS" AS SOME HAVE PUT IT, OR BECAUSE THEY SAY NO MAN SHOULD HEAD THE ATOMIC COMMISSION ABOUT WHOM THERE IS ANY CONTROVERSY.

THIS GROUP INCLUDES SUCH DEMOCRATS AS SENATORS OVERTON OF

30.24-7937

LOUISIANA, O'DANIEL OF TEXAS AND STEWART OF TENNESSEE. SENATOR MCKELLAR, STEWART'S COLLEAGUE, IS AMONG THIS GROUP, WITH HIS CHARGE THAT LILIENTHAL HAS BEEN AN ASSOCIATE OF COMMUNISTS. LILIENTHAL DENIES THIS.

REPUBLICANS IN THE GROUP INCLUDE SENATORS MOORE OF OKLAHOMA, WHERRY, BRIDGES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, KEM OF MISSOURI, BROOKS OF ILLINOIS. BREWSTER OF MAINE AND BUSHFIELD. SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO, THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, IS CREDITED BY SOME WITH SHARING THEIR VIEWS, BUT HAS DECLINED TO MAKE PUBLIC HIIS STAND.

THE THIRD AND BY FAR THE LARGEST CAMP, HOWEVER, EMBRACES THOSE WHO HAVE NOT SAID PUBLICLY WHICH WAY THEY WILL VOTE, IN ADDITION TO THOSE WHO HAVE NOT MADE UP THEIR MINDS.

AMONG THESE ARE SOME WHO RESENT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ACTION IN MAKING RECESS APPOINTMENTS BY WHICH THE NOMINEES TOOK OVER ACTUAL CHARGE OF THE NATION'S ATOMIC PLANTS JAN. 1.

OTHERS SAY PRIVATELY THEY WISH THE PRESIDENT HAD NOT PICKED SUCH A CONTROVERSIAL FIGURE AS LILIENTHAL, BUT THEY DO NOT KNOW WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT IT NOW.

GG217PES

WASHINGTON, FEB.15-(AP)-A RUSSIAN PROTEST OVER TESTIMONY BY UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON THAT RUSSIAN POLICY IS "AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANDING" BROUGHT SWIFT SUPPORT FOR ACHESON TONIGHT FROM THREE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE BEFORE WHICH ACHESON SPOKE.

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV HAD PROTESTED TO

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THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV HAD PROTESTED TO AMBASSADOR BEDELL SMITH THAT THE UNDERSECRETARY'S REMARKS WERE "HOSTILE" TO THE SOVIET UNION AND "A GROSS SLANDER." MOSCOW, HOWEVER, HAD ACHESON CALLING THE RUSSIAN POLICY "EXPANSIONIST" WHEN HE ACTUALLY SAID "EXPANDING."

CHAIRMAN HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) TOLD A REPORTER ACHESON HAD ONLY PUT INTO WORDS "WHAT IS APPARENT TO ANY IMPARTIAL OBSERVER OF RUSSIA'S ACTIONS AND PROGRAM."

SENATOR EDWIN C.JOHNSON (D-COLO) EXPRESSED BELIEF THE RUSSIANS "ARE PUTTING THE WRONG INFERENCE ON WHAT HE SAID."

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) TOLD A NEWSMAN ACHESON WAS "ONLY STATING WHAT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE."

THE PROTESTED REMARKS CAME FEB.10 IN QUESTIONING OF ACHESON IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOMINATION OF DAVID E.LILIENTHAL TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WHICH WILL DIRECT AND CONTROL ALL DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES IN NUCLEAR FISSION.

SENATOR MCKELLAR (D-TENN), WHO HAS ACCUSED LILIENTHAL OF PRO-COMMUNIST LEANINGS, DIRECTED THE DISCUSSION INTO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

HE EXPRESSED HIS DISLIKE FOR THE ACHESON-LILIENTHAL REPORT ON ATOMIC ENERGY WHICH FORMS THE BASIS OF THE PRESENT UNITED STATES PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS OF THE NEW POWER, CRITICIZING IT AS A PLAN TO "GIVE THE ATOMIC BOMB TO RUSSIA."

THEN MCKELLAR ASKED ACHESON IF IT WAS THE UNDERSECRETARY'S IDEA THAT RUSSIA IS THE CHIEF RIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE POLITICAL WORLD.

"SENATOR, IF YOU THINK IT IS RELEVANT FOR ME TO GO INTO A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF OUR RELATIONS WITH ALL OTHER COUNTRIES, OF COURSE I SHALL HAVE TO DO IT," ACHESON REPLIED. "I THINK IT IS MOST ILL-ADVISED FOR ME AND FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND FOR THE COUNTRY TO GET INTO THIS SORT OF GENERAL TALK."

MCKELLAR PERSISTED, AND THE COMMITTEE'S TRANSCRIPT SHOWS THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGE:

MCKELLAR--MR.ACHESON, AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, YOU CERTAINLY KNOW THAT RUSSIA HAS GENERAL CONTROL OF A NUMBER OF NATIONS AROUND HER LIKE ROMANIA AND POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. YOU KNOW THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CHARGE OF ALL THOSE, UNDER THE OVERLORDSHIP, SO TO SPEAK, OF RUSSIA?

1947

A7SWX

ACHESON--I AM FAMILIAR WITH THE FACTS OF RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN THAT AREA.

MCKELLAR--WELL, MY STATEMENT ABOUT IT IS CORRECT, IS IT NOT?

ACHESON--I BEG YOUR PARDON SIR?

MCKELLAR--MY STATEMENT ABOUT IT THAT THEY ARE UNDER THE GENERAL CONTROL OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA, THOUGHT OF AS A SUPERIOR POWER RIGHT NEAR THEM, AND YIELDING TO RUSSIA ALL THE TIME--

ACHESON--THE RUSSIAN INFLUENCE, I THINK, IS THE DOMINANT INFLUENCE IN THAT AREA.

MCKELLAR--THE DOMINANT INFLUENCE IN THOSE COUNTRIES NOW, ASSUMING THAT RUSSIA IS REACHING OUT NOT ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES THAT SHE ALREADY HAS, BUT IS REACHING OUT FOR ADDITIONS TO HER TERRITORY--DO YOU NOT BELIEVE THAT IF SHE GETS THIS BOMB DISCOVERY, SHE WOULD TAKE NOT ONLY THE REMAINDER OF EUROPE BUT PERHAPS THE REMAINDER OF THE WORLD?

ACHESON--SENATORS, I DON'T THINK THAT THAT IS A QUESTION WHICH IS CAPABLE OF BEING ANSWERED IN THE WAY IN WHICH YOU ASKED IT. I AM QUITE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY IS AN AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANDING ONE. I THINK THAT ONE OF THE GREAT EFFORTS WHICH EVERYONE IS MAKING IN THE UNITED NATIONS IS TO ATTEMPT TO FIND MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEMS OF THAT SORT. IF THOSE MEANS AND AGREEMENTS CAN BE FOUND, THEN THERE IS HOPE THAT THERE WILL NOT BE MAJOR CLASHES. IF THEY CAN'T BE FOUND, THEN I THINK THE SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS.

KNOWLAND, AFTER HIS REFERENCE TO "COMMON KNOWLEDGE" OF WHAT ACHESON REPORTED, ADDED:

"I BELIEVE THAT THE KREMLIN HAS PICKED A PART OF A SENTENCE OUT OF THE CONTEXT OF HIS TESTIMONY AND IS ATTEMPTING TO GIVE A DIFFERENT COMPLEXION TO IT THAN THE FULL TESTIMONY OF MR.ACHESON WOULD WARRANT."

"UNDERSECRETARY ACHESON SAID NOTHING WHICH COULD BE FAIRLY CRITICIZED," HICKENLOOPER DECLARED. "RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR TERRITORY AROUND THE WORLD CERTAINLY PROVE THAT THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT WHAT ACHESON SAID IS TRUE." #

WASHINGTON,FEB.15-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL START MONDAY ITS LONG-PLANNED EFFORT TO JUMP OVER THE "IRON CURTAIN" AND TELL THE AMERICAN STORY DIRECTLY TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE BY RADIO IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE.

THE ONE-HOUR PROGRAM GETS UNDER WAY AT 1 P.M.(EST), WHICH IS 9 P.M. IN MOSCOW, FROM THE DEPARTMENT'S INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING DIVISION STUDIOS IN NEW YORK. IT WILL BE RELAYED FROM A NEW STATION IN MUNICH, GERMANY, WITH THE BEAM POINTED AT THE MOSCOW-LENINGRAD AREA.

"FACTUAL, UNBIASED NEWS OF THE WORLD" IS WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS IT INTENDS TO SEND TO THE RUSSIANS SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

HOW BIG THE AUDIENCE WILL BE IS SOMETHING OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT WILL NOT UNDERTAKE TO ESTIMATE. LATEST INFORMATION HERE IS THAT THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT HALF A MILLION RADIO RECEIVING SETS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

AND THE QUESTION OF OFFICIAL ATTITUDE TOWARD TUNING IN ON THE AMERICAN PROGRAM WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE RECEPTION. THE KREMLIN HAS NOT OFFICIALLY INDICATED HOW THE IDEA IS BEING RECEIVED THERE.

THE PROGRAM WILL BE PREPARED BY A CAREFULLY CHOSEN STAFF OF RUSSIAN-SPEAKING AMERICAN CITIZENS, ASSEMBLED OVER A PERIOD OF MONTHS.

THE HEAD OF THE STAFF IS CHARLES W.THAYER, WHO WAS IN THE MOSCOW EMBASSY FOR SEVEN YEARS. NICHOLAS NABOKOFF, FORMER PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY AT ST.JOHN'S COLLEGE, MARYLAND, IS CHIEF EDITOR.

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(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,FEB.15-(AP)-THE ARMY AIR FORCES SAID TONIGHT IT EXPECTED TO PUT ITS "PUSH BUTTON" C-54 TRANSPORT INTO SERVICE ON THE EXPERIMENTAL ALL-WEATHER AIR ROUTE FROM WASHINGTON TO OHIO IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THE AAF'S BIG, FOUR-ENGINED TRANSPORT IS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRONIC DEVICES WHICH MAKE MUCH OF THE OPERATION OF THE PLANE OVER A BEAMED ROUTE VIRTUALLY AUTOMATIC, THUS ELIMINATING MUCH OF THE CREW HANDLING OF THE AIRPLANE.

IN THIS CONNECTION, THE AAF ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT "WHILE ALL-WEATHER FLYING CENTER OFFICERS BELIEVE THE APPLICATION OF WAR-DEVELOPED RADAR DEVICES IS THE IMMEDIATE ANSWER TO SAFE, ALL-WEATHER FLYING, THE FINAL ANSWER PROBABLY WILL BE SOME SORT OF AUTOMATIC UNIT WHICH WILL BRING THE AIRCRAFT FROM TAKEOFF TO FINAL LANDING WITHOUT THE ELEMENT OF PERSONNEL ERROR."

THE AAF SAID ITS ALL-WEATHER AIRLINE BETWEEN CLINTON ARMY AIR BASE AT WILMINGTON, OHIO, AND ANDREWS FIELD, MD., NEAR WASHINGTON, HAS JUST COMPLETED THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF OPERATION WITH MORE THAN 98 PERCENT OF THE FLIGHTS MADE IN SOME OF THE YEAR'S WORST WEATHER.

IN THAT TIME, 125 ROUND TRIPS HAVE BEEN MADE WITH MORE THAN 20 PERCENT OF THEM FLOWN DURING "SEVERE INSTRUMENT CONDITIONS," WHEN THE PILOTS RELIED ON WHAT THEIR INSTRUMENTS SHOWED RATHER THAN SIGHT OF THE GROUND OR ANY OTHER OBJECTS. ONLY TWO FLIGHTS WERE UNABLE TO COMPLETE THEIR RUN AND NEITHER OF THESE BECAUSE THE WEATHER STOPPED THEM.

THE C-54S USED ON THE ROUTE EMPLOY GCA (GROUND CONTROL APPROACH) RADAR AND RADIO SYSTEMS BY WHICH THE PILOTS ARE "TALKED DOWN" BY A CONTROLLER ON THE GROUND WHO WATCHES THE POSITION OF THE AIRPLANE IN HIS RADAR SCOPE.

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,FEB.16-(AP)-THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION SAID TONIGHT IT IS UP TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO PROVE THAT "THE ROAD IT HAS CHOSEN TO SOCIALISM IS DETERMINED BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S OWN TRADITIONS RATHER THAN A SLAVISH IMITATION OF RUSSIAN PRACTICES."

ON THE BASIS OF THIS SHOWING, SAID THE ASSOCIATION, WILL DEPEND WHETHER THE CZECHS CAN OBTAIN GREATER ECONOMIC COOPERATION FROM THE WESTERN NATIONS. IT ADDED THAT THIS COOPERATION IS NEEDED, AS WELL AS CONTINUED CLOSE TIES WITH SOVIET RUSSIA, IF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS TO ACHIEVE RECOVERY ANY TIME SOON.

THE ASSOCIATION IS A PRIVATE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION. ITS REPORT ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS PREPARED BY MRS.WINIFRED HADSEL.

MRS.HADSEL SAID THAT INDUSTRIES NATIONALIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT HAVE OPERATED, FOR THE MOST PART, AT A LOSS. SOME OF THE LOSSES WERE ATTRIBUTED TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES WHICH MAY RESULT IN PROFITS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

IN OTHER INSTANCES, THEY WERE ATTRIBUTED TO INCREASED WAGES WHICH THE GOVERNMENT GRANTED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS "UNDER PRESSURE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY." THE REPORT CONTINUED:

"ALTHOUGH THESE INCREASES WERE MADE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THEY WOULD IMPROVE THE WORKERS' MORALE AND THUS INCREASE PRODUCTION, PER CAPITA OUTPUT AT THE END OF 1946 AVERAGED ONLY ABOUT 70 PERCENT OF THE PRE-WAR FIGURE.

"BUT PRODUCTION HAS ALSO APPARENTLY SUFFERED FROM LACK OF COMPETITION UNDER THE NEW ECONOMIC SYSTEM. IN AN EFFORT TO DEVISE SUBSTITUTES FOR THE KIND OF STIMULATION WHICH COMPETITION PROVIDED UNDER PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, THE GOVERNMENT HAS HELD NUMEROUS OUTPUT MATCHES, WITH APPROPRIATE PRIZES. NONE OF THESE MATCHES SEEMS TO HAVE INCREASED OVER-ALL PRODUCTION RATES, HOWEVER, AND NEWSPAPERS AND POLITICAL PARTIES CONTINUE TO EXHORT THE WORKERS TO GREATER PRODUCTION.

"ANOTHER REASON FOR THE LOSSES SUFFERED BY THE NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES HAS BEEN THE UNQUESTIONABLE INEFFICIENCY OF A LARGE NUMBER OF THE 'POLITICAL'MANAGERS WHO GAINED THEIR POSITIONS WHEN THE RESISTANCE GROUPS TOOK OVER GERMAN-CONTROLLED ENTERPRISES."

WHILE THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONDUCT OF GOVERNMENT, MRS.HADSEL REPORTED THAT ITS PROBLEMS ARE DIFFICULT SINCE IT "DOES NOT CONTROL PARLIAMENT NUMERICALLY, HAS BEEN REJECTED BY A SOLID MAJORITY OF VOTERS IN SLOVAKIA AND HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO OBTAIN A PROMISE OF CONSISTENT SUPPORT FROM THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS."

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,FEB.15-(AP)-THE AMERICAN LEGION OFFERED ITS SERVICES TONIGHT FOR NEXT SUMMER'S SAD HOMEWARD PARADE OF AMERICAN WAR DEAD FROM OVERSEAS.

JOE RABINOVICH OF INDIANAPOLIS, LEGION DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES, SAID 16,000 LEGION POSTS THROUGHOUT THE NATION WILL HELP TO HONOR THE DEAD AND COMFORT THE SORROWING RELATIVES.

WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, LEGIONNAIRES WILL VISIT FAMILIES OF DEAD SERVICEMEN TO OFFER:

1. FREE CEREMONIAL SERVICES, INCLUDING AN HONOR GUARD TO ESCORT THE BODY FROM THE TRAIN, AND FULL MEMORIAL RITES AT THE CEMETERY.

2. FREE COUNSELING SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH DEATH OR BURIAL BENEFITS, COMPENSATION OR INSURANCE CLAIMS, AND PROCUREMENT OF GOVERNMENT HEADSTONES OR MARKERS.

"IF THE FAMILIES WOULD LIKE A CHAPLAIN, A FIRING SQUAD, BUGLER OR UNIFORMED GUARD, WE WILL BE HAPPY TO PROVIDE THEM," RABINOVICH SAID IN A STATEMENT.

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(260) MIGHT LEAD UNAMERICAN

WASHINGTON, FEB.15-(AP)-THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES SOUGHT TODAY TO FIND OUT HOW GERHARD EISLER, DESCRIBED AS MOSCOW'S NO.1 AGENT IN THIS COUNTRY, MANAGED TO GET THE PASSPORT THAT BROUGHT HIM HERE.

IT CALLED LEON JOSEPHSON AND SAMUEL LIPTZEN TO TESTIFY THE WEEK OF FEB.24 AS TO WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT THE BASIS FOR CHARGES AGAINST EISLER OF PASSPORT FALSIFICATION.

THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO WHAT JOSEPHSON MIGHT HAVE TO DO WITH THE CASE. IN A COMMITTEE HEARING FEB.6, A SELF-DESCRIBED EX-COMMUNIST IDENTIFIED A PICTURE ON A PASSPORT ISSUED TO "SAMUEL LIPTZEN" AS ACTUALLY THAT OF EISLER.

AT THIS HEARING, EISLER'S SISTER DESCRIBED HIM AS THE TOP AMERICAN WORKER FOR THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND FBI REPORTS WERE INTRODUCED SAYING HE CONTROLLED AND DIRECTED AMERICAN COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

PASSPORT FALSIFICATION IS ONE OF SEVERAL CHARGES ON WHICH THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO ACT. EISLER REFUSED TO TESTIFY UNDER OATH AND IS BEING HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND IN NEW YORK.

REP.MUNDT (R-SD) MEANWHILE OUTLINED A RED-CURBING PROGRAM INCLUDING STEPS TO MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR FOREIGN-BORN COMMUNISTS TO GET INTO THIS COUNTRY AND FOR NATIVE-BORN COMMUNISTS TO TRAVEL ABROAD. EISLER IS A NATIVE OF GERMANY.

MUNDT'S OTHER TWO GOALS ARE (1) TO GET ALL COMMUNISTS OFF THE FEDERAL PAYROLL AND (2) TO REDUCE THEIR ABILITY TO CIRCULATE PROPAGANDA.

HE SAID THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE; OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER, IS STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF LEGISLATION TO DEFINE COMMUNISM ITSELF AS "CONSPIRACY" AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. WITH SUCH A LAW, HE CONTENDED, IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO DENY COMMUNISTS THE RIGHT TO USE THE MAILS TO "SPREAD THEIR PROPAGANDA."

MUNDT NOTED ONE FACTOR AGAINST SUCH AN APPROACH IS "THE LIKELIHOOD IT WOULD DRIVE THE COMMUNISTS UNDERGROUND."

"AT THE PRESENT TIME," HE ADDED, "WE HAVE, AT LEAST, A FEW LETTERHEAD NAMED FOR USE IN PICKING UP THEIR TRAIL."

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1947

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB.15-(AP)-THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL FOR $170,000,000 FOR THE RELIEF, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT OF EUROPE'S 1,500,000 JEWS WILL BEGIN FEB.22, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE DRIVE, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

FINAL DETAILS OF THE CAMPAIGN WILL BE WORKED OUT AT A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE HERE BEGINNING NEXT SATURDAY, MORGENTHAU, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, SAID IN A STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, FEB.15-(AP)-SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT) CALLED TONIGHT FOR REPUBLICAN SUPPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM, BUT SENATOR BUTLER (R-NEB) ARGUED THAT UNDER THIS SYSTEM THE UNITED STATES IS A HEAVY LOSER.

THEIR VARYING VIEWS WERE OUTLINED ON A "FOREIGN POLICY," NBC BROADCAST.

THE TRADE PROGRAM, FATHERED BY EX-SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL UNDER PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, HAS THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF INCREASING INTERNATIONAL TRADE BY MUTUAL LOWERING OF TARIFFS. UNDER IT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT CAN REDUCE U.S.TARIFFS ON FOREIGN GOODS AS MUCH AS 50 PERCENT IN RETURN FOR TRADE CONCESSIONS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

FLANDERS SAID THAT THE ALTERNATIVE TO SUCH A POLICY "IS A WORLD OF GOVERNMENTALLY CONTROLLED TRADE, TAKEN OUT OF THE HANDS OF PRIVATE TRADERS. X X X IT MEANS A LOWERING OF THE LIVING STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES AS WELL AS OTHER COUNTRIES."

"IF OUR TARIFFS ARE SO HIGH THAT OUR FOREIGN CUSTOMERS CANNOT PAY FOR OUR EXPORTS," FLANDERS ADDED, "THERE IS GOING TO BE UNEMPLOYMENT IN EXPORTING INDUSTRIES AND DISTRESS IN EXPORTING AGRICULTURE."

BUTLER ARGUED THAT THE UNITED STATES GIVES TOO MUCH AND GETS ONLY PAPER CONCESSIONS IN RETURN. HE CONTINUED:

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE FIRMLY CONVINCED OF THE NECESSITY FOR COOPERATION WITH ALL OTHER NATIONS TO OUR MUTUAL BENEFIT. BUT IN RECENT MONTHS THEY HAVE GIVEN UNMISTAKEABLE EVIDENCE OF A NEW SPIRIT OF REALISM IN LOOKING AT THOSE RELATIONS.

"THEY ARE NO LONGER WILLING TO APPEASE RUSSIA IN THE NAME OF PEACE. X X X I BELIEVE THE PEOPLE ARE NOW DISPOSED TO INSIST A LITTLE MORE STRONGLY THAT SO-CALLED 'RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS' BE TRULY RECIPROCAL. THEY ARE TIRED OF ECONOMIC DISARMAMENT IN THE FORM OF TARIFF CONCESSIONS ON A ONE-WAY STREET."

BUTLER SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHOULD NOT MAKE DEALS ON ITS OWN AND "CANNOT EXPECT THE SUPPORT OF CONGRESS IF IT DECLINES TO GIVE RECOGNITION TO THE VIEWS OF CONGRESS."

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1947

BY JOHN A. PARRIS, JR.

(ADVANCE)...LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB 15-(AP)-THE PALESTINE PROBLEM THAT BRITAIN HAS STRUGGLED WITH UNSUCCESSFULLY FOR 20 YEARS PROBABLY WILL BE DUMPED INTO THE LAP OF THE UNITED NATIONS NEXT WEEK.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID THEY EXPECTED BRITAIN TO CALL FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO DECIDE THE FATE OF THE HOLY LAND.

MOST DELEGATES EXPRESSED SURPRISE THAT BRITAIN HAD DECIDED TO HAND PALESTINE'S WOES TO THE UNITED NATIONS. THIS SURPRISE WAS CAUSED BY THE FACT THAT PALESTINE'S POTENTIAL VALUE AS A MILITARY BASE WAS KNOWN TO HAVE WEIGHED HEAVILY IN BRITAIN'S DEFENSIVE PLANS.

BRITISH MILITARY LEADERS LONG HAVE CONSIDERED PALESTINE THE KEY TO THE STRATEGIC MIDDLE EAST. IT IS A STRATEGIC LOCATION ON BRITAIN'S LIFE LINE. IT IS AT THE DOORSTEP OF THE OIL FIELDS OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND IS AT THE CROSSROADS OF THREE CONTINENTS.

WHEN BRITAIN FIRST ANNOUNCED SHE WAS READY TO WITHDRAW HER TROOPS FROM EGYPT, STRATEGISTS IN THE LONDON WAR OFFICE BEGAN LOOKING TOWARD PALESTINE AS THE MAJOR BRITISH BASE.

FOR, WITH THE BRITISH OUT OF EGYPT, THEY CONTENDED THAT WITH PALESTINE AS A BASE THE EMPIRE ROUTES THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL, THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, THE RED SEA AND THE INDIAN OCEAN STILL COULD BE PROTECTED.

NOW, APPARENTLY, THE BRITISH HAVE DECIDED TO GAMBLE ON A DECISION BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

IF THE HOLY LAND WERE PLACED UNDER A TRUSTEESHIP, BRITAIN STILL COULD DEVELOP HER PLANS FOR STRATEGIC DEFENSE.

BUT ON THE BASIS OF CONVERSATIONS WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS HERE, THE LONDON GOVERNMENT APPEARS TO HAVE DECIDED IT WANTS TO BE RID

OF THE PROBLEM OF PALESTINE--EVEN AS A MANDATORY POWER OR TRUSTEE.

THE BRITISH SAY PALESTINE HAS BEEN A HEADACHE EVER SINCE GENERAL ALLENBY DROVE THE TURKS OUT OF JERUSALEM IN 1917.

YEAR AFTER YEAR SINCE THEN THE BRITISH HAVE BEEN CONFRONTED WITH JEWISH-ARAB DISSENSION.

DOZENS OF SOLUTIONS TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM HAVE BEEN PUT FORWARD IN THE LAST QUARTER OF A CENTURY, BUT NONE HAS BEEN ACCEPTABLE TO EITHER THE ARABS OR THE JEWS.

THE SOLUTIONS BOIL DOWN ROUGHLY TO WHETHER THIS MUCH-DISPUTED LAND SHALL BE JEWISH, ARAB, N NEITHER OR BOT

THE SOLUTIONS BOIL DOWN ROUGHLY TO WHETHER THIS MUCH-DISPUTED LAND SHALL BE JEWISH, ARAB, NEITHER OR BOTH.

ONE OF BRITAIN'S MOST FAVORED PROPOSALS, WHICH WAS TURNED DOWN BY BOTH JEWS AND ARABS, PROVIDED THAT PALESTINE WOULD BECOME A FEDERATED TERRITORY WITH FOUR COMPONENTS:

1947

A136

1. A JEWISH PROVINCE.
2. AN ARAB PROVINCE.
3. JERUSALEM AND ENVIRONS UNDER BRITISH CONTROL.
4. NEGREB IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE, WHERE THE BRITISH WOULD HAVE ESTABLISHED THEIR BASE.

THE LATEST PLAN, HOWEVER, WHICH ALSO WAS TURNED DOWN AND CAUSED THE BRITISH TO DECIDE ON TURNING THE PROBLEM OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS, PROPOSED THAT PALESTINE BE SPLIT UP NOT IN TWO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES BUT INTO A PATCHWORK OF SEMI-AUTONOMOUS ARAB AND JEWISH "CANTONS."

FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS THESE WOULD, ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, FUNCTION UNDER BRITISH CENTRAL CONTROL.

IT ALSO CALLED FOR JEWISH IMMIGRATION DURING THE NEXT TWO YEARS AT A RATE OF 4,000 MONTHLY--A TOTAL OF 96,000. AFTER THAT THE RATE WOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER.

IN THE MEANTIME, THE PLAN ADDED, BRITAIN WOULD APPLY TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR A TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE COUNTRY, WITH A PROVISION THAT THE HOLY LAND BE PREPARED FOR INDEPENDENCE.

THE ARABS ARE DEMANDING INDEPENDENCE. THEY WANT PALESTINE TO BE AN ARAB STATE. THEY ARE OPPOSED TO FURTHER JEWISH IMMIGRATION.

THE JEWS WANT TO ESTABLISH A PERMANENT HOME IN PALESTINE. THEY WANT TO BE ABLE TO OPEN IT TO ALL JEWS IN EUROPE OR WHEREVER THEY ARE IF THEY DESIRE TO COME THERE.

BUT NO AUTHORITY DOUBTS THAT TO GIVE PALESTINE TO EITHER THE ARABS OR JEWS, RELEGATING THE OTHER TO THE ROLE OF AN INTRA-NATIONAL MINORITY, WOULD STAIN THE HOLY LAND SO COPIOUSLY WITH BLOOD IT SOON WOULD SPROUT THE SEEDS OF ANOTHER WORLD WAR.

TWICE PREVIOUSLY IN RECENT PALESTINE HISTORY THERE HAVE BEEN SUGGESTIONS OF A FEDERATION.

THE FIRST WAS IN 1937, SHORTLY AFTER THE OUTBREAK OF THE ARAB UPRISING AGAINST JEWISH IMMIGRATION AND LAND PURCHASES, WHEN A ROYAL COMMISSION HEADED BY LORD PELL, RECOMMENDED AND MAPPED A SCHEME OF PARTITIONING PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARAB STATES.

A137

THE FOLLOWING YEAR, SIR JOHN WOODHEAD AND HIS PARTITION COMMISSION CAME TO PALESTINE TO SEE WHETHER THE PEEL SCHEME WOULD WORK. IT WOULDN'T, SAID THE WOODHEAD COMMISSION, WHICH PROMPTLY RECOMMENDED THREE OTHER PLANS ON SIMILAR LINES, ONE OF WHICH IT CLAIMED WOULD SOLVE THE PROBLEMS.

BOTH ARABS AND JEWS SO VEHEMENTLY DENIED THE CLAIM THAT THE BRITISH MANDATORY PIGEONHOLED THE IDEA.

FIVE YEARS LATER, IN 1943, NURI AS-SAID PASHA, AN "ELDER STATESMAN" OF THE ARAB WORLD, AND IRAQ'S WARRIOR HERO AND TOPMOST POLITICIAN, ISSUED A "CONFIDENTIAL" MEMORANDUM CALLING FOR A SYRIAN CONFEDERATION OF SYRIA, LEBANON, PALESTINE AND TRANSJORDAN ARABS, WITH THE JEWS OF PALESTINE TO BE GIVEN SEMI-AUTONOMY.

THE IRAQUI'S PLAN PLEDGED THE JEWS "THE RIGHT TO THEIR OWN RURAL AND URBAN DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, INCLUDING SCHOOLS, HEALTH INSTITUTES AND POLICE, SUBJECT TO THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE SYRIAN STATE." THE MEMO ALSO PROVIDED FOR A HOLY CITY ENCLAVE AT JERUSALEM.

BUT NOTHING EVER CAME OF IT.

1947

ZIONIST OPPOSITION TO THE FEDERATION OF PALESTINE HINGES ON THE PLAN'S FAILURE TO PUT THE JEWS IN CONTROL OF THEIR OWN IMMIGRATION.

ARABS OPPOSE FEDERATION IN A FEW WORDS: "PALESTINE, EVEN JEWISH-OWNED LANDS, IS ARAB TERRITORY AND MUST FOREVER SO REMAIN."

FEW OF PALESTINE'S 1,000,000 ARABS DOUBT THAT JEWRY HAS COME BACK TO STAY AFTER A 2,000-YEAR EXODUS. BUT ARAB LEADERS CONTEND THAT ADDITIONAL JEWISH IMMIGRATION WOULD LEAD INEVITABLY TO A JEWISH STATE. THERE ARE NOW NEARLY TWO ARABS TO EVERY JEW IN PALESTINE.

ON THE OTHER HAND, A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE WORLD'S 14,000,000 JEWS ARE REPRESENTED AS BEING UNWILLING TO ACCEPT ANYTHING LESS THAN ACTUAL STATEHOOD FOR THEIR NATIONAL HOME.

THEY CONTEND THAT JEWS LIVED IN PALESTINE CENTURIES BEFORE THE ARABS AND THAT SENTIMENTAL, RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL TIES MAKE IT THE ONLY LOGICAL PLACE FOR A JEWISH HOMELAND.

THEY SAY THEY NEED A COUNTRY OF THEIR OWN TO ESCAPE BEING FOREVER A MINORITY, A STRANGER IN SOMEONE ELSE'S LAND.

FINANCIALLY, THE JEWISH INVESTMENT IN PALESTINE IS SOMETHING LIKE $6,000,000,000, SPENT IN THE LAST HALF CENTURY. JEWS OWN $100,000,000 WORTH OF LAND AND THEY HAVE INVESTED $80,000,000 IN INDUSTRY.

OUTNUMBERED BY ARABS, JEWS PAID 62 PER CENT OF ALL TAXES IN THE 1944-45 FISCAL YEAR.

MORE THAN ONE-FOURTH OF PALESTINE'S 600,000 JEWS TILL THE SOIL AND PRODUCE SOME $50,000,000 WORTH OF CROPS A YEAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB 16--MOVED FEB. 14.)

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U. N. (350)

BY JOHN A. PARRIS, JR.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 15--(AP)--Russia was expected today to formally propose that the United Nations Security Council ban immediately the production of the atom bomb.

There was a possibility that Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko would make this proposal when the council reconvenes Tuesday to debate the whole atomic question.

In an address to the council yesterday, Gromyko demanded that the United Nations ban production of the atom bomb as the first step toward an international atomic control system.

The Russian diplomat sharply criticized the United States for continued manufacture of mass-destruction weapons.

Categorically rejecting the american control plan, Gromyko announced he would the text of soviet proposals, additions and amendments at the next council session.

These were the principal points Gromyko made:

1. That a convention outlawing the atom bomb must be the first step in any program.

2. That control machinery must operate under the security council where the power of veto holds.

3. That the american plan violates the U. N. charter and contradicts the assembly resolutions on arms reduction.

4. That despite "serious defects" of the report, Russia would accept it for a working paper and would offer "proposals, additions and amendments" in due course.

Meanwhile, the United Nations Palestine

One next week

Most observers believed that Britain would call for a special

session of the U. N. general assembly to handle the case rather than submitting it to the security council where the vote on any action could be taken.

There also were indications from official quarters in London that the British intended to ask for a special assembly session.

Most delegates here expressed surprise that Britain had decided to hand Palestine's woes to the United Nations. This surprise was caused by the fact that Palestine's potential value as a military base was known to have weighed heavily in Britain's defensive plans.

British military leaders long have considered Palestine the key to the strategic middle east.

Now, apparently, the British have decided to take a gamble on a decision by the United Nations.

British sources here were frank to admit that they want to turn the Palestine case over to the United Nations and let the world body struggle with the problem that has been a thorn in the side of the British for 20 years.

NEW YORK, FEB. 15-(AP)-THE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK SCIENTISTS INCLUDING MANY MANHATTAN PROJECT "ALUMNI," ANNOUNCED TODAY ITS ENDORSEMENT OF DAVID E. LILIENTHAL AS A "COMPETENT ADMINISTRATOR" FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND A SPOKESMAN SAID THE SQUABBLE OVER THE APPOINTMENT HAD RETARDED NUCLEAR RESEARCH.

"THERE'S NO DOUBT THAT IT HAS SLOWED THINGS DOWN," SAID DR. CLARKE WILLIAMS, 1946 CHAIRMAN OF THE ASSOCIATION AND ONE OF FOUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO ANNOUNCED THE ENDORSEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.

DR. HUGH C. WOLFE, PRESENT CHAIRMAN, SAID THE ENDORSEMENT WAS ACTED UPON BY THE COUNCIL TUESDAY AND THAT THE COUNCIL REPRESENTED 550 SCIENTISTS.

THE SCIENTISTS SAID THE DELAY OVER SENATORIAL CONFIRMATION OF LILIENTHAL'S APPOINTMENT HAD SLOWED DOWN RESEARCH BECAUSE OF DOUBT OVER FUTURE CONTRACTS AND BECAUSE KEY SPECIALISTS HAVE BEEN CALLED AWAY FROM THEIR WORK TO TESTIFY BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEES.

THE ASSOCIATION'S TRITEN ENDORSEMENT TERMED LILIENTHAL "AN ABLE ADMINISTRATOR WHO UNDERSTANDS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ATOMIC POWER," AND SAID THE FORMER TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATOR HAD DEMONSTRATED HIS GRASP OF THE ATOMIC PROBLEM AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF CONSULTANTS WHICH PREPARED THE REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

HJ1021PES

U.N.

NEW YORK, FEB. 15-(AP)-NYSHI KAPO, ALBANIAN REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY TO CLEAR THE FINAL OBSTACLE TO OPENING OF SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON BRITISH CHARGES AGAINST ALBANIA.

THE BRITISH LAST MONTH ACCUSED ALBANIA OF SOWING MINES IN THE CORFU CHANNEL, WHERE TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE DAMAGED LAST OCT. 22 WITH 44 DEATHS. THE COUNCIL HAS BEEN HOLDING UP ACTION ON THE COMPLAINT AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF THE TIRANA ENVOY.

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U.N.

NEW YORK, FEB 15-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN TODAY NOTIFIED THE UNITED NATIONS THAT IT HAD SELECTED SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, DELEGATE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AS ITS REPRESENTATIVE ON THE NEWLY FORMED ARMS REDUCTION COMMISSION.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL WILL HAVE REPRESENTATIVES ON THE BODY WHICH WAS FORMALLY VOTED THIS WEEK. BRITAIN IS THE ONLY ONE SO FAR TO DESIGNATE ITS ENVOY.

CADOGAN ALSO IS THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

MT1153AES

AS A FIRST STEP THE ARMS COMMISSION WILL SUBMIT A PLAN OF WORK TO THE COUNCIL. ADD MY (NL-UN) XXX destruction (HAACK)

ONCE INTO THE SUBSTANCE OF ITS TASK, OBSERVERS EXPECT AN EARLY MOVE FOR A DETAILED SURVEY OF TROOPS AND CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS MAINTAINED BY ALL COUNTRIES. ASSUMING THAT NO COMMISSION COULD REDUCE ARMIES AND ARMS WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT EVERYONE HAD IN THE FIRST PLACE, THIS STEP WOULD THROW OPEN THE POLITICAL ISSUE OF BARING TO THE WORLD EVERY NATION'S EXACT MILITARY STRENGTH.

IN ANOTHER U.N. DEVELOPMENT ALBANIAN ENVOY HYSNI KAPO ARRIVED TO REPRESENT HIS COUNTRY IN COUNCIL HEARINGS ON A BRITISH COMPLAINT AGAINST ALBANIA. THE COUNCIL, WHICH HAS BEEN WAITING FOR KAPO MORE THAN A MONTH, WILL TAKE UP THE CASE NEXT WEEK.

THE BRITISH HAVE CHARGED ALBANIA WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR SOWING MINES IN THE CORFU CHANNEL OFF THE ALBANIAN COAST. TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE DAMAGED IN STRIKING MINES THERE LAST OCT.22 AND 44 SAILORS WERE KILLED. THE LONDON GOVERNMENT SEEKS AN APOLOGY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

G205PES

NEW YORK, FEB 15-(AP)-AUSTRIAN-BORN DR.KARL VON KLECZKOWSKI, WHO IS FIGHTING DEPORTATION, SAYS A BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER THREATENED TO HANG HIM AND HIS WIFE, STELLA, UNLESS HE RETRACTED STATEMENTS MADE TO U.S. AUTHORITIES ABOUT THE TITO-MIHAILOVIC STRUGGLE IN YUGOSLAVIA.

VON KLECZKOWSKI, WHOSE WIFE ALSO IS FIGHTING DEPORTATION, GAVE THIS TESTIMONY YESTERDAY AT A HABEAS CORPUS HEARING BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE SIMON H.RIFKIND.

THE WITNESS, WHO SERVED FIRST THE GERMAN AND THEN THE ALLIED CAUSES AS A SPY DURING WORLD WAR 2, SAID THE THREAT WAS MADE IN CAIRO, EGYPT, IN 1944, DURING THREE WEEKS OF QUESTIONING BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS AS THE VON KLECZKOWSKIS WERE AWAITING TRANSPORTATION TO THIS COUNTRY.

THE COUPLE WAS SEIZED UPON ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES AND AFTER THEY WERE HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND AND IN ALIEN PRISON CAMPS THE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES ISSUED AN ORDER FOR DEPORTATION ON THE GROUND THEY HAD NO VISAS.

THE VON KLECZKOWSKIS CLAIM THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OFFERED THEM SANCTUARY IN THIS COUNTRY IN RETURN FOR THEIR COUNTER-ESPIONAGE AID TO THE ALLIES IN THE BALKANS.

THE HUSBAND TESTIFIED THAT THE BRITISH OFFICER IN CAIRO ASKED HIM WHETHER HE WAS "PRO-MIHAILOVIC OR PRO-TITO, AND I REPLIED THAT I WAS NEITHER, THAT IN MY REPORT I GAVE THE FACTS AS I KNEW THEM."

THE SPY HAD MADE THE REPORT TO GEORGE H.EARLE, FORMER GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA WHO AT THAT TIME WAS ACTING AS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE BALKANS. THE NATURE OF THE INFORMATION WAS NOT REVEALED, BUT EARLE TESTIFIED FOR THE VON KLECZKOWSKIS AT THE OPENING OF THE HABEAS CORPUS HEARING.

VON KLECZKOWSKI SAID THE BRITISH OFFICER GRILLED HIM ABOUT A REPORT HE HAD MADE TO U.S. OFFICIALS ON THE CHETNIK LEADER MIHAILOVIC AND DESCRIBED IT AS "ALL LIES AND NONSENSE," AND THEN WARNED HIM THAT IF HE DID NOT RETRACT THE STATEMENT "YOU AND YOUR WIFE WILL BE HANGED."

DN613AES

PHILADELPHIA, FEB 15-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NOT FORGET THAT "WE LIVE IN A WORLD THAT STILL TALKS IN TERMS OF POWER," SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P.PATTERSON, SAID TONIGHT.

WORLDWIDE DISARMAMENT IS A "WORTHY IDEAL," HE SAID AT THE FOUNDER'S DAY DINNER OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, AND "AN OBJECTIVE TO BE EARNESTLY SOUGHT," ADDING:

"WE SHOULD NOT PERMIT DISCUSSION OF DISARMAMENT TO CONFUSE US TO THE POINT WHERE WE ARE THE ONLY PEOPLE TO DISARM.

" FOR ONE THING, ALL TALK OF WORLD DISARMAMENT WILL BE MISLEADING UNTIL THE FUTURE OF GERMANY AND JAPAN CAN BE FAIRLY FORECAST. DISARMAMENT ON A WHOLESALE SCALE IS SIMPLY NOT IN THE CARDS SO LONG AS THERE IS A CHANCE THAT GERMANY AND JAPAN WILL RESUME THEIR PREDATORY HABITS."

THE UNITED STATES' "BEST INSURANCE AGAINST THE CALAMITY OF ANOTHER WAR," HE SAID, IS TO MAINTAIN MILITARY STRENGTH BECAUSE "NO ONE PICKS A FIGHT WITH JOE LOUIS."

THE MEN NOW DIRECTING U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, PATTERSON SAID, KNOW "FROM BITTER EXPERIENCE" THAT ISOLATIONISM IS A FAILURE. THEY REALIZE ALSO, HE CONTINUED, THAT COLLECTIVE SECURITY UNDER UNITED NATIONS' AUSPICES IS STILL IN THE PLANNING STAGE AND THAT "OUR NATIONAL SECURITY STILL RESTS ON OUR OWN RESOURCES."

SPEAKING OF THE BUDGET NOW UNDER DISCUSSION IN WASHINGTON, THE SECRETARY OF WAR POINTED OUT THAT 46 CENTS OF EVERY DOLLAR REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD GO TO PAY FOR PREVIOUS WARS.

"THAT AMOUNT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE AMOUNT DESIGNATED IN THE BUDGET FOR CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY," PATTERSON SAID, "AN AMOUNT THAT MAY FAIRLY BE LABELLED, I BELIEVE, PREMIUM ON INSURANCE AGAINST MORE AND WORSE WARS IN THE FUTURE."

EARLIER PATTERSON RECEIVED AN HONORARY DOCTORATE OF LAWS AT THE MID-WINTER COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY.

NQ812PES

LONDON, FEB.12-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE MERCHANT MARINES OF 14 COUNTRIES TODAY DECIDED TO DEMAND HEARING BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS EQUALLY WITH A PROPOSED INTER-GOVERNMENTAL SHIPPING ADVISORY GROUP.

AN APPLICATION FOR CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WAS APPROVED AT THE FIRST POSTWAR MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING CONFERENCE.

IF SUCCESSFUL, THE MOVE WOULD PLACE THE UNOFFICIAL CONFERENCE ON THE SAME PLANE, SO FAR AS U.N. IS CONCERNED, AS THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATION ORGANIZATION, PROPOSED LAST OCTOBER AND APPROVED BY U.N.'S TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y.

1947

THE TWO-DAY CONFERENCE HERE WAS ATTENDED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF REGIONAL AND NATIONAL SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, GREECE, INDIA, THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES, FINLAND, BRITAIN, BELGIUM THE NETHERLANDS AND SPAIN.

"IT WAS A VERY SUCCESSFUL MEETING," SAID C.H. KEMP OF UNITED STATES LINES, THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE, "AND IT IS GRATIFYING TO KNOW THAT THE ORGANIZATION, CHIEF VOICE OF PRIVATE SHIPPERS, IS AGAIN IN OPERATION."

THE CONFERENCE VOTED TO LIMIT MEMBERSHIP TO ASSOCIATIONS OF PRIVATE SHIPOWNERS, EXCLUDING BOTH INDIVIDUAL COMPANIES AND "GOVERNMENT SHIPPING ORGANIZATIONS OF WHATEVER NATURE," AND TO MEET AGAIN IN ABOUT A YEAR.

ARGENTINA HAS NOT APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP AND CANNOT UNDER PRESENT RESTRICTIONS, SINCE HER SHIPOWNERS ARE NOT ORGANIZED IN AN ASSOCIATION.

U.S. ASKS CONTROL OF JAP-MANDATE ISLES IN PACIFIC

Petitions UN to Place Areas in Trusteeship Under American Direction.

OPPOSITION SEEN

Russia, Britain Favor Waiting Until Jap Treaty Is Signed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. — (AP) The United States government today asked the United Nations to designate the chains of Japanese-mandate islands in the Pacific as a "strategic area" under American administration.

The official request, informed sources said, will reach the desk of Secretary-General Trygve Lie tomorrow and then will be circulated to security council delegates. Due to council occupation with the pressing problem of atomic energy, the American proposal may not reach the floor for several days.

U. S. as Administrator

The United States asks that the whole area, including most of the Marshalls, the Marianas and the Carolines, be placed under UN trusteeship with the United States as administrator.

The 623 islands, extending north from the equator about 1,200 miles and for about 2,500 miles from East to west, have a total land area of only 829 square miles. Their total population is about 85,000.

With the exception of Guam in the Marianas, an American possession received from Spain, these islands formerly were German possessions, but were mandated by the League of Nations to Japan.

If approved the agreement would give the United States, as administering authority, virtually the same rights as would come under outright annexation.

Indications were that the plan would meet immediate opposition in the council from Russia, Great Britain, Australia and perhaps others. The text already has been sent directly to nations on the council with copies to the Philippines and New Zealand.

Moscow, London and Canberra were reported to have advised the State Department that they were opposed to acceptance of any agreement until the peace treaty with Japan was signed.

None was said to have raised any objection to continued United States occupation of the islands, nor to have opposed any particular part of the agreement.

A British spokesman said his government welcomed evidence that the United States wanted to bring the islands under UN trusteeship, but for legal reasons doubted that the time was ripe for making any agreement. It was understood that London felt that until the peace treaty was signed, Japan would not have officially abandoned its claims and therefore there could not be clear title.

There was no definite indication of how Warren R. Austin, American council delegate, would view the objections, but it was apparent that he could not get approval of the plan with two major powers opposed.

U. S. Presents Legal Argument

As to legal argument, the United States contends that title to the mandates did not rest with Japan but with the league. It adds that Tokyo broke the terms of the mandate agreement and was no longer in a position to exercise authority.

Acceptance of the British-Russian position would mean a wait of perhaps two or three years. However, the United States has made it clear that it will stay on the islands and some observers saw little harm in the delay.

No detailed explanation was available on the position taken by Russia which previously urged that all former league mandates be placed under the UN system as soon as possible.

Major points covered in the agreement submitted by the U. S. included:

1—That the administering authority (U.S.) shall have full powers on administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory, subject to provisions of the agreement, as an integral part of the United States.

2—That the United States shall be entitled to establish naval, military and air bases and to erect fortifications; and to station and employ armed forces in the territory.

3—That nothing in the agreement shall be so construed as to accord traffic rights to aircraft flying into and out of the trust territory. Such rights shall be subject to agreement between the United States and the state whose nationality such aircraft possesses.

4—The provisions of Articles 87 and 88 of the UN charter (calling for reports and on-the-spot inspections) shall apply, provided that the United States may determine the extent of their applicability to any areas which from time to time be specified by it as closed for security reasons.

5—The United States shall be entitled to constitute the trust territory into a customs, fiscal or administrative union or federation with other territories under American jurisdiction.

British Labor Regime Denies 'Collapse' Over Coal Crisis

LONDON, Feb. 16. — (AP) Britain served notice in a variety of ways today that she does not propose to be counted out or to abandon her experiment in socialism because of the staggering setback stemming from the nation-wide fuel crisis. ED CREAGH

Miners, stevedores and railway crews gave up their Sunday rest to speed an ever-increasing flow of coal to power stations.

As the nation entered the second week of industry-crippling electrical cuts, the ministry of fuel still declined to forecast an end to the shortage. But Deputy Minister Sir Guy Nott-Bower said "everybody without exception has done magnificent work."

Denies Government Crisis

Air Secretary Philip J. Noel-Baker, speaking at Derby, said "overseas observers" could be certain there would be "no government crisis, no breakdown of British reconstruction."

"Foreign journalists are suggesting that it (the coal shortage) is a sign that we are down and out—that if, with our splendid coal resources, we cannot meet our needs, then it is plain that we cannot again play a part in the economic or political affairs of mankind," Noel-Baker said.

"I would warn all non-British observers that there could be no more dangerous or unjust fallacy than this. We are not down and out."

Noel-Baker spoke less than 24 hours after Prime Minister Attlee,

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dismissing talk of a coalition government as "utter nonsense," declared the government would continue its socialization program and that "we shall bring the economic and social life of this country to a new level of prosperity."

Both speeches could be read in the light of last week's defense white paper which expressed Britain's intention of keeping her troops where she thinks she needs them. It was noted, too, that in announcing she intended to hand the Palestine problem to the United Nations, Britain made no move to withdraw soldiers from the Holy Land.

David Raymond, foreign editor of the pro-government Reynolds News, cautioned against accepting too much American economic help.

"If the price of American relief is our relegation to the role of a dependent buffer state between America and Russia, let's do without it," he wrote.

Meanwhile Nation Shivers

Meanwhile, millions of families shivered in cold houses with not enough heat to cook the Sunday roasts until evening. The "Sunday joint" is almost the only meat many Britons get, and the difficulty of cooking it brought housewives to tears.

"It was a bit too much like an obstacle race," a South London woman said. "I decided to have sausages at midday and cook the Sunday dinner tonight."

Daytime cutoff regulations—no electric current may be used in homes between 9 a. m. and noon or between 2 p. m. and 4 p. m.—were relaxed in some sections for a half hour at 11:30 a. m. to help out the Sunday cooks.

Industrialists, whose plants have been shut down in half of England and Wales, worked on the assumption that some form of power rationing would continue until the end of May, with the result that exports would drop 40 to 50 per cent below the 1946 figure.

France To Lower Prices 5% Again

Rodez, France, Feb. 16 (AP)—Premier Paul Ramadier announced today that the French Government, "within a few days," would order a second five per cent general price cut.

He appealed to the French people to sacrifice "in silence and with discipline" to rebuild a sound currency.

The first price cut was ordered by interim Premier Leon Blum in December.

Ramadier, speaking at the Decazeville City Hall on his first official visit to his home district in southeastern France since becoming Premier, said he realized some salaries were too low, but added the Government was attempting to restore purchasing power through its price and wage control.

While groups of schoolchildren brought flowers for the occasion, members of the local Communist party displayed banners demanding a break with Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Spanish Government, more cuts in prices and support for the "vital minimum" wage of 7,500 francs ($62) a month which the *Confederation Generale Du Travail* is demanding.

Ramadier apparently was appealing to the French to resist any drive to increase wages, which the Government feels would result in higher prices and defeat its attempts to reduce the cost of living.

Sforza Tells Italians Of Treaty Change Hope

Rome, Feb. 16 (AP)—Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, told Italians by radio tonight that he still held hopes of a revision of the peace treaty in Italy's favor.

"We can take into account as positive elements," Sforza said, "the noble message of (British Foreign Secretary Ernest) Bevin, the note which we received from the British Government through the Embassy in Rome and the acts and personal opinions of many American senators. To this may be added the prospect of various direct economic understandings which promise to have considerable importance."

Pope Hoping for 'Dawn' In China, He Tells Envoy

Dr. Wu, a Michigan Graduate, Welcomed at Vatican

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 16 (AP).—Pope Pius XII today invoked "the protection of the Almighty over the rugged and arduous journey of the Chinese people from twilight to dawn."

Welcoming the new Chinese Minister to the Holy See, Dr. John C. H. Wu, the Pope said he hoped "the dawn" would "soon shine forth in a secure internal and external peace" in China.

Dr. Wu is a graduate of the University of Michigan and a member of the Chinese Legislative Yuan (Council). He brought to Rome his new translation of the Book of Psalms and the New Testament.

PRIEST ASSAULTS GI, KILLED BY POLISH GUARD

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 16—(AP) A German priest who assaulted an American soldier and a Polish guard in protest against the removal of requisitioned furniture from a house at Durlach, near Karlsruhe, was shot and killed by the Polish guard, the Army reported tonight.

The provost marshal's office said the priest, the Rev. Erich Blink, apparently was mentally deranged.

He entered the house and struck American Sergt. Reed W. Hooker, who then ordered Pvt. Franciszek Bilski, the Pole, to escort him from the premises, the official report stated.

The priest took off his coat and hat and charged the guard with a heavy club, the report continued. The guard fired a warning shot in the air and, when the priest continued to advance, the guard shot him in the head.

Communists Plan Unity In Germany

KAISCH

Berlin, Feb. 16 (AP)—In an attempt to project its influence westward throughout Germany, the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, which is not authorized in the Western Occupation Zones, announced today that it had established a working union with the Communist party in the American, British and French zones.

The announcement said that this arrangement, which will be directed by a permanent central committee established with headquarters in Berlin, was to be "preliminary to the formation of a unified Socialist party for all Germany."

Committee Members Named

Four Communist leaders from the American zone and four from the British were appointed to the committee. It was announced that representatives for the French zone would be named in the near future.

Slogan of the new agreement is "unification of the German working classes across the zonal boundaries."

American Military Government political officials said they regarded the Socialist Unity Party's action as a bid to spread its influence westward through use of the Communist party, which has been the weakest of major parties in the Western zones and able to win only between five and ten per cent of the vote in American zone elections.

[The Socialist Unity party (SED) was formed in the Soviet zone by a fusion of the Communists and Social Democrats. This fusion was rejected by Berlin Social Democrats, who charged that it was performed under pressure, with the result that SED was severely defeated by the Independent Social Democrats in the Berlin municipal elections last fall. In the Soviet zone the Communists wield dominant influence in SED.]

American officials said there was no rule against political party leaders from one zone conferring with those of another zone.

Army Clearing Way for Americans To Adopt War Waifs in Germany

FRANKFURT, Feb. 16—(AP) The cold, hungry waifs of Germany have found a warm place in the hearts of childless American couples—and the U. S. Army is clearing the way for their adoption.

Scores of Americans, the Army disclosed, want to give a home to German youngsters orphaned by the war. Other U. S. military personnel have volunteered to adopt the neglected illegitimate sons of America's more irresponsible soldiers.

"Hans was so miserable and ragged when he came up and asked me for something to eat," said a tall sergeant with a wife and two kids back home in Texas.

"I want to adopt him and get him out of this hell-hole. I don't care if he is a German.'

The sergeant has to wait awhile, but new regulations already are in the mill.

Gen. Joseph McNarney, officials said, has given his tacit approval to the adoption of German children by military personnel as soon as a few complexities have been ironed out.

The hopeless misery and the dim future of many German children have sent Americans, from unmarried soldiers to War department spinsters, to the military government seeking information.

Many have been prompted by sympathy. Others, mostly middle-aged American officers and their wives, have asked adoption permission out of a desire for children.

Hoover Reaches Berlin By Airplane From Rome

Berlin, Feb. 16 (AP)—Herbert Hoover and his party of experts studying food conditions in Germany, Austria and Italy arrived at Templehof Airdrome today by plane from Rome.

Hoover was met by Gen. Lucius Clay, deputy American military governor. Data collected on Hoover's three-nation survey was to be co-ordinated here.

Narcotics Ring Uncovered

Wiesbaden, Germany, Feb. 16 (AP)—A Germany-wide narcotics and black-market ring dealing in millions of marks has been uncovered by the arrest of a German doctor accused of smuggling narcotics, American Military Government officials said today. He was identified as Dr. Ludwig Mandler of Niederweisel.

Yugoslav Court Dooms 8 Former Nazi Generals

Belgrade, Feb. 16 (AP)—A Yugoslav military court today sentenced to death eight former Nazi generals, including Col.-Gen. Alexander von Lehr, Austrian Nazi commander in the southeastern area, on war crimes charges.

Von Lehr, who was ordered shot, was specifically charged with commanding the 1941 Belgrade bombing in which an estimated 20,000 to 30,000 persons were killed.

The seven other generals, who will be hanged, are August Schmidthuber, Fritz Heitholdt, Adalbert Lontschar, Hans Fortner, Josef Hibler, Ginter Trebucheidt and Paul Gerhardt.

Flyers Strike in Prague

PRAGUE, Feb. 16 (AP).—The newspaper "Svobodne Slovo" said today that all flying personnel of Czechoslovak air lines had gone on "strike" in a demand for greater safety measures as a result of a crash last Thursday at the Prague airport which killed three crew members.

Pilots reached an agreement not to fly until action is taken to correct some features of their planes' navigation instruments, the newspaper said. A snowstorm today halted all flights, so the effect of the "strike" could not be ascertained.

REPUBLICANS IRK IZVESTIA

Termed Ready To Join Britain In War Against Russia

GILMORE

Moscow, Feb. 16 (AP)—*Izvestia* said today Republicans in the United States were ready to join Britain in a "military attack against Russia," and accused John Foster Dulles of seeking to wreck American Soviet relations on the eve of the Moscow meeting of foreign ministers.

Leveling its sharpest attack on the Republicans since they gained a majority in Congress last fall, the Government newspaper said Dulles and other leaders of the party had launched a "cynical undermining of the affairs of peace."

The reason for the so-called anti-Russian campaign, *Izvestia* said, was that the Soviet Union had succeeded during recent sessions of the United Nations in "showing up the United States as a military and imperialistic state."

Dulles And Churchill

The article said that Dulles, in a New York speech January 17 to the National Publishers Association, in effect answered Winston Churchill's request for British-American co-operation as follows:

"Yes, Mr. Churchill, we Republicans are ready to hasten a union with Britain and launch a military attack against Russia."

Dulles's speech, *Izvestia* continued, contained "everything—even evil claims and unfounded fabrication of 'claims the Soviet Union seeks to rule the world.'"

"Since other fairy tales are old, Dulles has thought up a new one that the Soviet Union wishes to rule the world, and the United States must defend the whole world from Russian greed," the article declared.

Molotov And Acheson

Soviet newspapers gave considerable space to Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov's protests to the United States Embassy against what he called "rudely slanderous and hostile" statements by Dean Acheson, Under Secretary of State. Molotov took exception particularly to a statement by Acheson at a Senate committee hearing February 10 that "Russian foreign policy is an aggressive and expanding one."

Pravda, meanwhile, discussed the part small Allied nations should play in shaping Germany's future, and said the claims of countries such as Poland and Yugoslavia, which had suffered at the hands of the Nazis, were far more valid than those of South Africa, Australia or Brazil.

Council Of Ministers Of Russia Is Named

Moscow, Feb. 16 (AP)—Maxim Zakharovich Saburov, vice chairman of the State Planning Commission, was appointed today vice president of the important Council of Ministers, of which Prime Minister Stalin is president.

(The Council is the Russian Cabinet, in which is vested the power of legislation by decree and executive authority.)

The appointment brought the number of council vice presidents to ten.

Other vice presidents are Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, L. P. Beria, Andrei A. Andreyev, A. I. Mikoyan, Alexei Kosygin, Nikolai A. Voznesensky, Marshall Klementi E. Voroshilov, Georgi M. Malenkov and L. M. Kaganovich.

Amnesty Policy May Draw Poles From Hiding

Warsaw, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Polish Government's recently announced broad amnesty policy, scheduled for adoption by Parliament this week, is expected to bring scores of members of underground bands out of their forest hideouts.

An official announcement said that 244 men—comprising groups operating in the Krakow, Lublin and Rzeszow districts—had gone to security police headquarters, laid down their arms and been permitted to resume a normal civilian life.

Passage of the Amnesty Act will free nearly 100,00 Poles held in jails, prisons and labor camps, in addition to those who leave their underground organizations. Poles living abroad who are still citizens but have opposed the Warsaw regime also will receive amnesty benefits if they return to their homeland.

Pole Reports Berling's Return

WARSAW, Feb. 16 (AP)—An authoritative source said today that Gen. Zygmunt Berling, one of the key figures in Warsaw's insurrection against the German occupation in the fall of 1944, was back in the Polish capital. It was learned that General Berling, regarded as one of Poland's best military organizers, had been attending a Russian Army staff school in Moscow for many months.

REFUGEE SHIP TAKEN TO HAIFA

portation Transports British Move 790 Jews To De-

CARTER L. DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, Monday, Feb. 17 (AP). Approximately 800 would-be immigrants to Palestine, all lacking immigration certificates, were transferred today from the refugee vessel which carried them into this port under British destroyer escort to the ships which will take them to detention camps on Cyprus.

Their ship was the San Miguel, but its name had been changed to "Heruth," the Hebrew word for freedom. It was brought into Haifa harbor late Sunday after its interception off Tel Aviv.

Court Action Planned

Its arrival and the announcement that two brigades of the British 6th Airborne Division had been ordered to conduct transshipment of the illegal immigrants to Cyprus stirred Jewish leaders to call a one hour general strike for today as a protest and to plan court action in their behalf.

The passengers were quiet and orderly as they walked the 100 yards along Haifa pier from the San Miguel to the British transport. Only a few gave way to grief or hysteria in their disappointment at being turned away from their goal.

Some told Hebrew-speaking reporters that six of their company had been wounded, two by gunshot, when the British naval boarding party took over the refugee vessel.

Four Reported In Hospital

Earlier, it was reported at the Athlit detention camp hospital that four of the San Miguel passengers, one a woman and one a 14-year-old girl, had been admitted for treatment of bullet wounds.

The official report, however, said there was "very little resistance" to the boarding party and that four passengers found to be ill had been sent to the hospital.

The ship, which was reported manned by an American crew and officers and sponsored by an American Jewish group, was sighted last night 27 miles southwest of Tel Aviv. It was the second in a little more than a week to attempt to run the British immigration blockade on the Palestine coast.

Curfew Imposed On Port Area

A curfew was placed on the Haifa port area, as was done prior to the transfer of 650 Jews from the schooner La Negev on February 8.

The deportation ships Ocean Vigor and Empire Heywood arrived in Haifa harbor a few hours after imposition of the curfew. The Vigor had brought 700 Jews from Cyprus to Palestine yesterday and was en route to the island when it received orders to turn back.

Jewish leadership called a one-hour general strike for tomorrow morning and a ten-minute traffic stoppage in all Jewish communities in Palestine to protest against the assumed deportation of the illegal immigrants.

Plea For Writ Forecast

A usually reliable source said that an appeal for a writ of *habeas corpus* would be addressed to the Palestine high court by several Jewish lawyers tomorrow to prevent the immediate transshipment of the immigrants to Cyprus. He said the names of all the 790 Jews aboard the ship apprehended today would be attached to the appeal.

Two Jews jumped overboard when the Heruth was intercepted but were rescued.

On the political scene, it was learned that Emil Khouri, member of the Palestine Arab delegation to the London conference, would return to Jerusalem Friday and probably address a mass meeting in Mosque el Aksa. Jamal Bey el Husseini, head of the delegation, was reported planning to stop in Paris for two weeks prior to his return to Jerusalem.

Authorities were inclined to blame the latest violence in the Holy Land on factional strife between Irgun Zvai Leumi and other Jewish groups opposed to the violent methods of Irgun.

CHIANG TAKES DRASTIC STEPS TO MEET CRISIS

Fixes Dollar At 12,000 To $1—Orders Home Private Fortunes Abroad

MILES

Nanking, Feb. 16 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, declaring that China's survival as a nation was at stake, late today fixed the Chinese dollar at 12,000 to $1, ordered home all private fortunes abroad, and set wage-price ceilings in a drastic omnibus decree.

Other high points of the desperate measures to meet the country's economic crisis included:

1. Decision by the Government to get out of industry, completely reversing the previous policy.

2. Prohibition of all dealings in and circulation of gold and foreign currency.

Strikes And Lockouts Banned

3. A flat ban on strikes and lockouts.

4. Stern governmental economy, coupled with new teeth for tax collection.

5. A $500,000,000 import program.

6. A campaign against hoarders and speculators.

7. Dire but generally unspecified penalties for violation of any of these provisions; and abandonment of the 100 per cent export subsidy and 50 per cent import tax which sharpened the crisis when it was announced February 5.

Simultaneously, the long-rumored reorganization of the Government was promised within a few days.

Premier T. V. Soong flew to Shanghai to supervise the new economic policy, which becomes effective with the opening of business Monday.

Question "Even Of Survival"

In announcing the program through the Ministry of Information, Chiang blamed the Communists for much of his Government's difficulty, but said:

"Today we are not facing a question of political parties, but a program of democratic development and even the survival of the Chinese nation. I call on all patriots to join me in working out the salvation of the country, and I pledge loyal co-operation."

All actions were taken in the name of the Supreme National Defense Council, which has been holding continual emergency sessions since China's creeping economic debility turned to chaos last week.

Aimed At Black Market

The new exchange rate of 12,000 yuan (Chinese dollars) to $1 United States, compared with the old rate of 3,350 to 1, was another effort to destroy the black market. During frantic speculation last week the illegal rate fell to 19,400 to 1 but later recovered to 11,000 to 1 and then weakened to 12,500 to 1 yesterday.

Of major importance was the order that Chinese individuals and corporations with holdings abroad immediately report their possessions to the Government and either transfer them to Chinese banks or sell them to the Chinese Government at the official currency rate.

About-Face On Industry

This measure affects great numbers of Chinese, including some of the top-ranking officials of the Government itself. The amounts involved are not known but are reputed to be huge. (Rumors in the United States last week placed the holdings of only a few families at several billions of United States dollars.)

One of the most significant aspects of the order was the Government decision to get out of industry, reversing the previous policy to nationalize all heavy industry and leave only light industry to private enterprise.

Chiang said "all industries owned by the Government except those essential to national defense and public utilities" would be speedily transferred to private interests, with details to be announced later. Money thus raised will be used to try to balance a stringent national budget.

Imports of $472,590,000 (United States) worth of raw materials and machinery most urgently needed by Chinese industry also were promised.

Wages At January Levels

Wages and prices of basic commodities in the lines of food and clothing were set at January levels, before the inflation doubled, tripled and quadrupled many of them.

The announcement said hoarders and profiteers would be punished "severely as the crisis requires."

No payments in foreign currency will be tolerated and all foreign money must be exchanged at the Central Bank of China. All other banks are forbidden to deal in it and newspapers are forbidden to publish any foreign exchange quotations except the official ones.

The prohibition against sale or purchase of gold extends even to gold ornaments, with a promise that regulations for jewelers will be worked out later.

"Rough-And-Ready" Tax Policy

Admitting that "since we have not developed a modern accounting system, collection of income and other direct taxes has proved very ineffective," Chiang said from now on collections would involve "rough and heady justice."

In mapping his program, Chiang said, "following on the heels of the Japanese devastation, internal strife has been raging with the Communist armies even during periods of negotiation.

"The Communists occupied large areas of North China and Manchuria, set up seperartist administrations, introduced their own currency, and established economic blockades.

"The destruction and dislocation caused by the Communists during the past year exceeded in intensity any similar period of Japanese occupation."

Government Reorganization

While settlement with the Communists has failed, he said, within a few days the Government would reorganize a new state council with "membership given to the best men in the country, regardless of party affiliations. At the same time the executive and other Yuans (government departments) will be immediately reorganized in a similar manner to broaden the base of the Government."

Expressing hopes of improved production in many lines, Chiang concluded his long statement by declaring:

"There is no reason to give way to panic. The basic factors of the agricultural and industrial situations are sound. . . . I bespeak the sympathetic understanding of friendly nations as China labors to recover her economy and equip herself for full participation in world trade and make her contribution to world peace."

Lagged For Several Days

It was recalled that when the former rate of 3,350 to one was set, superseding the older 2,000 to one rate, the black market lagged behind for several days, but then grew bolder and soon far surpassed the Government rate.

The ban on dealings in gold was held to be almost impossible to enforce.

There was intense speculation on just how the Government could go about forcing its nationals to convert their assets abroad into Chinese currency.

The Government undoubtedly is aware of some of the bigger individual holdings but it cannot know of all.

Success Of Economic Plan Held Doubtful

Shanghai, Feb. 16 (AP)—Doubts were expressed in many quarters of this huge banking and commercial center tonight that some of the new Chinese governmental economic regulations could be enforced.

In connection with the new 12,000 to one exchange rate for United States dollars and the ban against trading in foreign currency, old-timers remarked that the Japanese tried the same thing during the occupation and failed even though they enforced the death penalty.

It was felt that the danger involved in black-market transactions might depress the illegal rate for dollars well below the new official rate for a while.

CHINESE RED PROTESTS

Says Government Planes Bomb UNRRA's Supplies

SHANGHAI, Feb. 16 (AP)—Tung Pi-wu, head of the Communist office in Nanking, charged today that Chinese Government planes were deliberately bombing United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration relief supplies destined for Communist areas in Shantung Province.

In a letter to Maj. Gen. Glen E. Edgerton, director of the UNRRA's China office here, Mr. Tung said the Government was trying to frighten UNRRA and Chinese officials "so that all shipments to Communist areas will be stopped." He declared that this "policy of intimidation" had already resulted in the withdrawal of the UNRRA's personnel from the Communist-held ports of Chefoo and Shichiuso despite Communist protests.

Mr. Tung requested General Edgerton to try to halt the attacks and to get the UNRRA's personnel to return.

Pacific Admiral to Confer

SHANGHAI, Monday, Feb. 17 (AP)—Admiral Charles M. Cooke Jr, commanding United States Naval Forces, Western Pacific, left last night by air for Washington for conferences of an undisclosed nature. He was accompanied by staff members and by Rear Admiral Stuart S. Murray, head of the naval advisory group in China.

Manila May Bar U. S. Families

MANILA, Feb. 16 (AP)—"The Manila Post" reported today, without confirmation, that no more families of American military personnel would be brought to the Philippines, because of the serious housing shortage. The paper said the plan had been tentatively approved at a conference of Philippines Immigration Commissioner Engracio Fabre and American representatives.

Philippines Claiming Jap War Reparations

Manila, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Philippines Government is claiming $1,000,000,000 war reparations from Japan in equipment and materials, a group of Manila business men has been informed by H. E. Beyster, head of a technical advisory mission to the Philippines.

Chief Burma Party Ratifies British Pact

Accepts Independence Plan but Qualifies Approval

RANGOON, Feb. 14 (Delayed) (AP).—The Supreme Council of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, the dominant political party in Burma, today ratified unanimously the agreement with Great Britain for bringing independence to Burma, but declared it was "not in full accord with A. F. P. F. L. demands."

A Socialist representative told the council his party also was accepting the agreement on the ground that, "although it did not fulfill the nation's demands, the agreement provided the means for speedy attainment of independence for Burma."

U Aung San, A. F. P. F. L. leader, headed a delegation to London last month which negotiated an agreement with the British under which Burma obtained virtual independence. It calls for creation of an interim government while a constitution is being drafted. Delegates to a constituent assembly will be elected in April.

U Aung San is facing opposition outside his party to the agreement, which gives Burma the right to decide whether to remain in the British Commonwealth as a dominion or sever all ties.

BRITISH ARE WARNED BY ALL-INDIA PARTY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16—(AP) Sardar Vallab Hai Patel, a top-ranking leader in the All-India Congress party, said today that the Congress would quit the interim government if the British fail to

compel the Moslem league to participate in the Constituent Assembly.

Leaders of the predominantly Hindu Congress have asked the British to require the Moslem league to take part in the Assembly's work of drafting a charter for Indian independence or get out of the Interim cabinet. The league, which claims it would be outvoted in the Assembly, has refused to leave the cabinet.

5 JAPS KILLED; U.S. GI'S HELD

Murder Charges Placed Against Five Soldiers

Tokyo—*Monday*, Feb. 17 (AP)—United States Army authorities, announcing detention of five American soldiers on murder charges, said today that clubs of firewood had been used to kill five Japanese and injure twenty in the town of Hachioji, 14 miles west of Tokyo, on January 31.

An earlier Air Forces statement said the five men held were accused of "shooting up" the town. Japanese police, however, said no shots were fired and that a group of American soldiers had roamed the area in a jeep, stopping to attack passing Japanese with 3-foot sticks of firewood. This version proved correct, the Army said. The five men held were captured ten days later.

Names Of Men Listed

The police said the violence continued from 7.20 P.M. to 8.50 P.M., and that they were notified but called American Military Police instead of going out themselves. They said the MP's did not arrive until next morning.

All five men held were attached to the Tachikawa Airbase, ten miles west of Tokyo, and the base listed them as:

Corporal—Willard L. Grooms, Seaman, Ohio; Corporal George E. Craig, Winchester, Ohio; Pfc. Rosey W. Harper, Stab, Ky.; Private Edward W. Smith, Savannah, Ga., and Pfc. Carl J. Havalda, Owosso, Mich.

The Japanese police said five soldiers drove along the highway from Tachikawa, four miles east of Hachioji. They asserted that whenever the soldiers met a pedestrian, they got out, battered him with the firewood and then drove on.

At one point they encountered an automobile which they pushed off the highway against a tree, the police account said.

Appeared To Have Been Drinking

In Hachioji, the police added, the Americans entered restaurants and smashed furniture and glass, then continued on west to the suburban station of Asakawa, where they turned back because the road entered a mountainous pass.

Both the Air Forces and the Japanese police said the soldiers appeared to have been under the influence of liquor, but the police added that "they could not be thought very drunk."

Circumstances of their apprehension was not disclosed.

Hirohito's Assets Put At Three Billion Yen

Tokyo, Feb. 16 (AP)—Assets of Emperior Hirohito and his immediate family were estimated at 3,000,000,000 yen today as all members of the imperial lineage filed for the first time under the new tax law which makes them liable the same as ordinary citizens.

The size of the holdings indicated the Emperor would come into the 90 per cent taxation bracket, presaging sharp curtailment of the imperial family's possessions.

[The yen is officially fixed at 15 to $1 making the total $200,000,000, but its actual purchasing power is 75 to $1 or less, which would make the imperial wealth about $40,000,000.]

British Buy Canadian Timber

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 16 (AP)—A British timber mission, headed by Sir Archibald Harris, has completed negotiations here for the purchase of British Columbia lumber estimated to be worth $25,000,000, it was disclosed yesterday. A spokesman said the volume would be considerably higher than purchases made in 1946.

Lend-Lease Obligation To Russia

Washington, Feb. 16 (AP)—State Department officials, is was learned today, have informed senators the United States must ship Russia some $25,000,000 worth of goods ordered originally under lend-lease or violate "agreements made in good faith."

At the same time, Chester Lane, lend-lease administrator under the State Department, vigorously denied that officials used "subterfuge" to get around a deadline of last December 31 fixed by Congress on such lend-lease shipments.

The State Department's view was made public by Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. The committee had heard Lindsay C. Warren, comptroller general, testify that the shipments to Russia, as well as China, Brazil, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Australia, were prohibited by Congress.

"Bills" Ignored By Russia

During the squabble, senators learned from Lane that Russia had ignored four consecutive requests for a final settlement of some $11,260,000,000 of wartime lend-lease aid. All other nations who received aid have negotiated settlements.

In answer to critical queries of senators about the agreed shipments beyond the congressional deadline, Lane said there is "no question in my mind that they are binding on our Government."

He noted that the agreements were made before Japan surrendered and before Congress reduced lend-lease or fixed the December 31 deadline after which this country was to pay no further shipping costs.

Lane Cites Warren's Ruling

Lane said Warren had ruled that funds could be so used "by virtue of the international agreements theretofore entered into."

Congress extended broad powers to make the lend-lease agreements, Lane stated, and added:

"Under this provision, any foreign government contracting with the United States was entitled to assume the good faith of an act of Congress which stated in effect that even if the Congress were to terminate in general the lend-lease powers by concurrent resolution, the termination would be inapplicable to agreements made before the passage of the resolution."

Lane added that "conversations with representatives of those Governments"—which would include Russia—indicated that failure to carry out the lend-lease shipments would be considered "to be a violation of the agreements."

Bulk Ready For Shipment

He reported the "bulk of material" is ready for shipment, including "all of the refinery equipment for the U.S.S.R."

When Congress prohibited use of lend-lease funds for shipments after December 31, the State Department asked the lend-lease nations to advance funds for shipping costs. It was these funds that Warren ruled could not be used and termed a "subterfuge calculated to circumvent the will of Congress."

Lend-lease officials disagreed, Lane said, and so asked Congress to settle the issue.

Lane said every effort was made to get the lend-lease goods moved before the deadline but this was not possible because of strikes and other delays, including material shortages.

Manufacturers Must Be Paid

If Congress declines to act and the Comptroller General's ruling stands, Lane said, manufacturers of all the lend-lease goods must be paid and the goods then declared surplus and sold, possibly for far less than offered under the lend-lease agreements.

Lane added that foreign governments already have deposited $873,211.98 to pay shipping costs, and this would have to be refunded. Congressional authority would be needed for the refunds.

Under this plan, Lane said, the foreign governments would have to take chances in getting the goods at surplus sales and pay all costs. This, he added, would be "particularly offensive to a government like Australia, which has already paid for all the material in its pipeline and would have to pay again to purchase the material as surplus."

U.S. Good Faith Demands Goods Be Sent to Reds, Says State Dept.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — (AP) The United States is under a moral obligation to ship Russia some $25,000,000 in lend-lease goods, despite a congressional ban against such shipments beyond last Dec. 31, State department officials have told senators, it was learned today.

The question of whether Russia and other countries are entitled to receive such goods has been raised by Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren. He told the Senate Appropriations Committee ten days ago that he would not approve vouchers to cover the shipping expenses unless Congress sanctions the arrangement.

Congress in providing for the liquidation of the lend-lease program had banned the payment of any administrative expenses to ship supplies after Dec. 31, 1946.

Chairman Bridges (R-N. H.), of the Senate Appropriation Committee, disclosed that the committee was told the State department had arranged for interested governments to pay the cost of the materials they had ordered under lend-lease contracts, plus 2 1-2 per cent to meet the expense of shipping them.

The senator said the committee was informed by E. L. Fisher, assistant general counsel of the Lend-Lease administration that the State department advised Russia that if she would contribute 2 1-2 per cent of the value of the goods now, 2 1-2 per cent would be knocked off what she might owe at the time of final settlement.

Senator Russell (D.-Ga.), held that this plan constituted "a subterfuge to escape the intent of Congress."

Chester Lane, lend-lease administrator, has denied that any "subterfuge" was used to get around the congressional deadline against lend-lease shipments.

Every effort was made to get the goods moved before the deadline, he said, adding that this was not possible because of strikes and other delays, including materials shortages.

Lane also declared Warren previously had ruled that government funds could be used to pay shipping costs "by virtue to the international agreements heretofore entered into."

Last year the State department had explained that Russia was getting about $290,000,000 in goods and services on a credit basis with most of it already shipped.

The agreement, as outlined by the department, calls for payment of the goods in 22 annual installments beginnnig July 1, 1954. The credit carries an interest rate of 2 3-8 per cent beginning July 1, 1947.

The State department's view on the current dispute over shipping costs was made public by Bridges. The appropriations committee members had heard Warren testify that Congress had prohibited shipments to Russia as well as to China, Brazil, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Australia.

WAA HEAD SEES BILLION MONTHLY SALES IN SIGHT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — (AP) War Assets Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn, confident he has found a successful sales formula, today forecast surplus disposals of more than $1,000,000,000 a month for the next six months.

His estimate is in terms of original cost to the government. Proceeds run about 24 cents on the dollar.

"If we drop below that, everybody in the agency will get kicked in the pants—we've finally got the organization, system and sales program, and it's working," he told an interviewer. He predicted also:

Optimistic Prediction

That his agency can go out of business by the end of 1948 if Congress decides promptly on the peacetime size of the armed forces, permitting the army and navy to release their unneeded goods. Property which cost $16,000,000,000 to $21,000,000,000 still must be sold but the full amount will not be known until the services can determine what they will not need.

That WAA can make good its end of Rep. Taber's plan to balance the budget for the current fiscal year ending June 30 by ringing up $1,000,000,000 in receipts for the treasury by then. Taber, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said such a record could put the government in the black if spending is pared.

While Littlejohn outlined these rosy prospects, Senator Knowland (R-Calif) criticized the State Department for failure to obtain a bigger return on surpluses sold abroad. He said a report by Secretary Marshall makes it appear that 80 per cent of all surplus property overseas was disposed of at a return of 23.3 cents on the dollar of original cost but that is "three-fourths credit and one-fourth cash" and "even that 23 cents may turn out to be nine cents on the dollar when it is finally washed out."

Raps Marshall Report

Knowland told a reporter the Marshall report attempts to gloss over "indefensible" actions and "conceal the true situation." He declared it conflicts in many instances with information he gathered abroad as a member of a Senate War Investigating subcommittee.

Under the new domestic sales program, the WAA lays down broad general rules for as many as 15 classes of goods for disposal programs running three or four months each.

"Then we leave it to the people in the field offices to decide how the goods can be sold fastest—by spot sales, regional sales, sealed bids or even auctions," Littlejohn said.

"Now we are pretty well organized. We expect to get consumer and capital goods from the army to the public in 80 days, instead of up to a year in some cases."

JOINT PLANS BARED BY DEFENSE BOARD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — (AP) The Inter-American Defense board took the secret label today off plans under which standardized land, sea and air forces of the Americas would move swiftly to repel any would-be attacker of the western hemisphere.

Standardized equipment, material and training keynote the plan. For example, Brazilian artillery could fire United States-made shells, or the same vital parts could be fitted into patrol bombers of half a dozen or more countries. Battle maneuvers would follow a common pattern.

Lt. Col. Calixto C. Valle, public relations officer of the Defense board, said the recommendations have been submitted to the 21 American republics for consideration. The board is made up of military representatives of all the countries.

Formal suggestions that the Latin American nations re-equip their armed forces along U. S. lines follows by a week announcement of a similar agreement with Canada.

The U. S. and Canada announced last week they have agreed to project their wartime military cooperation and exchange of information into postwar operations.

Likewise, the British government has made known that it ultimately intends to build its defense arms along lines employed by the United States.

U. S. READY TO SEND ITS STUDENTS ABROAD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP) — The State Department reported tonight that it was ready to negotiate agreements with fifteen countries to send additional hundreds of Americans to study and teach in foreign universities.

Expenses will be borne by proceeds of overseas sales of United States surplus war property as provided in an act passed last year by Congress.

Predicting an extensive flow of students and teachers when the agreements were concluded, the department said in a statement that more than 900 already had applied. Some foreign students also may be brought to the United States.

Selections are to be made by a board of foreign scholarships selected by the President. Veterans will get priority.

Without specific Congressional approval, no more than $20,000,000 may be spent for educational purposes in a single country, nor more than $1,000,000 annually.

Some 2,500 Americans already are studying in foreign countries with funds provided mostly from the GI Bill of Rights, and the number is growing.

About 17,000 foreigners, by official estimates, are studying in the United States. The State Department is financing about 500 of these, mostly Latin Americans, from former appropriations and remaining wartime allotments.

Nimitz Lists Safeguards To Precede Arms Cuts

Urges Treaties, Inspection and Strong U. N. First

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, chief of naval operations, today listed three prerequisites he said must be met before America can safely reduce its military forces.

"First, it is important that satisfactory peace treaties be written, so as to eliminate at the outset much of the cause of a future war," he told the mid-winter graduating class at American University.

"Second, we must have reliable safeguards which include inspection and, finally, we must have reasonable assurance that the United Nations is a going, workable organization."

He expressed strong faith in the ability of the world to bring about permanent peace.

"World war III is not inevitable," he said. "We can avoid it. If all people work earnestly and intelligently to keep the peace."

HUNGARY GRANTED U. S. CREDIT TO BUY WAR SURPLUS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—(AP) The United States, in a new move to bolster a friendly non-Communist European government, extended a second $15,000,000 credit to Hungary yesterday to buy surplus American war material.

The State department announced the grant. It also held out hope of further economic aid soon to what it referred to as Hungary's "freely elected" regime. It has been involved in a struggle by Communist and other parties to oust the Smallholder party majority in parliament.

The action came on the heels of yesterday's plain-spoken advice by Secretary of State Marshall to Greece to put her house in order. Further American help for Greece, which likewise has a non-Communist government in an area where nearly all others take their cue from Moscow, is scheduled to await recommendations by a survey mission headed by former OPA Administrator Paul Porter.

The latest credit to Hungary was earmarked for purchase of surplus goods from the $1,000,000,000 store of wartime material just put on sale in the American occupied zone of Germany.

With or without Russia's cooperation, the State department made plain in its announcement that this government proposes, as a contribution to peace in Europe, to help underwrite hungary's post-war political and economic stability, as agreed to at the Yalta conference.

Moscow last year rejected three proposals by this government that Russia, the United States and Great Britain take part in a joint effort to bolster Hungary.

EISENHOWER'S VIEWS ON REFUSAL TO RUN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—Mid-Western friends of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower reported today that he indicated he never would be available as a Presidential candidate and gave three major reasons.

These friends told reporters, on the understanding their names would not be used, that some of them urged him some months ago to consider seeking the Republican nomination for 1948. They said the Army Chief of Staff gave these reasons in turning them down:

1. He believes he topped his career when he accepted the surrender of the Germans as Supreme Allied Commander in Europe and that even the Presidency would be somewhat of an anticlimax.

2. He is a professional soldier, trained since boyhood in the military profession, and believes military training is not the best for an occupant of the White House.

3. His military mind clings to the thought that he cannot be disloyal to his Commander in Chief, President Truman, for whom he has great affection.

21 National Organizations Back Lilienthal in Atomic Post Fight

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — (AP) Three Democratic senators threw their support behind David E. Lilienthal for chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission today and representatives of 21 National organizations gave him backing in a statement.

Meanwhile Republican leaders listed a dozen uncommitted GOP senators whose final decisions may determine the fate of the nomination.

The three senators who announced support for Lilienthal and the men named to serve with him on the Atomic Energy Commission were Kilgore (W.Va.), Hill (Ala) and McMahon (Conn).

The position of the 21 representatives of organized groups was announced in a statement made public by the Rev. A. Powell Davies, Washington Unitarian minister.

The signers represented organizations in the religious, international affairs, scientific, women's, farmers', educational, labor and veterans' fields.

They said they were concerned over attacks, in the committee hearings on Lilienthal, on the principles of the Acheson-Lilienthal report of which the nominee was a principal author and which forms the basis of American proposals for international control of atomic energy.

A Republican strategist who did not want to be quoted by name reported a survey shows at least 12 of his party still on the fence. He listed Senators Donnell of Missouri, Wiley of Wisconsin, Gurney of South Dakota, Smith of New Jersey, Dworshak of Idaho, Flanders of Vermont, Millikin of Colorado, Baldwin of Connecticut, Ball of Minnesota, Cordon of Oregon, Revercomb of West Virginia and Young of North Dakota.

None of these has said publicly how he stands, but Democratic lieutenants expressed confidence at least three would support the nomination.

Three Republicans — Senators Morse of Oregon, Aiken of Vermont and Tobey of New Hampshire —already have announced for Lilienthal.

To these, Republican leaders concluded after preliminary surveys, the names of Senators Vandenberg of Michigan, Hickenlooper of Iowa, Knowland of California, Cooper of Kentucky, Ives of New York and Langer of North Dakota may be added later. These six have declined to state their position publicly.

If three or four of the dozen doubtful Republicans should join to give Lilienthal 12 or more GOP votes, Democratic chieftains said they think they can hold enough of their own party members in line to win confirmation. They place their probable losses from the Democratic ranke at eight, while Republican opponents of the nominee claim 15 will go along with them.

As many senators view the controversy, the committee's vote may have a decisive effect on the doubtful Republicans and some doubtful Democrats as well. If Vandenberg and Hickenlooper of the committee support the nominee, that may sway their GOP colleagues.

This effect would be countered only in part if Senator Taft of Ohio came out against Lilienthal and Senator Bricker of Ohio voted against the nominations in committee, as some of his colleagues have been predicting.

On the Democratic side of the committee, Lilienthal proponents have been counting on the support of Senators McMahon, Connally of Texas and Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado. Connally and Johnson have not announced their stands. Senator Russell (D-Ga), the fourth Democratic member, cast doubt on his attitude in a Senate speech Friday when he said he might oppose Lilienthal.

The committee resumes hearings tomorrow with two witnesses who may shed some light on the existence of a letter Senator McKellar (D-Tenn) sees as proof of some Communist infiltration into the Tennessee Valley Authority when Lilienthal headed it. The witnesses are Robert Stripling, on the staff of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and Robert Barker, formerly connected with it.

McKellar produced what he said was a copy of a letter to Robert F. Hall, secretary of a local Communist party, from Henry C. Hart, then a TVA employe. The purported copy of an original McKellar said is missing described the success of TVA Communists in obtaining the discharge from the agency of "a reactionary bourgeois supervisor."

Hickenlooper told a reporter he would regard the letter as "serious evidence" if it can be determined from Hart that he wrote it. A subpoena has been issued for Hart, reported to be taking graduate studies at the University of Wisconsin.

In separate statements today, Kilgore, McMahon and Hill all defended Lilienthal.

Hill told a reporter he regards Lilienthal as "a gerat public servant."

Kilgore predicted in his statement that the Senate will confirm Lilienthal "if it by-passes partisan politics and personal grievances and acts solely on the merits on the case."

"The record clearly shows that he is an able administrator," Kilgore said. "Even some of his political foes have refrained from attacking him on this question."

McMahon, in an interview for a local station, declared he hopes Lilienthal is confirmed because he would "do a great job."

He added he believes charges of Communism against the appointee are "baseless."

Tonight representatives of 21 national organizations joined the fight for Lilienthal in a statement made public by the Rev. A. Powell Davies, Washington Unitarian minister.

The organizational statement bore the following names:

Division of Social Education and Action, Board of Christian education, Presbyterian church, U.S.A.; United Council of Church Women; Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; American Association for the United Nations; Federation of American Scientists; Americans United for World Government; National Council of Jewish Women; National Farmers Union; Friends Committee on National Legislation; Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian churches; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; American Veterans Committee; National Commission for the Defense of Democracy through Education; National League of Women Voters; Women's Action Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace; American Unitarian Association; Council on Christian Social Progress of the Northern Baptist Convention; Tri-state Conference of Scientists, Educators and Religious Leaders on Atomic Energy and Related Problems; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, secretary, Council of Bishops of the Methodist church; National Women's Trade Union League of America; American of University Women.

Army Training Unit Holds First GI Court Martial-Verdict: Guilty

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—(AP) The Army's universal military training experimental unit has conducted its first test of a "G.I. court-martial" system. Verdict:

The court of seven trainees found another trainee guilty of leaving his guard post and sentenced him to seven days' hard labor.

The War department made the results of the initial experiment available today in answering questions regarding operation of the "pilot model" unit at Fort Knox, Ky.

Army Conducts Tests

The Army has assembled at Fort Knox a cross-section of 'teen age regular army recruits to study actual operation of the proposed universal training plan. One of the major problems has been to devise a system of discipline and conduct for an organization which, because it will not be part of the army, will not be subject to military law.

The "trainee court," the nub of the proposed judicial system, is composed of seven trainees from the accused's own company, three of them senior to him and all appointed by the senior member of the company. The latter also appoints a prosecutor and defense counsel from trainee ranks. An officer acts as adviser on military law but has no vote. Sentences passed by the experimental unit trainees will not include confinement. However, a third offense by a trainee of the experimental unit will subject him to a regular army military court martial.

The private (his identity was not disclosed) tried by the first G.I. court contended that the urgency of going to the latrine gave him no time to summon the corporal of the guard to place a substitute at his post. The prosecution argued that in doing this he violated general orders for guard duty. The court, in a secret ballot and by a two-thirds vote, sentenced the private.

Old-time regular army men commented to a reporter that the action of the G.I. court surprised them a little. They said that in times other than actual war a similar infraction by a soldier probably would bring nothing more than the angry words of a sergeant and a warning.

Educational Courses Offered

The directors of the experimental unit at Fort Knox are emphasizing educational aspects of the program. Among the offerings of the camp is a course in automotive engineering. The quota for this was over-subscribed quickly by the youngsters in the unit. Typing was a close second in the choice of the trainees, with mathematics and American history high in the academic courses offered by the United States armed forces institute.

The unfinished, rough barracks used for regular army troops have been ceiled and otherwise made more comfortable for the experimental unit. A camp newspaper, "The UMT Pioneer," has turned out its first edition.

The approximately 700 men are organized into a battalion, with five companies of four platoons each. The training of the platoons will be allocated among infantry, artillery, armored cavalry, engineer, transportation and the other branches.

In addition to its value for the army's own study, the unit will serve as a sample to be shown to the people who will decide whether universal training for 'teen agers is good or bad. President Truman's civilian advisory commission, headed by Dr. Karl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and charged with recommending to him on the advisibility of the proposal, probably will inspect the unit. Members of congressional committees also will look in at the Camp Knox experiment.

BROADCASTS TO SOVIET WILL START TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—(AP) The State department will start Monday its long-planned effort to jump over the "iron curtain" and tell the American story directly to the Russian people by radio in their own language.

The one-hour program gets under way at 1 p. m., which is 9 p. m. in

Moscow, from the department's international broadcasting division studios in New York. It will be relayed from a new station in Munich, Germany, with the beam pointed at the Moscow-Leningrad area.

CZECHS ARE TOLD THEY'RE ON TRIAL

1947

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — (AP) The Foreign Policy association said tonight it is up to Czechoslovakia to prove that "the road it has chosen to socialism is determined by Czechoslovakia's own traditions rather than a slavish imitation of Russian practices."

On the basis of this showing, said the association, will depend whether the Czechs can obtain greater economic cooperation from the western nations. It added that this cooperation is needed, as well as continued close ties with Soviet Russia, if Czechoslovakia is to achieve recovery any time soon.

Industries Operate at Loss

The association is a private research organization. Its report on Czechoslovakia was prepared by Mrs. Winifred Hadsel.

Mrs. Hadsel said that industries nationalized by the government have operated, for the most part, at a loss. Some of the losses were attributed to capital expenditures which may result in profits in the near future.

In other instances, they were attributed to increased wages which the government granted industrial workers "under pressure of the Communist party." The report continued:

"Although these increases were made on the assumption that they would improve the workers' morale and thus increase production, per capita output at the end of 1946 averaged only about 70 per cent of the pre-war figure.

No Competition Hurts Production

"But production has also apparently suffered from lack of competition under the new economic system. In an effort to devise substitutes for the kind of stimulation which competition provided under private enterprise, the government has held numerous output matches, with appropriate prizes. None of the matches seems to have increased over-all production rates, however, and newspapers and political parties continue to exhort the workers to greater production.

"Another reason for the losses suffered by the nationalized industries has been the unquestionable inefficiency of a large number of the 'political' managers who gained their positions when the resistance groups took over German-controlled enterprises."

While the Communist party is responsible for the conduct of government, Mrs. Hadsel reported that its problems are difficult since it "does not control parliament numerically, has been rejected by a solid majority of voters in Slovakia and has not been able to obtain a promise of consistent support from the Social Democrats."

U.S. Officer In Gem Case Off To Japan

Fairfield, Cal., Feb. 16 (AP)—Col. Edward J. Murray, former custodian of the Bank of Japan, today left by army plane for Tokyo under orders of General MacArthur to explain what the colonel termed his souvenir collection of Japanese gems worth $210,000.

The 55-year-old officer, whose splash of war decorations rivals the jewels he brought back from occupation duty in Japan, was flown under technical arrest in a C-54 Skymaster from the army airbase here.

He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. John S. Condon, intelligence officer; an army criminal investigator and a representative of customs authorities, who have said they would hold Murray on smuggling charges if the Army absolves him.

Customs agents said they seized $10,000 in jewels from Murray upon his recent return to this country and found stones worth $200,000 in his safe deposit box.

Columbian Secretary Released From Jail

Atlanta, Feb. 16 (AP)—Homer L. Loomis, Jr., secretary of Anti-Jewish, Anti-Negro Columbians, Inc., was released from jail today on a $2,000 bond set by the trial judge following Loomis's conviction yesterday on a charge of riot.

Superior Judge Clarke Edwards, Jr., sentenced Loomis to twelve months' imprisonment, but the sentence was stayed when the defendant's father, Homer L. Loomis, Sr., New York lawyer, filed notice of appeal. Hearing on the appeal was scheduled for May 1.

On Wednesday Emory C. Burke, president of the Columbians, will go on trial on the same charge of which Loomis was convicted.

The case of Loomis and Burke stemmed from the beating last October of a Negro passing through a white residential section.

30.24-7949

1947

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, FEB. 17-(AP)-FORECASTS OF CONTINUED COLD WEATHER TREATENED TODAY TO PROLONG FOR AT LEAST ANOTHER WEEK A FUEL CRISIS RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIPPLING FACTORY SHUTDOWNS AND ELECTRIC POWER CUTS THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

ALTHOUGH THE CABINET WAS REPORTED HOPEFUL OF SETTING A DATE FOR EASING EMERGENCY MEASURES IT INVOKED LAST WEEK TO MEET THE CRISIS, NO IMMEDIATE END WAS IN SIGHT FOR POWER RATIONING DECREES WHICH HAVE LEFT HOMES, STORES AND OFFICES WITHOUT ELECTRICITY FOR FIVE HOURS DAILY.

THE MINISTRY OF FUEL REPORTED THE EMERGENCY MEASURES HAD RESULTED IN SLIGHT INCREASES IN COAL STOCKS AT POWER GENERATING STATIONS, BUT DECLINED TO FORECAST AN END TO THE CRISIS.

"THE WEATHER REMAINS A THREAT TO THE BUILDING UP OF STOCKS," DECLARED SIR GUY NOTT-BOWER, DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT. "TEMPERATURES ARE LIKELY TO BE AROUND FREEZING FOR SOME DAYS, AND THE RETURN OF SNOW OR A STORM WOULD INEVITABLY CAUSE AN IMMEDIATE AND SERIOUS SETBACK."

SIR GUY REPORTED THAT 182,150 TONS OF COAL HAD BEEN SAVED IN THE FIRST SIX DAYS OF RESTRICTED POWER USAGE, OR ABOUT ONE-THIRD THE AMOUNT NORMALLY USED IN GENERATING ELECTRICITY IN THAT PERIOD.

COAL STOCKS AT POWER STATIONS HAVE BEEN BUILT UP TO A 10 1/2-DAY SUPPLY AS COMPARED WITH THE NINE-DAY SUPPLY WHICH WAS ON HAND WHEN THE GOVERNMENT FIRST ORDERED ALL PLANTS CLOSED IN 38 ENGLISH AND WELSH COUNTIES AND BEGAN RESTRICTIONS ON DOMESTIC CONSUMERS.

MINERS BROKE INTO TRADITIONAL "NO SUNDAY WORK" RULE YESTERDAY, THOUSANDS WORKING OVERTIME TO BIG COAL AS A SIGN OF SUPPORT FOR THE LABOR GOVERNMENT THAT NATIONALIZED THE MINES AND PROMISED IMPROVED

RKING CONDITIONS.

A HINT THAT CONSERVATIVES WOULD RENEW IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THEIR CRY TO ABANDON THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM TO NATIONALIZE MAJOR INDUSTRIES CAME YESTERDAY FROM ANTHONY EDEN, CONSERVATIVE DEPUTY LEADER. EDEN ISSUED A STATEMENT DECLARING:

"IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH ONE OF US TO DO EVERYTHING IN HIS OR HR POWER TO ASSIST THE COUNTRY IN THIS CRITICAL HOUR. A NATIONAL EFFORT IS NEIDED TO MEET A NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

"NOBODY WOULD SEEK CONTROVERSY AT A TIME LIKE THIS. YET WHEN THE PRIME MINISTER CHOOSES THIS MOMENT TO TELL US THAT HE IS GOING AHEAD WITH THE FULL SOCIALIST PROGRAM, NATIONAL UNITY IS NOT THEREBY ENCOURAGED. 1947

"LET US RATHER PUT FIRST THINGS FIRST X X X. THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT IS INDEED A HEAVY ONE. LET THEM SHOULDER IT IN A NATIONAL AND NOT A PARTISAN SPIRIT."

THE TIMES OF LONDON, WHICH HAS SUPPORTED MUCH OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM, ENDORSED EDEN'S APPEAL. THE TIMES ASSERTED IN A LEAD EDITORIAL:

"THERE ARE OTHER EMERGENCIES AHEAD FOR WHICH NATIONALIZATION WILL PROVIDE NO PANACEA; AND EVEN WHERE THE SOCIALISTS HOLD THAT NATIONALIZATION IS RELEVANT TO CURRENT ECONOMIC NEEDS, FAILURE TO ATTEND TO THE DIFFICULTIES OF 1947 AND 1948 WILL DEFEAT THE PROFESSED LONG-TERM PURPOSES OF NATIONALIZATION."

WB251AES

THE PRODUCTION LOSS SUFFERED LAST WEEK HAS BEEN ESTIMATED UNOFFICIALLY AT $160,000,000, AND MANUFACTURERS BELIEVE THE UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURE MAY REACH 5,000,000 BY NEXT SATURDAY.

HOTT-BOWER SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "WEATHER REMAINS THE THREAT TO THE BUILD UP OF STOCKS. TEMPERATURES ARE LIKELY TO BE AROUND FREEZING FOR SOME DAYS AND THE RETURN OF SNOW OR STORM WOULD INEVITABLY CAUSE AN IMMEDIATE AND SERIOUS SETBACK."

DURING THE WEEK, POWER STATIONS INCREASED THEIR RESERVE STOCKS TO AN AVERAGE OF TEN AND A HALF DAYS SUPPLY, COMPARED WITH NINE DAYS RESERVE WHEN RESTRICTIONS BEGAN. PREVIOUSLY, THE GOVERNMENT ESTIMATED TWO WEEKS SUPPLY AS THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM FOR SAFETY.

COAL SAVINGS OF POWER STATIONS SATURDAY WERE 29,360 TONS, 32.5 PERCENT OF THE CONSUMPTION OF THE PREVIOUS SATURDAY. TODAY'S PEAK CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY WAS WELL BELOW THE SUNDAY AVERAGE.

W330PES

SHANNON AIRPORT, EIRE, FEB 16-(AP)-THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION QUOTED JOSE GIRAL PEREIRA, UNTIL RECENTLY PREMIER OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT IN EXILE, TODAY AS REPORTING RUMORS IN SPAIN THAT GEN. FRANCISCO FRANCO HAD BOUGHT A CASTLE IN EIRE AS A POSSIBLE REFUGE.

"IT IS COMMONLY HELD IN SPAIN THAT IF FRANCO IS DRIVEN FROM POWER HE WILL TAKE REFUGE IN IRELAND," GIRAL WAS QUOTED AS SAYING IN AN INTERVIEW WHEN HE STOPPED HERE ON HIS WAY FROM PARIS TO NEW YORK BY AIR FRANCE.

GIRAL WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT HE PLANNED TO GO TO MEXICO CITY IN THE HOPE OF TAKING UP HIS FORMER POST OF PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AT A POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

DN521AES

ROME, FEB 16-(AP)-HERBERT HOOVER, AFTER A THREE-DAY SURVEY OF THE FOOD SITUATION IN ITALY, LEFT ROME AT 9:16 A.M. TODAY (3:16 A.M., EST) TO FLY TO BERLIN.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, INVESTIGATING FOOD NEEDS IN EUROPE FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN, CAME HERE FROM VIENNA.

IN ROME, HOOVER SAW POPE PIUS XII, PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI, FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA AND PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT ENRICO DE NICOLA.

DN656AES

MOSCOW, FEB.17-(AP)-IZVESTIA ASSAILED THE U.S. REPUBLICAN PARTY YESTERDAY AND ACCUSED JOHN FOSTER DULLES OF SPEARHEADING A MOVEMENT TO JOIN BRITAIN IN A "MILITARY ATTACK AGAINST RUSSIA", AS WELL AS SEEKING TO SABOTAGE RELATIONS BETWEEN AMERICA AND RUSSIA.

THE ATTACK CLOSELY FOLLOWED FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV'S WIDELY PUBLICIZED PROTEST TO THE U.S. EMBASSY AGAINST WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS "RUDELY SLANDEROUS AND HOSTILE" STATEMENTS BY UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

THE IZVESTIA ARTICLE SAID THAT DULLES, IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE NATIONAL PUBLISHER'S ASSOCIATION IN NEW YORK ON JAN.17, HAD IN EFFECT ANSWERED WINSTON CHURCHILL'S REQUEST FOR BRITISH-AMERICAN COOPERATION AS FOLLOWS:

30.24-7951

"YES, MR. CHURCHILL, WE REPUBLICANS ARE READY TO HASTEN A UNION WITH BRITAIN AND LAUNCH A MILITARY ATTACK AGAINST RUSSIA."

IZVESTIA SAID THAT DULLES HAD BUILT UP A FABRICATION THAT "THE SOVIET UNION WISHES TO RULE THE WORLD AND THE UNITED STATES MUST DEFEND THE WHOLE WORLD FROM RUSSIAN GREED."

MOLOTOV'S PROTEST WAS FOCUSSED IN PARTICULAR ON A STATEMENT BY ACHESON AT A SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING FEB.10 THAT "RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY IS AN AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANDING ONE."

--DASH-- 1947

IN DULLES JAN.17 SPEECH, HE SAID:

"LAST YEAR HAD SOME GOOD ASPECTS. THERE RECEDED A SERIOUS RISK THAT THE VICTORIOUS WAR COALITION MIGHT BREAK UP AND ITS MEMBERS FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES. IT DID NOT END THE BID OF THE SOVIET UNION FOR WORLD LEADERSHIP. THAT WAS HARDLY TO BE EXPECTED. BUT 1946 DID SEE THAT BID DEFLECTED INTO CHANNELS MORE COMPATIBLE WITH PEACE.

"THE SOVIET CHALLENGE IS DOUBLE-BARRELED. ONE BARREL AIMS AT SOCIAL REVOLUTION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THE OTHER BARREL AIMS AT NATIONALISTIC EXPANSION. THE WAR MADE BOTH TARGETS EASIER TO HIT. ECONOMIC MISERY, THE BY-PRODUCT OF WAR, BRED RADICAL AGITATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THE MILITARY POSITION OF RUSSIA AS THE GREAT LAND POWER NEXT TO GERMANY AND JAPAN, GAVE SOVIET LEADERSHIP UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES TO BARGAIN FOR AN EXPANSION OF THEIR NATIONAL DOMAIN. IT IS THE LATTER TYPE OF AGGRESSIVENESS WHICH WAS CHECKED IN 1946 WHEN IT HAD ALREADY GONE SO FAR THAT PERSISTENCE WOULD HAVE JEOPARDIZED THE PEACE."

DULLES ASSERTED THAT IRAN, TURKEY AND GREECE WERE THREATENED AT THE BEGINNING OF 1946, AND SAID: "THE RESULT, HOWEVER, WAS NOT A SOVIET SUCCESS. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, PUBLIC OPINION REACTED ADVERSELY. SOVIET LEADERS FOUND THAT THEY COULD NOT FIRE BOTH BARRELS AT ONCE. NATIONALISTIC AGGRESSION CANCELED OUT IDEALISTIC PROPAGANDA. AS AGAINST THAT LOSS, THERE WAS NO COMPENSATING GAIN, FOR SOVIET AGGRESSIVENESS HAD PROVOKED IN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN A STRONGER RESISTANCE THAN SOVIET LEADERSHIP CARED TO FACE."

1947

WB226AES

MOSCOW--FIRST ADD IZVESTIA (A16) X X X OR BRAZIL.

--DASH--

IN HIS SPEECH JAN. 17 DULLES SAID IN PART:

"LAST YEAR HAD SOME GOOD ASPECTS. THERE RECEDED A SERIOUS RISK THAT THE VICTORIOUS WAR COALITION MIGHT BREAK UP AND ITS MEMBERS FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES. IT DID NOT END THE BID OF THE SOVIET UNION FOR WORLD LEADERSHIP. THAT WAS HARDLY TO BE EXPECTED. BUT 1946 DID SEE THAT BID DEFLECTED INTO CHANNELS MORE COMPATIBLE WITH PEACE.

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WP1055PES

MOSCOW, FEB.16-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH INFORMED RUSSIAN NEWSMEN TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BEGIN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS TO THE SOVIET UNION STARTING TOMORROW NIGHT. THE PROGRAMS WILL BE RELAYED BY MUNICH.

THE BROADCASTS WILL START AT 9 P.M. (1 P.M. EST). PRELIMINARY TESTS HAVE BEEN HEARD CLEARLY IN MOSCOW. THE BRITISH BROADCASTING

CORPORATION HAS BEEN BEAMING RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAMS TO THIS COUNTRY FOR NEARLY A YEAR.

(INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN WASHINGTON IS THAT ONLY 500,000 OF RUSSIA'S 197,000,000 INHABITANTS HAVE RADIO RECEIVERS.)

A STATEMENT ISSUED IN RUSSIA BY THE U.S.EMBASSY SAID "THE AMBASSADOR BELIEVES THESE BROADCASTS, WHICH ARE IN LINE WITH THE DESIRE FREQUENTLY EXPRESSED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES FOR A WIDER EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION OF CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CHARACTER, WILL HELP BROADEN THE BASE OF UNDERSTANDING AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES."

W255PES

Warsaw, Poland, Feb. 15-(ap)-Lt. Comdr. Michael Elin of Hartford, Conn., assumed his duties today as naval attache at the u.s.embassy in warsaw. Elin, formerly stationed in moscow, succeeds comdr. a. douglas cook of newton, mass., who is returning to washington.

1947

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT GEN. ZYGMUNT BERLING, ONE OF THE KEY FIGURES IN WARSAW'S INSURRECTION AGAINST THE GERMAN OCCUPATION IN THE FALL OF 1944, WAS BACK IN THE POLISH CAPITAL. THIS SOURCE DECLINED TO REVEAL HIS EXACT WHEREABOUTS.

BERLING, REGARDED AS ONE OF POLAND'S BEST MILITARY ORGANIZERS, MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED DURING THE UPRISING, WHICH COST AN ESTIMATED 250,000 POLISH LIVES.

BERLING, REGARDED AS ONE OF POLAND'S BEST MILITARY ORGANIZERS, MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED DURING THE UPRISING, WHICH COST AN ESTIMATED 250,000 POLISH LIVES. IT WAS LEARNED HERE THAT BERLING HAD BEEN ATTENDING A RUSSIAN ARMY STAFF SCHOOL IN MOSCOW FOR MANY MONTHS.

W334PES

AUTHORITIES WERE INCLINED TO BLAME THE LATEST VIOLENCE IN THE HOLY LAND ON FACTIONAL STRIFE BETWEEN IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI AND OTHER JEWISH GROUPS OPPOSED TO THE VIOLENT METHODS OF IRGUN.

AMONG THE GROUPS OPPOSING VIOLENCE IS HASHOMIR HATZAIR (THE YOUNG GUARD), WHICH IS LEFT-WING IN POLITICS BUT WHICH HAS OPPOSED IRGUN'S "DIRECT ACTION" FOR MANY YEARS. CLUB ROOMS OF THE ORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN HIT BY BOMBS AND BULLETS IN TEL AVIV, PETAH TIKVAH REHOVOTH AND OTHER JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN THE HOLY LAND.

POLICE REPORTED, MEANWHILE, THAT AVIGHAEL TANGURI, WHO WAS KIDNAPED FROM A PETAH TIKVAH CAFE FRIDAY NIGHT, HAD BEEN RETURNED SAFELY AND WAS BEING QUESTIONED BY JAFFA DISTRICT POLICE.

TANGURI, HIMSELF A JEW, WAS ABDUCTED BY TWO MASKED JEWISH YOUTHS AND THE INCIDENT WAS BELIEVED CONNECTED WITH THE CONFLICT BETWEEN JEWISH GROUPS URGING VIOLENCE AGAINST THE BRITISH AND THOSE WHICH OPPOSE EXTREME MEASURES.

VS633PES

1947

HAIFA, PALESTINE, FEB.16-(AP)-FOUR JEWS SUFFERING FROM BULLET WOUNDS--ONE A WOMAN AND ONE A 14-YEAR-OLD GIRL--WERE ADMITTED TO THE ATHLIT CLEARANCE CAMP HOSPITAL HERE TONIGHT. AN ATTENDANT SAID IT WAS BELIEVED THEY WERE BROUGHT ASHORE FROM THE UNIDENTIFIED IMMIGRANT SHIP BOARDED TODAY BY THE BRITISH NAVY OFF PALESTINE.

JAC16PES

NANKING, FEB.16-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TODAY BOOSTED THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE OF THE CHINESE DOLLAR FROM 3,350 TO 12,000 FOR ONE U.S. DOLLAR, BANNED CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY, AND ORDERED CHINESE NATIONALS ABROAD TO REPORT HOLDINGS FOR SURRENDER AT THE OFFICIAL RATE.

THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED THE CHINESE NATIONALS TO REPORT BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HOLDINGS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE OR SECURITIES AND TO SURRENDER THEM ON "PAIN OF SEVERE PENALTIES."

THE NEW RATE GOES INTO EFFECT MONDAY.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ANNOUNCED THE MOVE IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION IN WHICH HE SAID:

"TODAY WE ARE NOT FACING A QUESTION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, BUT A PROBLEM OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EVEN OF SURVIVAL OF THE CHINESE NATION. I CALL ON ALL PATRIOTS TO JOIN ME IN WORKING OUT THE SALVATION OF THE COUNTRY, AND I PLEDGE LOYAL COOPERATION.

"WE MUST NOW TAKE STOCK OF OUR SITUATION AND MEET IT REALISTICALLY AND STEADFASTLY BY FOLLOWING EMERGENCY MEASURES," HE SAID.

"FIRST, THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESOURCES OF THE GOVERNMENT INCLUDING GOLD WILL BE CONSERVED FOR RAW MATERIALS AND MACHINERY OS COMMUNICATIONS AND FACTORIES CAN BE OPERA

GOLD WILL BE CONSERVED FOR RAW MATERIALS AND MACHINERY SO COMMUNICATIONS AND FACTORIES CAN BE OPERATED.

"AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION," HE CONTINUED, "WE ARE FIXING THE NEW EXCHANGE RATE AT TWELVE THOUSAND (DOLLARS) CHINESE CURRENCY TO ONE UNITED STATES DOLLAR COMMENCING MONDAY. THE NEW RATE WHILE MUCH HIGHER THAN THE OLD RATE IS NO HIGHER THAN THE PREVAILING DOMESTIC PRICE LEVEL."

IN ADDITION HE DETAILED OTHER MOVES AIMED AT RELIEVING CHINA'S ECONOMIC CRISIS, INCLUDING ELIMINATION OF USURIOUS INTEREST RATES, REDUCTION OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, IMPROVED TAX COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF ALL INDUSTRIES EXCEPT THOSE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE FROM GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

30.24-7953

THE EMERGENCY PROGRAM DIRECTLY AFFECTING MOST OF CHINA'S 460,000,000 PEOPLE WAS APPROVED AT AN EMERGENCY SESSION OF THE SUPREME NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL IMMEDIATELY SENT PREMIER T.V.SOONG TO SHANGHAI TO SUPERVISE ITS ENFORCEMENT.

A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF CHINA'S HEAVY INDUSTRY WAS AFFECTED BY THE DECISION TO TRANSFER INDUSTRIES FROM GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP. MUCH OF THE HEAVY INDUSTRY HAS BEEN EITHER GOVERNMENT OWNED OR GOVERNMENT SPONSORED.

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS GOVERNING FOREIGN EXCHANGE:

1-CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY NOTES IN CHINA IS PROHIBITED.
2-USE OF FOREIGN CURRENCY AS A MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE OR SUBSTITUTE FOR NATIONAL CURRENCY IS PROHIBITED.
3-EXPORT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY IN EXCESS OF ONE HUNDRED U.S. DOLLARS IS PROHIBITED.
4-IMPORTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY MUST BE DECLARED TO CUSTOMS AND CONVERTED INTO NATIONAL CURRENCY AT THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA.
5-PAYMENT OF SALARIES, ALLOANCES OR STIPENDS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROHIBITED.
6-A HOLDER OF FOREIGN CURRENCY MAY EXCHANGE NOTES INTO NATIONAL CURRENCY AT THE CENTRAL BANK AT THE OFFICIAL RATE.
7-BANKS OTHER THAN THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA ARE NOT PERMITTED TO DEAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY. MANAGERS OF VIOLATING BANKS ARE SUBJECT TO FIVE-YEAR PRISON SENTENCES AND BSNKS SUBJECT TO LOSS OF LICENSES.

NO NEWSPAPER OR PERIODICAL MAY PUBLISH QUOTATIONS FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE NOTES OTHER THAN THE OFFICIAL RATES OF THE BANK OF CHINA.

DS410APS NM

CHINESE (550)

NANKING,FEB.17-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT IN A DESPERATE FIGHT FOR NATIONAL SURVIVAL COMPLETELY REVAMPED CHINA'S TOTTERING BUSINESS STRUCTURE TODAY AND PROMISED TO REORGANIZE THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF.

SHANGHAI'S TOUGH BLACK MARKET OPERATORS PROMPTLY MOVED "UNDERGROUND" AND DEFIED THE NEW REGULATIONS -- BUT CHIANG THREATENED "SEVERE PENALTIES" AND SAID THAT "ROUGH AND READY JUSTICCE" WOULD MAKE UP IN SOME CASES FOR LACK OF ENFORCEMENT MACHINERY.

THE DRASTIC DECREES:

1. ORDERED HOME ALL FORTUNES ABROAD. (A FEW CHINESE ARE REPORTED TO HAVE FOREIGN INVESTMENTS WORTH BILLIONS; AND MANY HAVE MODERATE NESTEGGS.)

2. PROVIDED FOR GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWAL FROM INDUSTRY. (IT HAD BEEN MOVING TOWARD VIRTUAL MONOPOLY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY, BUT NOW PLANS TO RETAIN ONLY UTILITIES AND DEFENSE-ESSENTIAL PLANTS.)

3. RESTRICTED WAGES AND PRICES TO JANUARY LEVELS, AND PROHIBITED STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

4. FIXED THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE AT 12,000 CHINESE DOLLARS TO ONE U.S. (INSTEAD OF 3,350 TO ONE) AND BANNED ANY USE OF FOREIGN CURRENCY OR ANY TRADING IN GOLD IN CHINA. THIS ALREADY IS BEING VIOLATED IN SHANGHAI.

5. PROVIDED FOR A CURTAILED GOVERNMENT BUDGET AND STRICTER TAX COLLECTIONS, ALONG WITH EXPENDITURE OF $472,590,000 U.S. FOR IMPORTING URGENTLY NEEDED MACHINERY AND RAW MATERIALS.

6. PLEDGED A CAMPAIGN AGAINST HOARDING AND SPECULATING, AND SAID "SEVERE PENALTIES" WOULD BE IMPOSED FOR VIOLATION OF ANY DECREES.

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO ANNOUNCED A TIGHTENING CONTROL OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND SAID ALL GOVERNMENT LOANS MUST BE USED TO PROMOTE PRODUCTION OF NECESSITIES FOR HOME USE AND COMMODITIES FOR EXPORT. SURPLUS FUNDS OF GOVERNMENTAL AND PROVINCIAL, MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BANKS MUST BE DEPOSITED WITH THE CENTRAL BANK TO ELIMINATE "IDLE CAPITAL."

NO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS MAY BUY OR SELL ANY COMMODITIES UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

BRUCE SMITH, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN SHANGHAI, SAID THE NEW PROGRAM WOULD STOP AMERICAN BUSINESS IN CHINA "FOR A WHILE."

CHIANG SAID THAT ALTHOUGH SETTLEMENT OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST-GOVERNMENT STRIFE HAS FAILED AT LEAST TEMPORARILY, THE KUOMINTANG

(NATIONAL PARTY) WILL WITHIN A FEW DAYS ORGANIZE A NEW STATE COUNCIL WITH SUPREME POLICY-MAKING POWERS IN THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT, AND WITH MEMBERSHIP GIVEN TO THE BEST MEN OF THE COUNTRY IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY AFFILIATIONS.

"AT THE SAME TIME THE EXECUTIVE AND OTHER YUANS (COUNCILS) WILL IMMEDIATELY BE REORGANIZED IN A SIMILAR MANNER TO BROADEN THE BASIS OF THE GOVERNMENT." (IT IS NOW A ONE-PARTY GOVERNMENT.)

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IS NOT A QUESTION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, BUT A PROBLEM OF "THE SURVIVAL OF THE CHINESE NATION," THE GENERALISSIMO DECLARED. "I CALL ON ALL PATRIOTS TO JOIN ME IN WORKING OUT THE SALVATION OF THE COUNTRY, AND I PLEDGE LOYAL COOPERATION."

HE SAID DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN THE PAST YEAR "EXCEEDED IN INTENSITY ANY SIMILAR PERIOD OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION," BUT THAT "THERE IS NO REASON TO GIVE WAY TO PANIC. THE BASIC FACTORS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SITUATIONS ARE SOUND."

PREMIER T.V.SOONG WAS SENT TO SHANGHAI TO SUPERVISE THE NEW ECONOMIC POLICY WHICH BECOMES EFFECTIVE TODAY--BUT ALREADY, SHANGHAI BLACK MARKET OPERATORS WERE VIOLATING THE NEW EXCHANGE RESTRICTIONS. OBSERVERS DOUBTED, TOO, THE GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO STOP GOLD TRADING, TO LOCATE FORTUNES ABROAD, AND TO ENFORCE SOME OF ITS OTHER DECREES.

CHIANG HIMSELF MENTIONED "ROUGH AND READY JUSTICE" SPECIFICALLY IN CONNECTION WITH TAX COLLECTIONS WHICH IN THE PAST, HE SAID, HAVE "PROVED VERY INEFFECTIVE."

THE NEW EXCHANGE RATE OF 12,000 TO ONE WAS APPROXIMATELY THAT OF CURRENT BLACK MARKET QUOTATIONS---AN EFFORT TO DESTROY THE BLACK MARKET IN CURRENCY.

NO PAYMENTS OF ANY SORT MAY BE MADE IN FOREIGN MONEY; IT MUST BE EXCHANGED AT THE CENTRAL BANK FOR CHINESE CURRENCY. AND THE BAN AGAINST BUYING OR SELLING GOLD INCLUDES EVEN PERSONAL ADORNMENTS--WITH A PROMISE OF LATER RELIEF TO JEWELERS.

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THE GOVERNMENT UNDOUBTEDLY IS AWARE OF SOME OF THE BIGGER INDIVIDUAL HOLDINGS BUT IT CANNOT KNOW OF ALL. A CHINEE WITH A NEST-EGG SAFELY HIDDEN AWAY ABROAD IS SURE TO BE RELUCTANT TO DECLARE AND CONVERT IT INTO A CURRENCY WHICH HAS LOST MORE THAN FOUR-FIFTHS OF ITS VALUE IN A YEAR.

IT WAS A QUESTION HOW THE GOVERNMENT COULD APPREHEND THOSE WHO SIMPLY KEPT MUM.

IF, HOWEVER, ANY SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF PRIVATE HOLDINGS ABROAD COULD BE FORCED HOME, THE GOVERNMENT'S DANGEROUSLY LOW FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION WOULD BE GREATLY STRENGTHENED AND WOULD PERMIT IMPORTS VITALLY NEEDED AT THIS CRITICAL TIME.

CANCELLATION OF THE 100 PERCENT BOUNTY ON EXPORTS HAS NOT PROVED TO MEAN MUCH, PRICE INCREASES ALREADY HAD ABSORBED THE BOUNTY BEFORE THE PLAN HAD A CHANCE TO WORK.

PY136PRS

MANILA, FEB.16-(AP)-NINE AMERICAN EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS ON A TOUR OF THE ORIENT ARRIVED AT NICHOLS FIELD TODAY FROM SHANGHAI.

PY142PRS

BY WALER J. MASON

LAHORE, INDIA, FEB.16-(AP)-THREE DEVELOPMENTS APPEARED TODAY TO BE PUSHING POLITICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PUNJAB TO A CRISIS AS A RESULT OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE'S CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT NOW IN ITS FOURTH WEEK.

THE FIRST DEVELOPMENT WAS THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SIKH PANTHIC BOARD'S WORKING COMMITTEE THAT IT DISAPPROVED OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE MOVEMENT.

ONE COMMITTEE MEMBER INDICATED THAT THE SIKHS THEMSELVES MIGHT TAKE ACTION TO SETTLE THE PRESENT SITUATION IF THE GOVERNMENT FAILED TO DO SO. THE SIKHS, A SEPARATE POLITICAL AS WELL AS RELIGIOUS GROUP, HOLD THE BALANCE OF POWER BETWEEN MOSLEMS AND HINDUS IN THE PUNJAB AND ITS PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT. INDEPENDENT AND AGGRESSIVE, THEY HAVE DECLARED PREVIOUSLY THAT IF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE AIM OF PAKISTAN, A SEPARATE MOSLEM STATE WITHIN INDIA, WAS ACHIEVED AND EMBRACED THE PUNJAB, THE SIKHS WOULD DEMAND A SEPARATE COUNTRY, TOO.

THE SECOND DEVELOPMENT WAS THE FACT THAT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, ESPECIALLY IN BRITISH QUARTERS, WHO HAD TALKED OF COMPROMISE WITH THE LEAGUE, WERE SPEAKING OF "FIRM ACTION" AS AN ALTERNATIVE.

THE THIRD DEVELOPMENT WAS THE ADMISSION BY A MOSLEM LEADER THAT THERE HAD BEEN DISCUSSION OF COMPROMISE, ALTHOUGH WITH "PEOPLE WHO

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CANNOT DELIVER THE GOODS."

THIS STATEMENT CAME FROM MAULANA DAUD GHAZNAVI, THE SEVENTH MAN TO BE ELEVATED TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE PROVINCIAL LEAGUE IN THE PAST THREE WEEKS AS SUCCESSIVE LEADERS WERE ARRESTED.

GHAZNAVI SAID "IF THE GOVERNMENT CEASED TO BAN PROCESSIONS AND MEETINGS, THE MOVEMENT WOULD STOP--I HOPE." BUT HE SEEMED UNCERTAIN OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH CAPITULATION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE LEAGUE PRESIDENT IN THE PROVINCE SAID THE SOLE AIM OF THE DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT WAS TO MAKE THE GOVERNMENT LIFT ITS BAN ON PUBLIC MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS AND INSISTED THAT THE LEAGUE WAS NOT TRYING TO DEPOSE THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT. HOWEVER, LEAGUE DEMONSTRATORS IN LAHORE AGAIN TONIGHT SHOUTED ANTI-MINISTRY SLOGANS.

GHAZNAVI SAID HE HAD ORDERED THAT SLOGANS WERE "NOT TO BE SHOUTED AGAINST ANY PERSONS."

THE PUNJAB NOW IS GOVERNED BY A COALITION OF ANTI-LEAGUE MOSLEMS AND HINDUS.

TONIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION DISPLAYED NO ABATEMENT IN THE FERVOR OF THE LEAGUE ADHERENTS. MORE THAN 100 OF THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE ARRESTED FROM THE THRONG ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN 7,500.

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1947

BY RUSSELL LANDSTROM (320)

CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, FEB. 16-(AP)-KING GEORGE VI, HIS QUEEN AND TWO PRINCESS DAUGHTERS WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW ABOARD THE BATTLESHIP VANGUARD FOR A 10,000 MILE TOUR OF THIS YOUNGEST OF HIS BRITISH DOMINIONS.

THE NORMAL SEASONAL POPULATION OF CAPETOWN WAS SWELLED BY MANY THOUSANDS WHO MADE THE MOST OF A RELATIVELY QUIET WEEKEND IN THIS SWELTERING CITY BEFORE THE NEXT GALA FIVE DAYS IN WHICH ALL ORDINARY ACTIVITIES WILL BE PUT ASIDE.

PREMIER JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, THE ELDER BRITISH STATESMAN AND FIELD MARSHAL, WHO WILL BE THE FIRST ABOARD THE GREAT WARSHIP TO WELCOME HIS MONARCH, SAID THE ROYAL VISIT WOULD BE OF IMMEASURABLE BENEFIT TO THE UNION AND COMMONWEALTH. HE PREDICTED THE ROYAL FAMILY'S HUMAN QUALITIES WOULD ENDEAR THEM TO SOUTH AFRICANS.

SOMETHING OF THE SAME FEELING WAS EXPRESSED BY LESSER CITIZENS.

MANY AFRIKANDERS WERE INTERESTED AGREEABLY IN REPORTS THAT PRINCESSES ELIZABETH AND MARGARET ROSE WERE LEARNING BITS OF THEIR LANGUAGE WITH THE INTENTION OF USING IT ON THEIR 10,000 MILE TOUR OF SOUTH AFRICA.

THE UNION LIES BELOW THE EQUATOR IN A ZONE COMPARABLE TO THAT BETWEEN KEY WEST AND CHARLOTTE, N.C., IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE. TEMPERATURES DURING THIS MID-SUMMER DAY ROSE ABOVE 90.

B4

RUMORS STILL CIRCULATED THAT THE KING MIGHT FLY BACK TO ENGLAND BECAUSE OF THE GRAVE ECONOMIC CRISIS AT HOME, CAUSED BY THE COAL SHORTAGE, BUT HIGHEST GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES CONSIDERED IT UNLIKELY BECAUSE THE COUNCIL OF STATE IN LONDON COULD DEAL WITH VIRTUALLY ANY DOMESTIC SITUATION.

THE VANGUARD WAS TO DOCK AT 9:45 A.M. (2:45 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME), FLANKED BY THREE FRIGATES WHICH ALREADY WAITED IN THE CAPETOWN HARBOR AS AN ESCORT. PLANES OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE WILL FLY A WELCOME.

SMUTS WILL BE ACCOMPANIED ABOARD BY GOVERNOR GENERAL AND MRS. G. BRAND VAN ZYL, AND THEN WILL GO ASHORE AND RECEIVE THE ROYAL FAMILY AT THE FOOT OF A DECORATED GANGWAY. SMUTS WILL GIVE THE KING, QUEEN ELIZABETH AND THE PRINCESSES A STATE DINNER AT WHICH HE AND THE MONARCH WILL SPEAK.

A NAVAL GUARD OF HONOR WILL BE DRAWN UP AT THE QUAYSIDE FOR KING GEORGE'S INSPECTION. THE KING WILL RECEIVE MILITARY LEADERS, CABINET MEMBERS AND THEIR WIVES, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OTHER COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS AND PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATORS.

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1947

(280)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 16-(AP)-THE NATIONAL BOARD OF THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM ASKED CONGRESS TONIGHT TO "REJECT ALL PROPOSED ANTI-UNION LEGISLATION."

IT SUGGESTED STRENGTHENING OF FEDERAL ARBITRATION MACHINERY AND THE PROVISION OF COMPETENT INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ADVISERS FOR BOTH LABOR AND MANAGEMENT. MISS ANNA LEE STEWART OF CHICAGO PRESIDED OVER THE BOARD MEETING, ATTENDED BY 60 WOMEN FROM A DOZEN STATES.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD IN A TWO-DAY MEETING HERE:

1. EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO THE BILL OF REP. KNUTSON (R-MINN), FOR A 20 PER CENT ACROSS-THE-BOARD CUT IN INCOME TAXES. OBJECTIONS WERE RAISED TO CUTS IN "USEFUL PEACEFUL FUNCTIONS" OF GOVERNMENT AND TO TAX CUTTING IN GENERAL "UNTIL THE END OF THIS INFLATIONARY TREND."

2. URGED PASSAGE OF THE WAGNER-ELLENDER-TAFT HOUSING BILL BUT ASKED ELIMINATION OF THE "UNFORTUNATE PATTERN OF (RACIAL) SEGREGATION NOW PRACTICED" IN PUBLIC HOUSING.

3. BACKED THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT POLICY, URGING THAT CONTINUATION OF THE PROGRAM IS NECESSARY TO THE FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION.

4. CALLED FOR U.S. ACCEPTANCE OF A "FAIR SHARE" OF THE WAR'S DISPLACED PERSONS, SUGGESTING THAT IF LESS THAN HALF OF THE WAR YEARS' UNUSED IMMIGRATION QUOTA NUMBERS WERE DIVERTED TO THAT END 400,000 OF THE REFUGEES COULD BE GIVEN ASYLUM.

THE LABOR RESOLUTION SAID BOTH LABOR AND MANAGEMENT SHOULD ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY IN MAKING AND KEEPING CONTRACTS, AND SHOULD MAKE THEIR RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION. IT FAVORED LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REQUIRE "RECALCITRANT UNIONS" TO LIVE UP TO THOSE STANDARDS BUT SAID THAT IN HASTE TO LEGISLATE CONGRESS SHOULD NOT "IGNORE SIMILAR MISDEEDS OF MANAGEMENT."

IT OPPOSED PARTICULARLY THE ANTI-CLOSED SHOP PROPOSALS, AND LEGISLATION TO BAN INDUSTRY-WIDE BARGAINING.

CO (DAYTON ASKED)
FIRST LEAD EDITORS

WASHINGTON, FEB. 16-(AP)-BAD WEATHER GROUNDED A PARTY OF NEWSPAPER AND RADIO EDITORS IN THE AZORES TONIGHT, DELAYING INDEFINITELY THEIR RETURN FROM A MONTH'S ARMY-SPONSORED TOUR OF EUROPE.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT SAID THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND PLANE WAS HELD UP ON ACCOUNT OF BAD WINDS IN THE BERMUDA AREA. THE PARTY HAD BEEN EXPECTED HERE ABOUT 3 A.M., TOMORROW BUT THE LATEST REPORT GAVE NO INDICATION WHEN THEY MIGHT BE ABLE TO COME THROUGH.

THE EDITORS, WHO LEFT HERE JAN. 15, HAVE VISITED FRANCE, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, ITALY, AND ENGLAND. THEY CONFERRED IN THE VARIOUS MILITARY AREAS WITH THE UNITED STATES COMMANDERS THERE. TWO ARMY OFFICERS ESCORTED THE NEWSPAPERMEN THROUGHOUT THE TOUR.

THE GROUP INCLUDES:

DWIGHT YOUNG, EDITOR OF THE DAYTON, OHIO, JOURNAL HERALD; VIRGINIUS DABNEY, EDITOR, RICHMOND, VA., TIMES DISPATCH; JOHN MARTIN, NEWS EDITOR, INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE; GENE GILLET, MANAGER, UNITED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE; COLEMAN HARWELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN; VICTOR O.JONES, NIGHT MANAGING EDITOR, BOSTON GLOBE; EVERETT HOLLES, MIDWEST NEWS EDITOR, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM; FRAZIER HUNT, MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM; LEON F.TOMPKINS, CHIEF EDITORIAL WRITER, NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN AND HEARST NEWSPAPERS; AND ERIK OBERG, EDITOR OF THE INDUSTRIAL PRESS, NEW YORK CITY.

VH740PES NM

WASHINGTON, FEB.16-(AP)-CROWN PRINCE EMIR SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA AND HIS PARTY ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON IN A CHARTERED AIRPLANE AT 12:30 P.M. TODAY AFTER A FLIGHT FROM LA GUARDIA FIELD, NEW YORK.

THE CROWN PRINCE, WHO HAS BEEN ON A THREE-WEEKS TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES, IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE HERE LATER THIS WEEK BY AIRPLANE FOR SAUDI ARABIA.

AB439PES

NEW YORK, FEB.16-(AP)-MRS. FRANK DE MADEROS, 21-YEAR-OLD CZECHOSLOVAKIAN BRIDE OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER FROM CALIFORNIA, GAVE BIRTH TO TWINS, A GIRL AND A BOY, AT GANDER, NEWFOUNDLAND, TODAY DURING A STOPOVER IN A TRANSATLANTIC PLANE FLIGHT TO THIS COUNTRY, PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS SAID.

THE BABIES WEIGHED FIVE POUNDS EACH AND THEY AND THE MOTHER WERE REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION.

MRS.DE MADEROS, WHO WAS EN ROUTE FROM BELGIUM TO THE HOME OF HER MOTHER-IN-LAW, MRS.MARY DE MADEROS OF (657 FOURTH AVE.) SAN BRUNO, CALIF., REACHED GANDER LATE LAST NIGHT BUT SOMEWHAT AHEAD OF SCHEDULE BECAUSE THE PLANE WAS SPEEDED UP WHEN SHE TOLD OF HER CONDITION.

UPON REACHING GANDER MRS.DE MADEROS WAS TAKEN TO FREDERICK BANTING MEMORIAL HOSPITAL. THE GIRL WAS BORN AT 1:30 P.M. TODAY AND THE BOY AT 4 P.M.

MRS.DE MADEROS' HUSBAND IS AT ANTWERP, BELGIUM, AWAITING TRANSPORTATION TO THIS COUNTRY. MRS.DE MADEROS BOARDED THE PLANE AT 1 P.M. SATURDAY IN BRUSSELS.

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NEW YORK--FIRST ADD UNITED NATIONS N.Y.X. AMERICAN JURISDICTION

FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE OF BELGIUM, COUNCIL PRESIDENT, SAID HE WAS CONSIDERING CONVENING THE DELEGATES TUESDAY MORNING TO OPEN HEARINGS ON BRITISH CHARGES AGAINST ALBANIA.

THE COUNCIL ALREADY IS SCHEDULED TO MEET TUESDAY AFTERNOON WHEN IT WILL RESUME DEBATE ON THE QUESTION OF CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE BRITISH COMPLAINT THAT ALBANIA WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MINING IN THE CORFU CHANNEL WAS FILED MORE THAN A MONTH AGO BUT DEBATE WAS HELD UP PENDING ARRIVAL OF AN ALBANIAN REPRESENTATIVE. REPRESENTATIVE HYSNI KAPO ARRIVED YESTERDAY AND WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE READY TO DEFEND HIS COUNTRY IN THE DISCUSSIONS.

WS634PES

BY JOHN A. PARRIS, JR.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES INFORMED THE WORLD TODAY THAT SHE INTENDS TO KEEP THE STRATEGIC CHAINS OF JAPANESE-MANDATE ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC TO INSURE AMERICAN SECURITY.

IN A DRAFT AGREEMENT SUBMITTED TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND CIRCULATED TO MEMBERS OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TO DESIGNATE THESE ISLANDS, INCLUDING MOST OF THE MARSHALLS, MARIANAS AND CAROLINES, AS A "STRATEGIC AREA" UNDER AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION. 1947

INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE PLAN WOULD MEET IMMEDIATE OPPOSITION IN THE COUNCIL FROM RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA AND PERHAPS OTHERS. MOSCOW, LONDON AND CANBERRA WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ADVISED THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT THAT THEY WERE OPPOSED TO ACCEPTANCE OF ANY AGREEMENT UNTIL THE PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN WAS SIGNED.

BUT WHETHER THE UNITED NATIONS APPROVES THE AGREEMENT OR NOT, THE U.S. MADE IT CLEAR THAT SHE HAS NO INTENTION OF GIVING UP THE ISLANDS THAT SHE CONSIDERS SO ESSENTIAL TO AMERICAN DEFENSE.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THAT NO ONE HAS RAISED ANY OBJECTION TO CONTINUED AMERICAN OCCUPATION OF THE ISLANDS, NOR TO HAVE OPPOSED ANY PARTICULAR PART OF THE AGREEMENT.

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DUE TO COUNCIL OCCUPATION WITH THE PRESSING PROBLEM OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE U.S. PROPOSAL MAY NOT REACH THE FLOOR FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

SPECIFICALLY, THE UNITED STATES ASKS THAT ALL OF THE FORMER GERMAN ISLANDS NORTH OF THE EQUATOR WHICH WERE TURNED OVER TO JAPAN AS MANDATES BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS BE PLACED UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIP WITH THE U.S. AS ADMINISTRATOR. 1947

IF APPROVED, THE AGREEMENT WOULD GIVE THE UNITED STATES, AS ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY, VIRTUALLY THE SAME RIGHTS AS WOULD COME UNDER OUTRIGHT ANNEXATION.

THE 625 ISLANDS, EXTENDING NORTH FROM THE EQUATOR ABOUT 1,200 MILES AND FOR ABOUT 2,900 MILES FROM EAST TO WEST, HAVE A TOTAL LAN AREA OF ONLY 829 SQUARE MILES. THEIR TOTAL POPULATION IS ABOUT 83,000.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF GUAM IN THE MARIANAS, AN AMERICAN POSSESSION RECEIVED FROM SPAIN, THESE ISLANDS WERE FORMERLY GERMAN POSSESSIONS, BUT WERE MANDATED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO JAPAN.

THE MARSHALLS CONSIST OF 33 CORAL ATOLLS AND HAVE A POPULATION OF 10,489.

EACH OF THE THREE GROUPS HAS A LANGUAGE OF ITS OWN.

THE ISLANDS INCLUDE SUCH VITAL BASES AS SAIPAN AND TINIAN IN THE MARIANAS, TRUK IN THE CAROLINES AND KWAJALEIN IN THE MARSHALLS.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WELCOMED EVIDENCE THAT THE UNITED STATES WANTED TO BRING THE ISLANDS UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIP, BUT FOR LEGAL REASONS DOUBTED THAT THE TIME WAS RIPE FOR MAKING ANY AGREEMENT.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT LONDON FELT THAT UNTIL THE PEACE TREATY WAS SIGNED, JAPAN WOULD NOT HAVE OFFICIALLY ABANDONED HER CLAIMS AND THEREFORE THERE COULD NOT BE ANY CLEAR TITLE.

THERE WAS NO DEFINITE INDICATION OF HOW WARREN R. AUSTIN, AMERICAN COUNCIL DELEGATE, WOULD VIEW THE OBJECTIONS, BUT IT WAS APPARENT THAT HE COULD NOT GET APPROVAL OF THE PLAN WITH TWO MAJOR POWERS OPPOSED.

AS TO THE LEGAL ARGUMENT, THE UNITED STATES CONTENDS THAT TITLE TO THE MANDATES DOES NOT REST WITH JAPAN BUT WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. IT ADDS THAT TOKYO BROKE THE TERMS OF THE MANDATE AGREEMENT AND IS NO LONGER IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE AUTHORITY.

MAJOR POINTS COVERED IN THE AGREEMENT SUBMITTED BY THE U.S. INCLUDED:

1--THAT THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY (U.S.) SHALL HAVE FULL POWERS OF ADMINISTRATION, LEGISLATION AND JURISDICTION OVER THE TERRITORY, SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT, AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

2--THAT THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE ENTITLED TO ESTABLISH NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR BASES AND TO ERECT FORTIFICATIONS; AND TO STATION AND EMPLOY ARMED FORCES IN THE TERRITORY.

3--THAT NOTHING IN THE AGREEMENT SHALL BE SO CONSTRUED AS TO ACCORD TRAFFIC RIGHTS TO AIRCRAFT FLYING INTO AND OUT OF THE TRUST TERRITORY. SUCH RIGHTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE WHOSE NATIONALITY SUCH AIRCRAFT POSSESSES.

4--THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLES 87 AND 88 OF THE U.N. CHARTER (CALLING FOR REPORTS AND ON-THE-SPOT INSPECTIONS) SHALL APPLY, PROVIDED THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF THEIR APPLICABILITY TO ANY AREAS WHICH FROM TIME TO TIME BE SPECIFIED BY IT AS CLOSED FOR SECURITY REASONS.

5--THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE ENTITLED TO CONSTITUTE THE TRUST TERRITORY INTO A CUSTOMS, FISCAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE UNION OR FEDERATION WITH OTHER TERRITORIES UNDER AMERICAN JURISDICTION.

THE U.N. CHARTER PROVIDES FOR "STRATEGIC AREAS", BUT INSISTS THAT BASIC AIMS SUCH AS "RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND FOR FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS FOR ALL, WITHOUT DISTINCTIONS AS TO RACE, SEX, LANGUAGE OR RELIGION" BE SUPERVISED IN THESE AREAS BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

UNDER THE U.S. PLAN, THE AREAS SUBJECT TO SUCH SUPERVISION ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE U.S. ALONE.

1947

WB202AES

Austria To Have Army; Deputies Split On Size

London, Feb. 17 (AP)—Deputy Foreign Ministers of the four leading Allied nations agreed today that the "free, independent Austria" of the future should have an army.

The military affairs committee of the deputies divided, however, on the size of the army and the character of equipment, an American informant said.

It was certain that limitations would be imposed to make it impossible for Austria ever to assume an aggressive attitude toward even her weakest neighbors. Austria will also be obliged to forego ultra-modern weapons and perhaps an air force.

Perhaps About 50,000

The deputies of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France were preparing draft treaties for the Ministers who will meet in Moscow next month to write the peace for Germany and Austria, which was a part of the Reich during the war.

The American informant said the trend of the military committee negotiations suggested that Austria would be allowed a security guard of about 50,000, including gendarmerie and guards for forests, rivers and frontiers.

This strength would be far below that of Yugoslavia, Greece and Czechoslovakia and probably a little less than the military potentials of the late Axis states, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary.

The deputies were said to have decided that the manufacture of modern and heavy arms would be prohibited, but there was difficulty over the regulation of machinery and transport industries that might be converted to military purposes.

Army May Precede Peace

The four powers occupying Austria have undertaken to withdraw their forces soon after ratification of the Austrian treaty, possibly within 90 days. That would allow a short time to organize even small forces to maintain internal order.

It was indicated that, once the general policy has been fixed, the formation of the Austrian army might be permitted to proceed even before ratification of the treaty.

Both German and Austrian divisions of the deputies' conference speeded their activities as they entered the last week of the negotiations here.

Single Word Disputed

The deputies conceded they could not agree on the degree of Austria's responsibility for participating in the war, and decided to submit the question to the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow.

The problem of determining the degree of Austrian culpability for fighting on the side of Nazi Germany was raiesd in a preamble phrase which, according to a committee draft, said the country could not avoid certain "responsibilities."

Gen. Mark W. Clark preferred the word "consequences." Considerable importance was attached to selection of the word because it was held that it might influence future interpretations of the whole treaty.

the smaller allies to full committee membership.

Earlier today the deputies conceded they could not agree on the degree of Austria's war responsibilities and the question was referred to the Moscow council meeting.

The deputies' military committee agreed that Austria should have an army but could not reach agreement on its exact size and equipment.

SMALLER NATIONS' STATUS DISCUSSED

LONDON, Feb 17—(AP) Russia, Britain and France agreed in principle today on a plan for establishing a committee to consult with and advise smaller nations on all phases of the German peace treaty negotiations. The United States abstained, pending a study of views presented.

The agreement came after a two hour discussion by the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers on possible ways of meeting demands of the smaller allies for greater participation in the peace making.

The three European powers, while agreeing on the principle, disagreed on the makeup and functions of the proposed committee, which would operate at the council of foreign ministers in Moscow next month and at any later Big Four treaty meetings.

Soviet Deputy Feodor Gousev said the committee should be made up only of Big Four representatives with the smaller allies permitted to attend meetings, participate in discussions and ask questions. Britain and France proposed naming

BRITISH FUEL CRISIS REPORTED EASING

LONDON Feb 17—(AP) Britain's industrial shutdown and island-wide rationing of electric power to homes saved 202,750 tons of coal in its first week, the government announced tonight. It gave no indication of when the restrictions, imposed last Monday, would be removed.

Hundreds of trains and ships were speeding coal from the mines to the great manufacturing cities. The army sent 850 trucks and nearly 2,000 men into the northern fields, where 50 mines remained snowbound, in order to speed deliveries.

Weather Still Threat

Snow and gales still threatened to disrupt the movement of coal, however, and government meteorologists reported no sign of a break in the month-long cold wave, the worst the country has experienced since 1894.

The ministry of fuel and power, in announcing the savings in coal, said that "improvement continues." London newspapers speculated that the industrial power restrictions, affecting all but essential plants in 38 of 64 Welsh and English counties, would be lifted late this week or by next Monday.

The government has announced that when power is restored industry will be given priority over domestic users.

Minister of Transport Alfred Barnes said 1,750 passenger trains had been taken out of service since the beginning of cold weather to save fuel and make way for coal shipments.

There was no accurate estimate of the loss in national wealth caused by the fuel crisis, but the ministry of labor said the number applying for the dole had reached 1,136,200 by Saturday night.

Coal Output Spur: Nylons

London, Feb. 17 (AP)—Nylon stockings for miners' wives were advocated last night by Arthur Horner, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, as an incentive to spur production of coal, needed to meet Britain's fuel crisis.

"We want something for our wives," Horner told a public meeting. "Why not Nylons for miners' wives?"

World-Wide Political Drive By Zionists Urged

London, Feb. 17 (AP)—Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, declared today that Zionists must launch a world-wide political offensive to mobilize United Nations support for creation of a Jewish state in the Holy Land.

Dr. Fahdel Jamali, an Arab spokesman, told a news conference that the Arab League states, five of them United Nations members, were convinced that Arab demands for an independent Palestine with the Jews in a minority were right and just and that "no earthly power, including the United Nations, can make our arguments less right or just."

Shertok, addressing a meeting of the Friends of Palestine Pioneers, a pro-Zionist group, charged that the British decision to refer the Palestine problem to the United Nations was a "new time-gaining device."

Arab Makes Response

He added:

"A global political effort on our part is now called for. We shall have to plead our case in every capital of the members of the United Nations and defend it before the Assembly itself, addressing to it our claim for a rightful place for the Jewish people in its own midst."

Dr. Jamali, official spokesman for the Arab delegation which has been discussing the Palestine situation with British officials, made this response when asked if the Arab states would consider themselves bound by a United Nations decision:

"I will say nothing to prejudice the situation. If the decision on Palestine is not favorable to the Arab states, I can only say that all member states of the Arab League will have to study the situation again."

British Plea For Trade With Japan Wins Favor

London, Feb. 17 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said today Britain had received a "favorable" response from the United States State Department to a request for facilities to resume trading with Japan.

KESSELRING ACCUSED OF 'CAVES' MASSACRE

VENICE, Feb. 17—(AP) Field Marshall Albert Kesselring, once one of Germany's foremost military strategists, was accused today of having ordered the reprisal killings of more than 1,000 Italians, including school children and two-year-old babies.

The chief prosecutor, Col. R. C. Halse, declared in his opening address to a British military tribunal that the balding 60-year-old former commander of all Nazi troops in Italy was directly responsible for the Ardeatine Caves massacre and for the slaughter of 1,078 other Italian civilians.

Two other Nazi military leaders, Col. Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen and Lt. Gen. Kurt Maeltzer, have been sentenced to death by the British for the Ardeatine massacre, in which 335 Italians were shot to death March 24, 1944, for the slaying of 32 German police troops.

Prelate Blames Aid Delays On U.S. Red Tape

Munich, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP)—Msgr. Karl Oesch, Swiss prelate who is on a special mission to Germany, said here yesterday that "American bureaucracy" has retarded the Vatican's charity work among the Germans.

Msgr. Oesch brought an episcopal letter from the Pope to German Catholic bishops.

"His Holiness said that he wished his charity work would not meef so many obstacles," the prelate said. Asked what he meant by obstacles, Msgr. Oesch answered: "American bureaucracy."

He said the Vatican had sent two carloads of clothing and perishable food to Germany and that occupation authorities had sidetracked them until some of the food spoiled.

Yule Gift Is Delayed

The cars were sent to Frankfurt, where American officials transferred them to Stuttgart for inspection, he added.

Because of such regulations and the time consumed in carrying them out, he continued, one carload intended for distribution at Christmas was made available much later.

Occupation authorities have stringent rules regarding inspection of any commodities shipped into Germany.

Msgr. Oesch commented that he thought the responsibility attached to the Vatican should be enough to cut through any needless red tape.

Only 38,250 Germans In Europe U.S. Prisoners

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP). Only 38,250 German prisoners of war still are in custody of the United States Army in Europe, and virtually all of them will be released by June 30, army headquarters reported today.

An additional 579,000 German prisoners "are on loan from United States authorities to Allied countries where they are used on rehabilitation and reconstruction tasks," the report said.

30.24-7959

15 German Judges Indicted

NUREMBERG, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP)—Fifteen justice officials who carried out Hitler's legal policies were indicted in a United States court today as criminal oppressors. All pleaded innocent and obtained continuances until March 15.

German State Heads Meet

WIESBADEN, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP).—The eight German Ministers-President of states in the American and British occupation zones met here today to work out administrative problems in setting up bi-zonal economic agencies. The pressing questions of coal and food—aggravated by the prolonged cold wave—were expected to occupy much of the discussions.

Russ Backing Of Sweden

Stockholm, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Swedish Government declared tonight that Russia, then a nonbelligerent, had backed Sweden's hand when she refused during the Spring of 1940 to transport Nazi arms to German forces in Norway.

The disclosure was contained in a White Paper removing from the secret category Swedish-Norwegian relations during and after the German invasion of Norway on April 9, 1940. FOLKE FALM

Several hours earlier, the Norwegian Government issued a separate White Paper saying that it had agreed with Sweden's neutrality during the war, but had been "disappointed" when Sweden refused to transit arms intended for the defending Norwegians.

Parallel Versions

The Norwegian Telegraph Agency said in an official summary of its Government's White Paper that Sweden and Norway had conferred before issuing the documents, so that they might present parallel versions of questions about which there have been "rumors."

The Swedish document said Hitler feared that British forces in the Narvik section of northern Norway might strike across the Swedish frontier and occupy Sweden's iron fields. This was the principal reason for his firm demands, immediately after the Nazis occupied Norway, for Sweden to allow him to send troops across Sweden to reinforce Nazis already in Norway, the White Paper said.

Hitler had a distrust of Sweden's intentions to defend her border if the British attacked in the direction of the iron fields, and was not assured until King Gustav in a personal letter had declared that any invader would meet with resistance, the White Paper said.

Protests From England

After resistance ceased in Norway, Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop referred to the new situation and threatened possible forcible action, the document added.

Protests to the Swedish action came from England saying the act was "an open breach of neutrality and equivalent to direct assistance to the enemy." Norway had protested that "all war material moved to Norway means weapons against the Norwegian Government and the Allies."

The Swedish Government learned that Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, had told Germany that it was to Russia's interest that Sweden remain neutral, the Stockholm White Paper said, and this evidently was the principal reason why Germany did not attack the Swedes.

Demands By Goering

Norway fell to the Germans June 10—two months after the invasion. The Germans invaded Russia twelve days later, on June 22, ~~1944~~ 1941.

Sweden said that as long as actual fighting was going on in Norway, she stood fast in her refusal to allow Germans to march across her country, despite repeated demands by Hermann Goering.

Among Goering's proposals, the document said, were that German artillery be moved across Sweden in freight cars marked with red crosses, and that Sweden should sell armaments to the Germans, with delivery on the Norwegian frontier.

These demands were rejected on grounds that they would be "an infamous action against a brother nation," the White Paper added.

The Swedes conceded that, after Norway fell, they allowed Nazi war materials and "soldiers on leave" to cross their territory.

The document said that 133,135 Germans moved through Sweden from Norway during the last half of 1940, and that 129,105 Germans moved through Sweden into Norway. Among those entering Norway was Nazi Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels.

Oslo's Summary Of Ties In War

Oslo, Norway, Feb. 17 (AP)—King Haakon's Government said in a long-awaited White Paper tonight that it had agreed with Sweden's neutrality stand during the war but was "disappointed" when Sweden refused transit of arms to Norway.

"The Norwegian Government was from the beginning of the war of the opinion that it was for the best . . . that Sweden maintained her neutrality," said an official summary of the White Paper, issued through the Norwegian Telegraph Agency.

Neutrality Violations Charged

Norway was invaded by the Nazis April 9, 1940, and collapsed two months later. The White Paper was described as a "cards on the table" document intended to dispel any misunderstanding between future generations of the sister Nordic states.

The summary said the Swedish ban against arms shipments during the brief period of active Norwegian resistance was "unfriendly," and that certain "accommodations" granted to the Germans—such as allowing them to evacuate naval personnel through Sweden—were definite violations of strict neutrality.

Norway noted, however, that there was no evidence that Sweden ever yielded to German demands, backed with "great force," for transit of German arms and troops to Norway, and that Sweden aided Norway "unofficially" both before and after the Norwegian collapse of June 10, 1940.

Consultations With Swedes

First promised more than a year ago, the White paper was revised after consulations with the Swedes. Sweden also is preparing a White Paper on the situation, so that the two countries may present parallel versions of questions about which there have been "rumors," the summary said.

Several subjects, including the stay of King Haakon and Government officials on Swedish territory, were held up for treatment in another volume.

"It has rarely happened in history that two countries, as it were after friendly agreement, put the cards on the table in this way, so that no misunderstanding with regard to the past shall throw any shadow over the relationship between these two peoples at present or in the future," the summary said.

Greece Charges Slavs Tried Macedonia Grab

Athens, Feb. 17 (AP)—Greece accused Yugoslavia today of "underhanded aggression in league with our local bandits and extremists" in an effort to seize the northern province of Macedonia.

The charges before the United Nations Investigating Commission came from Alexis Kyrou, Greek liaison officer, in a rebuttal to defenses of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania against Greek accusations that those neighboring states were fomenting revolt in the kingdom.

Kyrou said Albanian President Omar Nishani and Spyro Moisi, chief of the Albanian general staff, had collaborated in the plot. He accused Moisi of leading one of the thirteen Albanian battalions against Greece in the recent war.

EAM Denounced

Kyrou spoke against the extreme Leftists in Greece, which he charged were aided and abetted by the neighboring states, saying:

"The EAM is camouflage for those who are in league with foreigners, who are fighting overtly and subterraneously to undermine the Greek state and kill civil liberties."

He charged that Greek Communists were trained for guerrilla fighting in the Albanian village of Rubig. He said both Albania and Bulgaria were "satellite aggressor states."

Speeches Recalled

He said it was with "deep regret" that he replied to Yugoslavia because the representative of that country, long a friend and ally, had been "violent against my country."

He quoted numerous addresses of Yugoslav officials, including Marshal Tito, asserting that Macedonia should become part of Yugoslavia.

Kyrou said a total of 950,000 troops, gendarmerie and secret police were in the three northern states and that Greek military strength was less than 100,000.

Rebuttal Made

Albanian and Bulgarian spokesmen replied. The Albanian, Nesti Kerenxhi, insisted that the investigation be confined to Greece and alleged two Greek violations of the Albanian border. The Bulgarian George Koulischev, repeated a charge that Greece wanted the investigation to hide her internal affairs.

EAM Asks Role In Inquiry Into Greek Border Incidents

CHAKALES

Athens, Greece, Feb. 17 (AP)—A spokesman for the Communist-dominated EAM today demanded that the organization be represented by a liaison officer to the United Nations Commission investigating Greek border incidents.

Michael Kyrkos, member of the central committee of EAM (National Liberation Front), read a statement to the commission which insisted the Leftist group should have the same "formal and virtual rights" with respect to the commission as Yugoslavia, Albania, Bulgaria and Greece.

Agreement Violation Charged

A member of the commission said later that the EAM petition would not be considered. He pointed out that the United Nations Security Council resolution setting up the commission specifically invited the four countries concerned with the inquiry to send liaison officers. He classified EAM as a nongovernmental agency.

Kyrkos told the commission that E.A.M.'s claim to representation was based on the fact it was a signatiry to the Varkiza agreement ending the civil war in February, 1945. He charged that the Greek Government subsequently violated this agreement.

Earlier, Alexis Kyrou, the Greek liaison officer, told the commission that the extreme left wing inside the country was a "camouflage for those who, in league with foreigners, are fighting consciously or unconsciously to undermine the Greek state and to kill all civil liberties."

Yugoslavia Accused

Kyrou accused Yugoslavia of teaming up with "our local bandits and extremists" in order to seize Macedonia. He called Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia "satellite aggressor nations."

Nesti Kerenxhi, the liaison officer for Albania, said that two violations of the Albanian frontier by Greeks had been confirmed by the chief of the British military mission in Tirana prior to his withdrawal last fall.

George Koulischev, Bulgarian liaison officer, referring to Greek charges that Bulgaria wanted to annex western Thrace, commented "we hope that one day justice will be given Bulgaria."

Internee Camp Visited

One of the commission's inquiry teams visited an internee camp at Piraeus today and questioned Voislav Mirkvitch, a former major in the Yugoslav Army, who told them that Greeks were being organized and armed in Yugoslavia and sent to Greece to fight Greek Government forces.

Fiqri Dina, former Premier and Interior Minister of Albania, told the team he had fled from Albania to avoid persecution.

Laborites And Pravda

GILMORE

Moscow, Feb. 17 (AP) — *Pravda* accused the British Labor party today of employing the "trump card of reaction" in an effort to split the ranks of workers throughout the world and to prevent them from taking united action with the Communists.

In an article interpreted as an all-out appeal for workers of the world to unite, the Communist party newspaper also charged that capitalism was making a last stand "fight against democracy."

"The forces of reaction are not laying down their arms," said the article, by Commentator B. Ponomarev. "They do not wish to leave this historical stage voluntarily."

"Trump Card Of Reaction"

One of the lessons of the war, Ponomarev declared, was that a unity of democratic states and a unity of all workers will play a leading part in the "struggle against aggressive imperialistic reaction."

"Reactionaries all over the world, feeling the growth of a crisis in the capitalistic system, are seeking to retain and strengthen their position," he said. "They are increasing their fight against democracy, against the mighty desire of the masses toward a Socialist reorganization."

He added that "we must not forget that the trump card of reaction is this attempt to divide the ranks of democracy, to split up those organizations who have successfully united, and to intensify this split where it exists as in the prewar period."

"U.S. Reactionaries" Assailed

The commentator said that as soon as the war was over, reactionary "war mongers" began threatening the world with a new war, hoping thereby to "regain the power and influence which slipped from their hands."

He said that "American reactionaries" had attempted to inflame civil war in China, and mentioned Spain, Italy, Japan and Greece as among other countries in which an attempt was being made by capitalistic interests to divide workers.

The British Labor party, Ponomarev asserted, is attempting to induce Social Democrats throughout the world to join with "bourgeois" (commercial or middle-class) parties instead of with the Communists.

Conference Of Communists

"The Labor party, due to its position as Government party in one of the largest states in the capitalistic world, could play a big part in the unity of forces of the worker class," he said. "However, its attention and force are directed against the unity of workers movement."

The article added that "reactionary" members of the American Federation of Labor and the American Socialist party "are acting in the same manner" in preventing a unity of workers.

[British Communists announced in London they would hold an empire-wide conference of Communists there next week, to discuss Britain's foreign policy and "its alignment with the reactionary policy of the dollar imperialists in the United States." William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party of the United States, is slated to attend as a fraternal delegate.]

Shanghai Black Mart Moves 'Underground'

Shanghai, Feb. 17 (AP) — Black-market operators in United States currency and in gold "went underground" less than 24 hours after Chiang Kai-shek announced a drastic revision of China's entire shaky business structure.

"There's already an underground black market," one importer said. "The operators are cautious but will trade with you if they know and trust you."

"One dealer quoted me a rate of 11,500 Chinese dollars for buying and 12,500 for selling one United States dollar (the official rate is now 12,000 to 1) and said he would quote me a rate for gold later in the day," he added.

To Stop U.S. Business

Bruce Smith, chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce here, said the Government's stringent new regulations would "stop American business in China, at least for a while." He added that the measures would make it very difficult for all business.

One stock broker said "the basic economic situation has not been solved." Another financier described the regulations as "not a solution, but a temporary stopgap."

Still another viewed the decrees as "an attempt by the Government to show, both at home and abroad, that it has taken adequate measures. The Government obviously is angling for a half-billion-dollar loan from the United States."

Back To Last August

The Government faces a "Herculean task" in enforcement, financiers said.

"We are right back where we started from last August, when the Government set the official exchange at 3,350 to 1," one bank manager said. "The black-market rate remained at a standstill for a while but soon began to climb. It will do the same thing this time. It should have been set at 18,000 to 1 instead of 12,000 to 1."

"The Government made no mention of stopping its money-printing presses, which are the basis of evil in China's economic conditions," another banker concluded.

Government Change Pledged

Nanking, Feb. 17 (AP)—Chiang Kai-shek's Government, in a desperate fight for national survival, completely revamped China's tottering business structure today and promised to reorganize the Government.

Chiang's decrees:

1. Ordered home all fortunes abroad. (A few Chinese are reported to have foreign investments worth billions; and many have moderate nest eggs.)

2. Provided for Government withdrawal from industry. [It had been moving toward virtual monopoly of heavy industry, but now plans to retain only utilities and defense-essential plants.)

3. Restricted wages and prices to January levels, and prohibited strikes and lockouts.

4. Fixed the official exchange rate at 12,000 Chinese dollars to 1 United States (instead of 3,350 to 1) and banned any use of foreign currency or any trading in gold. (The new rates is about that of current black-market quotations.]

5. Provided for a curtailed Government budget and stricter tax collections, along with an expenditure of $472,590,000 (United States) for importing urgently needed machinery and raw materials.

6. Pledged a campaign against hoarding and speculating, and said "severe penalties" would be imposed for violating any decrees.

Chiang said that although settlement of the Chinese Communist-Government strife has failed, at least temporarily, the Kuomintang (National party) will within a few days organize a new state council with supreme policy-making powers in the interim Government, and with "membership given to the best men of the country irrespective of party affiliations."

A resolution requesting the Supreme National Defense Council to punish Premier Soong for failure to check skyrocketing exchange was adopted today by the People's Political Council resident committee, a member of the committee said.

Bar Agitation, Hodge Tells Koreans

Seoul, Feb. 17 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, in a statement released today, urged Koreans to discontinue agitation against Allied trusteeship of their country, which "can only delay establishment of a provisional government for united Korea."

The commander of American occupation forces in Korea, who is en route to Washington for conferences on Korean affairs, declared that the belief of many Koreans that trusteeship means national strangulation and complete subservience to foreign nations is absurd.

"Trying To Aid Nation"

He reiterated that trusteeship means only that the Allies will give assistance to the New Korean nation after a provisional government has been formed.

Hodge added that anti-trusteeship riots last fall may have "somewhat shaken" the confidence of the Allies in the ability of Koreans to maintain law and order.

"Koreans must understand," he said, "that there are persons inside and outside Korea who would welcome disorders so they might aggrandize their personal ends."

5 GIs Admit Fatally Clubbing 5 Japs

Tokyo, Feb. 17 (AP) — United States Far East Air Forces announced tonight that five American soldiers accused of clubbing five Japanese to death and injuring others had signed statements "admitting participation."

The announcement said this word was received from Nagoya headquarters of the 5th Air Force, to which the men were assigned. Court-martial of the men on charges of murder will be held in Tokyo, the announcement added.

The clubbings occurred in Hachioji, 14 miles west of Tokyo, on January 31. The United States airbase at Tachikawa, near Hachioji, listed the Americans as:

Corporal Willard L. Grooms, Seaman, Ohio; Corporal George E. Craig, Winchester, Ohio; Pfc. Rosey W. Harper, Stab, Ky.; Private Edward W. Smith, Savannah, Ga., and Pfc. Carl J. Havalda, Owosso, Mich.

The five were taken into custody ten days after Hachioji's night of violence.

Japanese police said five soldiers had driven in a jeep along rural roads, stopping to beat passers-by with three-foot sticks of firewood. In Hachioji, they smashed furniture and glass in restaurants.

American Flier Killed in Japan

NAGOYA, Japan, Feb. 17 (AP)—Lieut. William George Morgan, 22 years old, of Sharon, Pa., was killed today when he bailed out of his plane at 200 feet after it developed engine trouble. His parachute barely had time to open before he crashed through trees and hit the ground a few miles from Kogushi, on the southern tip of Honshu Island.

Gun Dispute Is Fatal

Soldiers Test Quickness On the Draw, One Is Killed

HONOLULU, Feb. 17 (AP).—The corporal of the guard at Fort Kamehameha got into an argument with another soldier over which of them was faster on the draw and put it to a test which resulted in the death of Private First Class John B. Watkins, of Newark, N. J., the Army announced today.

A headquarters spokesman said the corporal, not identified, did not know there was a cartridge in the chamber of his service automatic when he pulled the trigger Sunday.

Jap Sentenced in War Deaths.

Yokohama, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—Chogo Hashimoto, civilian foreman at a coal mine, was sentenced by a United States Eighth Army Military court today to fifteen years imprisonment for contributing to the deaths of two Canadian prisoners of war employed under his direction. G. R. MacLaughlin of Hamiota, Man., and Gerald Sneddin of Toronto, died as a result of beatings and forced labor while ill, witnesses testified.

Admiral Cooke Called to Capital

Hongkong, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—Admiral Charles M. Cooke Jr., commander of United States Naval forces in the Western Pacific, was recalled to Washington yesterday while his flagship, the Estes, was visiting Hongkong.

Cooke took off in a four-motored DC-54 but was forced to return shortly afterward, when one of the engines went dead. The Admiral transferred to a Naval courier plane and resumed his trip.

Touring Editors Visit McNutt

MANILA, Feb. 17 (AP).—Nine American editors touring the Orient flew to Baguio today to be guests of American Ambassador Paul V. McNutt. They will inspect Army installations here tomorrow and take off for Guam Wednesday.

Wins Red Cross Contest

Michigan Engineer Stationed on Okinawa Has Prize Essay

MANILA, Feb. 17 (AP).—A civilian engineer stationed on Okinawa, Arne Arntzen, of Escanaba, Mich., today was announced as winner of the American Red Cross "Star Your State" contest, conducted throughout the Far Eastern theater. Arntzen, together with other prize winners in Japan, China and Korea and four Red Cross girls, will be given a de luxe tour of Japan.

The essay which brought the Michigan engineer top prize was based on his plan to develop industry in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan by construction of a canal connecting Lakes Superior and Michigan.

Gen. Merrill in Manila Post

MANILA, Feb. 17 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill, wartime leader of "Merrill's Marauders," has assumed his duties as deputy chief of the American Advisory Military Mission to the Philippines Government. He is serving under Maj. Gen. Albert Jones, who, reliable sources say, plans to return to the United States soon.

COY IS MENTIONED AS M'NUTT SUCCESSOR

MANILA, Feb. 17 — (AP) The Manila press gave prominent mention today to the name of Wayne Coy, visiting executive editor of the Washington Post, as a possible successor to U. S. Ambassador Paul V. McNutt.

Coy, formerly administrative assistant in the U. S. high commissioner's office, visited McNutt at Baguio today with a party of touring editors.

The American ambassador has made no secret of the fact that he will return to Washington after conclusion of an agreement on military bases and submit his resignation to President Truman.

Jews On Strike In Protest Against Deportations

Jerusalem, Feb. 17 (AP) — Hundreds of Jews went on strike for an hour today in protest against the deportation of 800 uncertified immigrants from Haifa to Cyprus.

Traffic was halted for the first ten minutes in most Jewish communities. No incident was reported.

Meanwhile, Jewish lawyers were reported by a usually reliable source to be planning a plea for a writ of habeas corpus in the Palestine High Court to keep the British from sending the immigrants to detention camps on Cyprus.

Transferred For Deportation

The intercepted Jews, numbering nearly 800, were transferred early today from their ship, the San Miguel, to the British deportation vessels, Ocean Vigor and Empire Heywood, in Haifa harbor.

Members of the group said six of the immigrants had been wounded, two by shooting, when British sailors boarded the San Miguel. The Athlit detention camp hospital was reported to have taken in four of the voyagers, including a woman and a girl of 14, to treat bullet wounds.

Official reports said that the boarding party saw two of the Jews jump overboard and fished them out and that four sick passengers were sent to a hospital. Otherwise, said the official version, resistance was slight.

Curfew Ordered

As three British destroyers brought the ship—which the Jews had rechristened the Heruth (Freedom)—to Haifa, a curfew was applied in the city and two brigades of the British 6th Airborne Division moved in to transfer the immigrants to the deportation vessels. The transfer was reported quiet.

The refugee ship was spotted Saturday night 27 miles southwest of Tel Aviv.

Kidnapped Jew Freed

Jaffa district police reported yesterday that kidnappers of Avichael Tanouri, a Jew, had freed him and that the police were questioning him. Two masked young Jews seized Tanouri in a Petah Tikvah cafe Friday night—evidently in a feud between Jewish groups favoring and those opposed to violence against the British.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, underground Jewish army, last night broadcast a warning that there would be a payoff "in British blood" if three young Jews condemned for carrying arms were put to death.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker confirmed sentences of the three last week before giving up the Palestine army command to Maj. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan.

An unofficial report was spread that the British would put off executing the three until the case of Dov Bela Gruner, 33, Hungarian Jew, had been disposed of.

JEWS STRIKE IN PALESTINE

Deportation Of 800 Protested By One-Hour Action

Jerusalem, Feb. 17 (AP)—Palestine Jewry staged a one-hour strike today in protest against the deportation of 800 would-be immigrants to Cyprus.

British authorities continued to hunt out suspected terrorists in a tightening of security measures in the Holy Land.

All traffic was halted for the first ten minutes of the strike in most Jewish communities, but there were no incidents in connection with the gesture of protest on behalf of 600,000 Palestine Jews.

The deportation ship Empire Rival left Haifa harbor at 7 A.M. for Cyprus with the immigrants, who sought to enter Palestine without the necessary immigration certificates.

Boy Scout Badly Hurt

British authorities said six persons were detained for questioning today in the screening of 70 hotel residents in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv. In Petah Tikvah two teenage Jewish youths were arrested while posting pamphlets of Irgun Zvai Leumi, an underground group urging active resistance against the British mandate government.

A police report said a Jewish Boy Scout was injured seriously last night when he and other scouts attempted to halt Irgun members from placing posters on Tel Aviv walls.

Maj. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan, new commander of British troops in Palestine, was reported to have visited today with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the World Zionist Organization, at his home in Rehovoth. The subject of their conversation was not learned.

Dutch Warn U. S. Cargo Ship Of Seizure in Java Exporting

STANLEY SWINTON

ABOARD THE SS MARTIN BEHRMAN OFF CHERIBON, Java, Feb. 17 — (AP) This New Orleans Liberty ship, in the face of repeated Dutch warnings that the United States flag will not protect her from seizure if she attempts to leave East Indies territorial waters, was cramming her holds today with a multi-million-dollar cargo from republican Java.

While the loading continues, a Dutch destroyer, the Kortenaar, bars the lane to the open sea and three Dutch sailors are posted as armed guards on the decks of the American ship.

Serving as Test Case

The Martin Behrman is serving as a test case which holds the commercial spotlight of all southeast Asia.

The issue is whether American and other foreign shippers, by dealing directly with the unrecognized Indonesian republic, can carry to world markets huge stockpiles of sugar, rubber, cinchona and sisal which have been bottled up inside Java by a Dutch naval blockade during the 18 months the Netherlands government and the Indonesians have negotiated a political agreement on independence of the island empire.

The Dutch say:

"No export without our permission. Ours is the internationally recognized jurisdiction here. These products are the property of Dutch estate owners. The revolution prevents their return to their estates. Foreign credits from the stockpiles are needed for the eventual rehabilitation of Indonesia."

Enforcing their view, the Dutch have intercepted 10 small British ships carrying produce from the republican held territories in the past six weeks.

The Indonesian View

The Indonesian contention is:

"The republic is the de facto authority in 98 per cent of Java. The products were grown by Indonesians during the absence of the Europeans. Indonesia needs the credits as badly as the world needs the products, the raw materials of vital industries."

The fate of the Martin Behrman's cargo will depend upon which view prevails.

The Dutch navy permitted the ship to enter this republican-held harbor on Feb. 6 after a search failed to reveal any war equipment or materials aboard. It is allowing the loading to proceed, but has warned the captain of the American vessel that Netherlands East Indies regulations require seizure of products from Dutch or foreign owned estates which are not covered by an export license.

The Dutch say no license has been granted for the cargo being placed aboard the Martin Behrman and that they consider all of it—rubber, chinchona, sugar and sisal—produce of Java estates.

SOUTH AFRICA CROWDS HAIL ROYAL GUESTS

Roaring Welcome Greets British Monarchs At Cape Town

Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 17 (AP) — The British royal family stepped ashore at Cape Town on a red plush carpet today and received a roaring, friendly welcome from a gay throng of 200,000 whites and blacks who jammed the streets for their first sight of the rulers.

From the moment they left the battleship Vanguard, which had brought them 6,000 miles from England for the history-making visit, the royal party was plunged into a series of gala welcoming parties unprecedented in South Africa.

King George VI, cheered by the multi-colored population at every turn, told the South Africans at a state dinner tonight that they "can show a troubled world how peoples of different race and color may live and work together for the common good."

Confident On Statesmanship

"Like all nations, you have hard problems to solve in the aftermath of war, but statesmanship has not failed you in the past 100 years and I am confident it will guide you steadily toward a just and contented relationship between all dwellers in your many people land," he said.

The King's speech was in response to a welcoming address by Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts, who said "We are convinced that your visit will serve to strengthen those bonds of goodwill and friendship among the members of your great family—nations of the commonwealth."

"I need not point out that this is an historic event," Smuts added. "It is the first occasion on which the dominion has been honored by a visit of our reigning sovereign."

Given Order Of Merit

Earlier, the King formally decorated Smuts with the Order of Merit, awarded several months ago.

The royal family's first glimpse of Cape Town was the slopes of Signal Hill, where 1,200 school girls dressed in white formed the word "welcome."

Sailors stood at attention as the Vanguard nosed alongside the quay, and an artillery salute boomed out. After a welcoming ceremony aboard the battleship, the party came ashore across the red-carpeted gangway.

In contrast to chill fuel-short Britain, the sun was blazing hot—so hot that numerous persons fainted. Two members of the South African naval guard of honor collapsed on the quay just before their outfit was reviewed by the King.

Sends Message Of Sympathy

The ruler, mindful of the situation at home, sent a message to Britain of "sympathy . . . with the people and an earnest hope for an early alleviation of the hardships."

The streets were jammed from the curbs to the tops of telegraph poles and roofs, as the party rode slowly in new automobiles along a three-mile route from the pier to Government House.

The cheering people waved British and South African flags, and the royal family smiled and nodded.

The King was in a white naval uniform; the Queen wore her favorite blue, topped with an ostrich-feather hat and a parasol; Princess Elizabeth wore beige crepe and Princess Margaret light pink.

Lines Of Ex-Service Men

The King seemed especially touched when the motorcade passed through lines of ex-service men—some of them greybeards—standing at attention.

The princesses, traveling abroad for the first time, seemed amazed at everything—from the strikingly beautiful mountains in the background to the tree-lined streets and exotic flowers.

The royal family relaxed briefly at Government House, and then received legislators, who presented a joint parliamentary address approved unanimously a few weeks ago. The King, Queen and princesses lunched privately with Governor General and Mrs. Gideon Van Zyl.

The party will leave by train Friday for a 10,000-mile tour of South Africa, youngest British dominion.

Cape Town Hails Royal Guests

Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 17 (AP)—A joyous multitude of 200,000 packed Cape Town streets today and toared a friendly welcome to King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and their daughters. It was the youngest dominion's first sight of a British royal family.

The royal party stepped ashore into the sweltering South African heat from the battleship Vanguard after a 6,000-mile cruise from frigid, coal-shy England. Blacks and whites cheered and waved South African and British flags.

Queen Carries Parasol

The family rode in motor cars from the docks to Government House, evincing interest in everything along the 3-mile route.

The Queen was the most animated in the party. She was dressed in her favored blue, with fluttering ostrich feathers in her hat and a small parasol protecting her from the sultry sun.

King George wore a white naval uniform. He was responsive to every show of good will and seemed touched as his limousine passed slowly by long lines of former service men, some of them gray beards, standing at attention.

Many In Crowds Faint

Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose were on their first trip abroad and appeared to find novelty and stimulation in all they saw. The pageant was unrivaled in South African history.

The procession started a half hour ahead of schedule because the King expressed a wish that the crowds be kept waiting in the sun no longer than necessary. Many in the crowds fainted and even before the King inspected a naval honor guard at the Quayside, two of its members collapsed.

At Government House, the royal family relaxed briefly and then received legislators, who presented a joint parliamentary address.

Train Trip To Start Friday

The royal family then lunched with Governor General and Mrs. Gideon Van Zyl.

The royal family will leave on a new train Friday for a 10,000-mile tour of the dominion.

Thousands lined the shores to greet the vanguard.

As the giant battleship slipped into her berth, crewmen stood at attention. It was the royal family's first view of Cape Town.

1,200 Girls Signal "Welcome"

On the slopes of signal hill 1,200 schoolgirls dressed in white formed the word "welcome." Thousands watched from mountain roads, building tops and even from the tops of flag poles.

The Vanguard was escorted to her mooring by three South African frigates and six venturas of the South African Airforce.

Limited Jap Foreign Trade Expected Soon

Tokyo, Feb. 17 (AP)—Limited private trading between foreign and Japanese business men will be possible within a short time.

Frank Pickelle, of Chicago, deputy chief of the foreign trade division, said he could not specify the date such trading would begin but indicated commercial transactions might be possible by next summer.

Msgr. Ligutti Urges U.S. Ship D. P.s to Australia

SYDNEY, Feb. 17 (AP).—Monsignor Luigi G. Ligutti of Des Moines, Iowa, executive secretary of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, urged today that the United States loan Liberty ships to transport displaced persons from American occupation zones in Europe to Australia and New Zealand.

Monsignor Ligutti, who has been making a study of rural conditions in Australia and New Zealand for the last month, said he was convinced both countries would welcome immigrants in large numbers and could readily absorb them. He expressed belief that the United States should help in breaking a shipping bottleneck that precludes mass immigration.

"It would be in the interests of the United States to do this, for the American taxpayer is now paying a dollar a head to keep 800,000 displaced persons in Europe alive," said the Monsignor.

He added that success of the scheme would be assured, since these dominions have adequate plans for the absorption of immigrants.

Monsignor Ligutti asserted that Australia and New Zealand with their great undeveloped natural resources would have to populate or perish. He declared the governments of the two countries were fully aware of the need for an expansive immigration policy in the interests of national prosperity and national security.

Egypt to Appeal to U. N. For Control Over Sudan

CAIRO, Feb. 17 (AP).—Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha said today Egypt would ask the United Nations Security Council for immediate removal of British forces from the Sudan as well as from Egypt.

He spoke during a debate in the Egyptian Senate. The Senate defeated an opposition resolution calling for abandonment of negotiations with Great Britain over the Egyptian case, an appeal to the U. N. for evacuation of British troops and a declaration that the 1936 British-Egyptian treaty and the 1889 convention giving Britain and Egypt an equal share in rule over the Sudan were null and void.

Nokrashy Pasha, who opposed the resolution, said he already had "definitely broken off negotiations with Britain and that the government would take its case to the Security Council."

Viet-Nam Radio Defies Ramadier

Saigon, Indo-China, Feb. 16 [AP—*Delayed*]—The Viet Nam radio declared today that "if the agreement of last March 6 is to be considered void by France, we renounce any integration into the French union and will fight for absolute independence."

The statement was an answer to French Premier Paul Ramadier, who told a news conference last week that Viet Namese aggressions had nullified the force of the March 6 agreement reached in Paris.

Republic Recognized

That agreement recognized the Viet-Nam Republic as "a free state within the Indo-Chinese Federation and French Union." Subsequent to its signing, French and Viet-Namese quarreled over details of the setup. Their forces became embroiled in hostilities last December 19.

Military authorities announced here today that stories submitted by correspondent would be examined immediately in the correspondents' presence. They said censors would not permit stories of losses and orders of battle to be sent.

Chile to Seek Italian Workers

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 17 (AP).—The Chilean government is sending an envoy to Rome to investigate the possibilities of recruiting Italian emigrants skilled in agriculture and industry, it was announced today. The new Chilean Minister to Czechoslovakia, Luis Feliu Hurtado, will visit Rome for that purpose while en route to Prague from his former post at Lisbon.

Washington and Ottawa Trading Army Officers

OTTAWA, Feb. 17 (AP).—Twelve American Army officers will be temporarily attached to Army Headquarters at Ottawa and fourteen Canadian officers will be similarly attached to United States Army Headquarters at Washington, it was announced tonight. This interchange of military per-

sonnel was the first under the peace-time defense collaboration between the two countries.

Defense Minister Brooke Claxton said in a statement that the American officers now "are beginning to arrive from Washington to take up their new duties here" and some Canadians already have been attached to American formations at Washington.

He said the American group numbered six lieutenant colonels, five majors and one captain, but did not further identify them. The Americans are being attached for duty to the General Staff branch, the Adjutant General's branch, Quartermaster General's branch, the branch of the Master General of Ordnance and the Directorate of Defense Research.

REPLY SENT TO PROTEST ON ACHESON

Marshall Acts Amid Demands For Firmer Stand On Russia

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—Amid a flurry of congressional criticism of Russia, the United States replied today to a Moscow protest that Dean Acheson, Under Secretary of State, slandered the Soviets by calling them "aggressive."

The State Department announced that Secretary Marshall had replied to the protest which Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, filed with Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith. No indication of the tenor of the American response was given but the Department said the communication will be made public after delivery. That usually takes a couple of days.

Charged Hostile Attitude

Molotov was quoted by the Moscow radio Saturday as complaining that Acheson had shown a "hostile attitude" and indulged in "gross slander" in testimony before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee.

He objected especially to an Acheson remark that Soviet diplomatic policy is "aggressive and expanding."

That was the Under Secretary's language as shown in the committee transcript, but Moscow had quoted him as saying "expansionist" rather than "expanding."

Representative Celler (D., N.Y.) told the House that the Russian protest should be "thrown in the wastebasket," and asserted that Acheson's description of Soviet policy was "eminently sound."

Rankin Sounds Demand

Representative Rankin (D., Miss.), in another House speech, demanded that United States diplomats stop "licking the boots of Joe Stalin."

Rankin took the floor after Representative Keating (R., N.Y.) had protested the Russian limitation on the number of news correspondents permitted to cover the Moscow conference of Big Four foreign ministers starting March 10. Keating said this country should insist that the meeting be held elsewhere unless Russia lets more newsmen in. The limit—imposed by Russia on the ground of a housing shortage—stands now at twenty reporters.

Calls For U.S. Ideals

Senator Wayland Brooks (R., Ill.) told the Senate that Secretary Marshall and Ambassador Smith "must stand steadfast for the American ideals and stop the eternal appeasement of the enemies of the liberties we hold so dear."

Brooks pointed his address specifically at the situation in Lithuania and other Baltic States. He said they had been denied freedom and independence through "appeasement of Russia" at international conferences.

The Illinois Senator said the late President Roosevelt had gambled that Russia needed peace badly enough to pay for it through collaboration with the west, adding:

"From all the evidence apparent now he lost and humanity lost and civilization will pay dearly for years to come."

MARSHALL REPLIES TO SOVIET PROTEST

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—The State Department announced today that Secretary Marshall has sent to Moscow a reply to Soviet Russia's protest against what it termed a "hostile attitude" shown by Under-Secretary Dean Acheson.

Michael J. McDermott, department press officer, said the reply would be made public when delivered by Ambassador Bedell Smith. He declined to indicate its tenor.

In Congress, meanwhile, demands were voiced for a firmer attitude toward Russia and Representative Celler (D.-N. Y.) told the House that Russia's protest "should be thrown in the wastebasket."

The protest was announced Saturday night by the Moscow radio. It was made by Foreign Minister Molotov on the basis of testimony given by Acheson at a hearing last week on the nomination of David Lilienthal to be chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. Acheson was quoted by the Russian radio as saying that Russia's foreign policy was "aggressive and expansionist." A transcript of the testimony recorded his phrase as "aggressive and expanding" rather than "expansionist."

Marshall Faces Quiz On Russ Relations

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall drew advance notice today that Russian-American relations will be up for critical review when he pays his second visit in a week to Capitol Hill tomorrow.

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) said he will ask for assurances that Marshall will demand a "policy of realism and reciprocity" with the Soviet Union when the Big Four Foreign Ministers get together in Moscow next month.

"It's time this friendship stopped working just one way," said Mundt, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which summoned the Cabinet officer to a closed-door session.

Before Senate Group Last Week

Marshall last Friday appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and reported later that he had advised the lawmakers that "the world is in a very critical condition" politically.

A high congressional official who keeps in close touch with the Administration said Marshall will caution the House members against dulling the adge of American diplomacy by chipping away at the nation's armed forces.

This Democratic lieutenant said the Secretary also will stress that he is "gravely concerned" lest lack of funds for relief abroad and foreign commitments drive additional millions "into the arms of Communism."

Reciprocity Demands

Mundt, backing up his demond for greater reciprocity from Russia, said:

"Take the question of visas, for example. We've issued over 3,500 for Russians to come into this country, as compared to 250 issued by the Russians for admission of Americans over there."

The South Dakotan said he will direct Marshall's attention, too, to the contrast between circulation of the State Department's Russian-language publication *America* in the Soviet Union, and the distribution here of the weekly U.S.S.R. *Bulletin*.

Silent On Distribution

The Kremlin has put a top circulation of 50,000 on the American monthly, "but has refused to tell us where they are going or who is getting them," Mundt asserted. "For all I know, they may be dumping them into the Volga."

The Soviet *Bulletin*, on the other hand, he said, is distributed here to anyone who wants a copy, with no restrictions on its contents. "Why," Mundt added, "we even pay part of the cost of this propaganda by allowing it to go through the subsidized second-class mail."

State Department Promises Factual Unbiased News of the World.

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—The United States—addressing the Russian people by radio in their own language—said today that "full harmony exists in this country between the Federal Government and the forty-eight States.

The first broadcast beamed to Soviet Union by the State Department's "Voice of America" short wave station presented a 2,000 word dissertation on "State's Rights" and a summary of world news, interspersed with such tunes as "Turkey in the Straw" and "Git Along Little Dogie."

The program marks this country's initial effort to hurdle Russia's "iron curtain" by means of radio.

A translation of the script for the hour - long program was released by the State Department. It led off with an introductory statement quoting Secretary of State Marshall as saying that the United States will "attempt to give the peoples of the world the pure and unadulterated truth."

In the review of this country's political structure, the Russians were told: "American States are not artificial territorial factions established for administrative expediency. They are healthy organisms created by historical forces.

"They will never give up their status of fully equal members of the union, and there never will be such a necessity, inasmuch as at the present time full harmony exists between State's rights and the expanded functions of the Federal Government."

The Russians also received a brief report on such recent American scientific developments as a new cure for hay fever and a method of constructing highly sensitive photo electric elements.

The program went on the air at 1 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, 9 P. M., in Moscow.

Mundt Demands Reciprocity.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Marshall got an advance notice from Representative Mundt (R.-S. D.) that he will be asked for assurances that he will demand "a policy of realism and reciprocity, "with Russia at the Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting in Moscow when the Secretary faces the House Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow.

Programs of much the same nature are planned for the same hour, seven days a week. Later the time may be extended.

Originating in the New York studios of the State Department's international broadcasting division, they will be relayed to the Moscow-Leningrad area by way of three new transmitters set up at Munich.

Moscow has not indicated what the Soviet Government thinks of the new enterprise, but Secretary Marshall has made it clear that he deems it of top importance in view of the current state of Soviet-American relations.

How many Russians can and will tune in is problematical. Only about 500,000 radio receiving sets are thought to be in all of Russia now, but the latest five-year plan calls for producing almost a million new ones by 1950.

Until now American efforts to break down Russian barriers to the flow of information about this country have been limited chiefly to distribution of about 50,000 copies monthly of the magazine America, with articles and pictures about life in the United States.

Mundt Expresses Views.

In his warning to Marshall that American relations will be up for critical review when he pays his second visit in a week to Capitol Hill tomorrow, Mundt told reporters: "It's time this friendship stopped working just one way."

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has summoned the Cabinet officer to a closed session. Marshall last Friday appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and reported to reporters later that he had advised the lawmakers that "the world is in a very critical condition" politically.

A high congressional official who keeps in close touch with the administration said that Marshall will caution the House members tomorrow against dulling the edge of American diplomacy by chipping away at the nation's armed forces. This Democrat said that the Secretary also will stress that he is "gravely concerned" lest lack of funds for relief abroad and foreign commitments drive additional millions into the arms of Communism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The State Department beamed its first Russian language official news broadcast on Moscow and Leningrad today with only a dim idea of how many listened.

Those who did tune in received a carefully rehearsed one-hour program. It included a news summary, more or less typical American music such as the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "Turkey in the Straw" and a 2,000 word report on how the American union functions with 48 state administrations as well as the federal government.

Talk on Science

The was a brife talk also on recent scientific advances in the United States, which made no mention whatever of the atomic bomb.

Aimed at giving Russians "factual, unbiased news" of the world and the United States, other such programs are to follow daily by shortwave at the same time—1 p.m. EST. It is 9 p.m. then in Moscow.

Eventually officials hope the broadcast will build up a following in Russia as they have in other countries to which such programs already are being transmitted in 24 other languages.

At the outset, however, they have no way of finding out whether the number of listeners was substantial and would be satisfied with assurances that a few thousand tuned in.

Receiving sets in the Soviet Union have been estimated from 80,000 to 500,000. Only part are equipped for short wave. All shortwave sets were rounded up by the government in wartime to prevent listening to Axis radio, but are reported to have since been returned.

RED LISTENERS CRITICAL OF FIRST U.S. BROADCAST

MOSCOW, Feb. 17. — (AP) The United States State Department's first official Russian language radio broadcast was heard, along with considerable static, in Moscow tonight, occasionally was mixed up with European broadcasts and received various notices from the Russians who heard it.

Atmospherically, the night was bad and all shortwave broadcast reception was poor. Also the one hour program, beamed by shortwave from the United States, was blanked out frequently by other stations, particularly one French and one Russian transmitter.

However, three groups of Russians who heard the broadcast in different parts of the city considered the program carefully and stated their opinions to an American correspondent.

Some of the Russians thought the program was too highbrow, while others said the announcers sounded amateurish and put too much effort into their voice inflections.

"The announcers sounded too like intelligent people who speak Russian perfectly, but people who are very conscious that they are speaking over the radio," one listener declared.

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However, a number of the Soviet citizens who tuned in said the program generally was interesting.

DURANT SIGNED HIS DISCHARGE, COURT IS TOLD

Testimony Takes Bizarre Turn In Hesse Crown Jewels Theft Trial

1947

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP) — The Hesse crown-jewels theft trial took a bizarre turn today with testimony before a military court that the defendant, Col. Jack W. Durant, signed his own separation papers from the Army.

Durant, an Air Forces officer, formerly worked in AAF headquarters here before going to Europe, where he is accused of stealing the $1,500,000 Hesse jewels. However, no explanation showed up in the evidence as to how he was able, on returning to this country, to sign his own discharge.

Signature Initialed "J. W. D."

Col. Charles Maylin, former executive officer for AAF personnel, testified that while he was in the hospital someone signed his name to Durant's discharge papers. He said the signature was initialed "By J.W.D.," Durant's initials. Colonel Maylin, who knew Durant before he went to Europe and had worked with him, identified the initialing as having been made by Colonel Durant himself.

Maylin further testified that "no one was authorized to sign my name to anything" while he was in the hospital.

Another colonel, named Barlow, was signing discharges in his absence, Maylin said.

The separation papers bearing Durant's initials went through military channels, Colonel Maylin testified, and Colonel Durant was placed on terminal leave May 17, 1946, the day after the papers had been dated. However, the terminal leave was canceled abruptly a short time later, and Durant was ordered back to active duty to face the gem-theft charges.

Package For "Lady Friend"

Durant is charged with taking the jewels from the historic Kronberg Castle in Germany. His wife, former WAC Captain Kathleen Nash and an army major already have been convicted and sentenced for conspiracy in separate trials.

Another witness today testified that Colonel Durant tried without success at one point to send a package to a "lady friend" from Germany to the United States in an official AAF mail pouch. Earlier, it was testified Durant mailed a package of gems to himself in the United States without declaring them for customs duty.

The day's final witness, Lieut. Col. Ralph W. Pierce, chief of the criminal investigation branch of the Army's Provost marshal general's office, testifiel how army agents quizzed Colonel Durant in Chicago last June when he led the investigators to a shoebox full of jewels at the Illinois Central Railroad depot there.

Luten, now an official of the National Archives here, testified that Durant, during their acquaintance in Europe, asked him to let him put the package in the official pouch. He said he rejected the request.

United States customs officials have testified that Durant while in Germany mailed gems addressed to himself in the United States without declaring them for customs duty charges.

Luten, was formerly deputy chief of the Army Air Forces personnel in Europe.

An earlier witness, Miguel Carrasco, testified that James E. Durant of Falls Church, Va., tried last spring to arrange a trade of some diamonds possessed by his brother for an automobile.

Carrasco is a former grocer at Falls Church where James E. Durant is a town councilman.

Surprise Sprung in Durant Trial

Witness Testifies Accused Colonel Signed His Own Discharge Papers.

1947

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—Testimony that Col. Jack W. Durant signed his own discharge from the Army came out today during his military trial for theft of the Hesse crown jewels.

Col. Charles Malin, former executive officer for Army Air Forces personnel, testified that his name was signed to Durant's discharge papers and initialed "by J. W. D." Durant's initials.

The paper was signed on May 16, 1946, Col. Malin testified. He said that he was in a hospital at the time and that "no one was authorized to sign by name to anything." Another Army colonel named Barlow, he explained, had taken his place and was authorized to sign discharge papers with the name Barlow.

Reporters asked Major Joseph Robinson, chief prosecutor, whether Durant had been successful in getting out of the Army through the papers on which Col. Malin's signature and Durant's initials were placed.

"Sure it worked," Robinson replied, "but Col. Durant was brought back in. This will come out later."

Ralph W. Luten, a former Army officer, told the court that Col. Durant had tried unsuccessfully to send a package "for a lady friend" in an official Army mail pouch.

Truman Sends Romania Huge Food Shipment

Orders Distribution, With No Politics, to 500,000 Starving in the North

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP).—President Truman acted today to supply huge shipments of American food to Romania's northern province o. Moldavia, where 500,000 are reported starving. The President laid down the condition that the food not be used for political purposes.

He directed that 7,000 tons of food now en route to the United States Army overseas be diverted to Constanza, Romanian port, and asked the American Red Cross to supervise its distribution by the Romanion Red Cross "without charge and with guarantees against discrimination on political, racial, religious or social grounds."

He also announced that "urgent attention" is being given to permitting Romania to buy an unspecified amount of American grain, "despite the magnitude of world demands on existing stocks," on three conditions:

1. That Romania will use none of it to pay reparations.
2. That Romania will not export it for trade or any other purposes.
3. That American representatives will be free to supervise its distribution "in such manner as they see fit." This distribution, the Presidential statement said, also is to be "without racial, religious or social discrimination."

The Army food being diverted to Romania is already at sea, and Mr. Truman said it should reach Constanza within ten days. It consists of 4,500 tons of "ten-in-one" rations and 2,500 tons of beans. The "ten-in-one" rations include meat, cheese, crackers, cereal and other food, as well as cigarettes and candy. They are so called because each set of packages is designed to provide one day's breakfast, dinner and supper for ten men.

"I have just been informed by American officials in Romania that 500,000 people are now starving in Moldavia, the northern province of Romania," Mr. Truman said. "Thousands have already died, hundreds are dying daily and conditions are steadily worsening.

"I have taken this action on humanitarian grounds. It is the tradition of the American people to take all possible steps to alleviate the present suffering of the people of Romania, no matter what may be the cause of the dire emergency in which these people now find themselves."

Truman Plane to Fly Emir Saud to London

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP).—Emir Saud, Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, is scheduled to leave here Wednesday for London in President Truman's personal airplane, the Sacred Cow, to climax a three-week tour of the United States.

The White House said today that President Truman had offered the plane to the Crown Prince for part of the return trip home, and that the offer had been accepted.

Eben Ayers, Assistant White House Press Secretary, explained that the War Department makes the plane available for the President's use and that the President has authority to lend it to the visiting Prince.

SENATOR BARKLEY BACKS LILIENTHAL

McMahon Says Atomic Board Nominee's Prospects Have Taken Upswing.

1947

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 — (AP) Senate Democratic Leader Barkley (Kentucky) announced today he is supporting David E. Lilienthal for confirmation as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

At the same time, Senator Brien McMahon (D-Conn), former chairman of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee, expressed the belief that Lilienthal's prospects have taken an up-swing after hitting a low last week. A third Democratic strategist said the situation looks better for the nominee than before the week-end.

However, Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), outspoken opponent of Lilienthal throughout the latter's service on the Tennessee Valley Authority board, told a reporter he is convinced he has the nomination blocked.

Red Issue Argued

The nine-man senate committee digging into Lilienthal's qualifications held both morning and afternoon sessions. It ranged over a field which ran from talk by McKellar of the possibility of a five-man world dictatorship by the atomic commission, to whether an often-discussed letter telling of Communistic activities in the TVA ever existed.

Robert E. Barker, one-time investigator for the old Dies Committee of the House, said he and a city detective found such a letter in the files of Communist party headquarters in Birmingham, Ala., and had photographic copies made of it.

Robert Stripling, who was employed by bothe the Dies committee and its successor, the standing House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, testified earlier that he never had seen the alleged original of the letter or even photographic copies of it.

Both Praise, Criticism

Earlier in the afternoon session, Lilienthal came in for both praise and criticism.

The Rev. Thomas E. O'Connell of Richmond told of the award of a scroll to Lilienthal by the Catholic committee of the south. The priest said Lilienthal's philosophy of life and government are "in complete accord" with American ideals.

On the other side, Frank M. Farris, president of the Third National Bank at Nashville, declared that Lilienthal is "not the sort of a man who could best serve the interests of the United States" in the atomic post.

"Such feeling," he said, "is based primarily on Mr. Lilienthal's general reputation for contentiousness and arbitrariness in his administration of the TVA, on the record of the TVA as a harbor for Communists and Communist sympathizers and as an agency that tends to ride roughshod over local sentiment of the peoples brought under its control."

Chester I. Barnard, president of the New Jersey Bell Telephone company and a member of the Secretary of State's advisory board on international control of atomic energy, described Lilienthal during the morning session as "a man of great ability in certain directions," whose honesty was not open to question.

He said Lilienthal told him one time that "if it requires a totalitarian regime to control the atomic bomb I hope one falls on me and my family."

POLL OF SENATORS ON LILIENTHAL

1947

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—Here is how Senators willing to state their position publicly have lined up on the question of confirming David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Control Commission:

For confirmation, 10.

Republicans—Aiken, Vermont; Morse, Oregon; Tobey, New Hampshire.

Democrats—Hatch, New Mexico; Hill, Alabama; Kilgore, West Virginia; Ellender, Louisiana; Myers, Pennsylvania; McMahon, Connecticut; Sparkman, Alabama.

Against confirmation 13.

Republicans—Bridges, New Hampshire; Brooks, Illinois; Brewster and White, Maine; Bushfield, South Dakota; Kem, Missouri; Moore, Oklahoma; Wherry, Nebraska; Flanders, Vermont.

Democrats—O'Daniel, Texas; Overton, Louisiana; McKellar, Tennessee; Stewart, Tennessee.

Republican leaders say these twelve party members still are on the fence and may cast the deciding votes: Donnell, Missouri; Wiley, Wisconsin; Gurney, South Dakota; Smith, New Jersey; Dworshak, Idaho; Flanders, Vermont; Millikin, Colorado; Baldwin, Connecticut; Ball, Minnesota; Cordon, Oregon; Revercomb, West Virginia, and Young, North Dakota.

SENATE VOTES TO RETAIN HIGH EXCISE TAXES

1947

Knutson Sees His 20 Percent Income Levy Slash Plan Imperiled.

CITES ECONOMY NEED

Democrats Accuse GOP of Seeking to 'Gag' House in Budget Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 — (AP) A "hold everything" order today forced the postponement of House legislation to cut income taxes, even as the Senate voted to keep in effect the high wartime tax rates on luxuries, travel and telephone bills.

In announcing the order, Chairman Knutson (R.-Minn.) of the House Ways and Means Committee told reporters that if Congress fails to slash $6,000,000,000 from President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget, "it will kill any idea of a 20 per cent (income) tax cut."

Knutson declined to estimate when he may set income tax hear-

ings to begin, saying only the matter must wait until the budget issue is settled.

Tax Cut Uncertain

With the Senate apparently ready to hold the budget cutting to $4,500,000,000—to avoid slashes for the Army and Navy—Knutson said that if the lower cut prevails "the tax reduction this year certainly will be something less than 20 per cent."

The ways and means committee, with no end of the budget battle yet in sight, announced he had called off hearings set to begin Wednesday on his House Bill No. 1 calling for a 20 per cent "across the board" tax reduction.

The Senate decision to retain wartime excise rates, on whiskey, beer, fur coats, lipsticks, luggage, admissions, passenger fares, etc., was on a simple voice vote. The House had likewise voted to retain them, but because of differences of wording, the Senate and House versions will have to be adjusted in conference.

Knutson emphasized that postponement of income tax legislation would not upset his plan to apply retroactively to Jan. 1 whatever cut is voted. On this point he differs with Senate Republican Leader Taft, of Ohio, who insists that tax reductions not become effective before July 1.

These were the principal developments in a day during which the budget battle broke out all over Capitol Hill:

Democrats Cry "Gag"

Democrats accused Republicans of seeking to "gag" the House by preventing any member from offering an amendment to the $6,000,000,000 budget slashing resolution when it is brought to the floor on Thursday for a vote.

Rep. Keefe (R.-Wis.) shouted that Democrats are "throwing up a political smokescreen" to prevent economy, in their contentions that the military security of the nation would be jeopardized if Army and Navy appropriations are cut.

The Senate Republican policy committee called for a conference of G.O.P. senators tomorrow for an expression on whether they favor a $6,000,000,000 or a $4,500,000,000 slash in Mr. Truman's budget.

Chairman Bridges (R.-N. H.) of the Senate Appropriations committee, whose resolution to cut by $6,000,000,000 was approved by the Senate-House budgetary committee, told reporters "it looks like the Senate may decline to go along with that figure."

The budget committee's recommendation is subject to House and Senate ratification. While the Senate appeared to favor a smaller cut, leaders say the House is virtually certain to approve the $6,000,000,000 figure.

Bridges said the squabble may end up in a compromise budget cut of around $5,000,000,000.

HOUSE GROUP CUTS TRUMAN REQUEST FOR VA, OPA FUNDS

Vets' Administration Criticized but Review of Needs Is Promised.

SLASH IS 56 P. C.

Committee Recommends Liquidation of CPA by June 30.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — (AP) The House Appropriations Committee cut President Truman's requests by 56 per cent today in the first appropriations bill sent to the House floor since Republicans won control of Congress.

The Veterans Administration was the chief target, but the cut recommended for it is only tentative.

Of a total reduction of $176,186,600 in an overall deficiency measure approved by the Appropriations committee for House action tomorrow, $175,683,500 was applied to the Veterans Administration.

To Review VA Needs

But the committee coupled with the proposed cut and with criticism of VA practices a promise to review the agency's needs in detail later and provide additional funds as required. It said the amount recommended, $136,200,000, would tide the VA over until the end of March.

An OPA reduction was ordered in the form of a recommendation that $9,000,000 of funds already provided for that agency for the fiscal year ending next June 30 be cancelled. This was on the assumption that economical operation would permit OPA to liquidate its activities in June. The OPA had indicated it would need about $6,000,000 more.

The combination appropriation-cutback measure carried a total of $139,360,000 in new funds for the balance of this fiscal year—a 56 per cent reduction from President Truman's requests for $315,546,600. The committee urged that $706,148,579 in money already made available be cancelled. The president had recommended cancellations of $695,888,579.

The bill has no effect on the president's budget for the year starting next July 1, since it deals only with current year operations. Appropriations recommended are to make up the difference between original estimates as to needs and what was later found to be necessary.

The committee also recommended that the Civilian Production Administration be liquidated by June 30 instead of December 31 and approved a two-months extension of life—until June 30—for the Office of Defense Transportation.

ODT Faces Problems

The ODT, the committee explained, is confronted with unexpected problems due to the boxcar shortage. (The committee said this resulted largely from failure of the war assets administration to make surplus steel available for use.)

In explanation of its action toward the Veterans Administration, which had requested $307,258,000 to supplement its original allotment of $553,805,915 for this year, the committee said:

"Existing conditions in the Veterans Administration require very careful hearings and exhaustive study before the appropriation of the amount proposed. The committee recognizes the fact that the laws providing for veterans' care and rehabilitation must be carried out and is anxious to make every provision necessary to meet all requirements.

"However, the committee is not at all satisfied that the Veterans Administration is taking proper precautions to conserve the government's funds in the cost of administration and desires to secure full information on this point."

DECISION ON LEWIS OFF TILL MARCH 3

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—A Supreme Court decision in the Government's contempt action against John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers today was delayed until at least March 3, the court's next opinion day.

The Lewis case was not among those decided by the justices today and a two-week recess intervenes before the next opinion Monday.

Votes Exemption Of Gift of U. N. Site

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—The House passed today legislation exempting John D. Rockefeller from paying taxes on his gift of a site for United Nations headquarters in New York city.

The value of the property has been estimated at $8,500,000, on which the normal gift tax would be about $3,000,000. The legislation now goes to the Senate.

A-Bomb of Future May Be 1,000 Times More Deadly, Expert Warns

CHICAGO, Feb. 17. — (AP) Future atomic bombs may be 1,000 times more powerful than those used on Japan and may devastate 400 square miles "at a single blow," Edward Teller, a leading atomic scientist, said tonight.

And an enemy releasing them off the Pacific coast, he added, could endanger the entire United States by their radioactivity without delivering a single bomb into American territory.

Teller, University of Chicago physics professor who worked on the atomic bomb, outlined the possibilities in an article in the new "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists," monthly publication of the scientific group.

Terrific Power Cited

"It has been repeatedly stated that future bombs may easily surpass those used in the last war by a factor of a thousand," Teller wrote. "I share this belief.

"One consequence of such bigger bombs would be that instead of three or four square miles, three or four hundred square miles might be devastated at a single blow. But such bigger bombs may prove to be even more dangerous in an indirect way.

"The radioactivity produced by the Bikini bombs was detected within about one week in the United States. In the meantime the westerly winds had swept the air mass from Bikini to this country. The activity when it reached our shores was weak, completely harmless, but still detectable. The same activity, if present even in many thousand times as great amounts, would not impair living organisms.

"But there is a threshold beyond which radioactivity has lethal effects. This threshold is somewhat different for humans, and for various kinds of animal and plant life. Sufficiently strong radioactivity will kill all living tissue.

Radioactivity Peril

"If the activity liberated at Bikini were multiplied by a factor of 100,000 or 1,000,000, and if it were to be released off our Pacific coast, the whole of the United States would be endangered.

"That the enormous amounts of activity just mentioned can in actuality be released at some future date is by no means an established fact; but it is much more than a fantastic possibility. If such great quantities of activity should become available, an enemy could make life hard or even impossible for us without delivering a single bomb into our territory."

There are possible defenses for present atom bombs, he said in the article, but these defenses, such as dispersion, would require enormous effort which would profoundly change our economic and social lives. If these defenses were adopted, he said, a few thousand Hiroshima type atom bombs would kill presumably not more than one per cent of Americans. And the United States might survive heavy bombardment and win the war.

"The advance of the radioactive air mass," he wrote, "can easily be followed and some counter-measures taken. Gas masks may be useful but will probably not be sufficient. Shelters provided with a careful system of air filters will probably answer the purpose better. But what fraction of our population can we provide with such elaborate protection? And in what shape will we find our flora and fauna on which we depend for our livelihood—when we emerge from the shelters?

SMYTH DISCLOSURE AMAZED SAVANTS

Chicago Atomic Scientists Say They Were 'Dumfounded' at Report—Writer Defends It

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (AP)—American scientists were "dumfounded" by the publication of industrial aspects of the atomic bomb project in the Army-approved Smyth Report in 1945, the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists asserted today.

Denying charges that scientists had urged release of the report, the Bulletin said editorially that disclosures that the fissionable material plutonium could be fabricated in large plants "was in no way urgent and an invitation to engineers abroad to try and duplicate the processes which they know can be successful."

Bernard M. Baruch testified before the Senate Atomic Committee last week that American scientists "lambasted" the Army into releasing the report prepared by Prof. Henry De Wolf Smyth on atomic energy work in the United States. David E. Lilienthal, nominated for chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, called the Smyth report "the biggest breach of security since the beginning of the [atomic bomb] project."

Calls Baruch View Ridiculous

The Bulletin, official publication of the Atom Scientists of Chicago, Inc., which represents many of the nation's top scientists who isolated the bomb-making materials, called Mr. Baruch's statement "ridiculous."

"The firms which have participated in the immense enterprise may have had an understandable desire to publicize their achievement, and the Manhattan District was anxious to show what it did with two billion dollars; but the scientists were and are indifferent to the revelation of technoligical aspects of the production of fissionable materials and manufacture of bombs," the Bulletin said.

It added, however, that the scientists "greeted" the Smyth report as "a portent of resumption of free publication of the result of scientific research." The physical properties of plutonium and its fissionability, the editorial added, are facts of nature "certain to be discovered by scientists in other countries." Attempted suppression of these facts, it said, "would have hampered American science, causing confusion and unnecessary repetition."

The Bulletin continued:

"The Smyth report was prepared under the instructions of the Manhattan District and approved by General Groves [Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the Manhattan District]. * * *

"No scientist would have protested—as a scientist—if complete secrecy were preserved as to the plants at Oak Ridge and Hanford. * * *

"It is ironical that scientists are accused of a desire to reveal 'atomic secrets' because they want to publish the properties of a new uranium compound, the nuclear characteristics of a new isotope, or clinical observations on the effects of radiation, while the only important—and from the point of view of scientific progress, unnecessary—revelations concerning the military and industrial aspects of atomic energy have come from the professeed 'guardians of atomic security.'"

Gem-Case Colonel Japan-Bound

Fairfield, Cal., Feb. 17 (AP)—Col. Edward J. Murray, former custodian of the Bank of Japan, was en route back to General MacArthur's Headquarters today to explain how Japanese gems worth $210,000 came into his possession and why he smuggled them into the United States.

When arrested in San Francisco recently by United States Customs officials, upon his return from overseas duty, the colonel said he regarded the gems, mostly diamonds, as "legitimate" war souvenirs.

Murray, 55, and a veteran of both World Wars, was being returned to Japan under technical arrest and in custody of army and United States Customs officers. They departed yesterday from the Fairfield-Suisun army air field.

Customs agents said the colonel, a resident of Palo Alto, Cal., had $10,000 in jewels concealed on his person when he arrived recently from Japan, and that they later discovered gems worth $200,000 in his safe deposit box.

"I looked on them as legitimate war souvenirs," Murray said, denying that they came from the Bank of Japan. "I thought of them as something like war bonds, something to keep and use if I needed them."

Russ Crop Experts On Tour Of Florida

Orlando, Fla., Feb. 17 (AP)—Four Russian citrus and subtropical crop experts are touring Florida after conferring with Dr. F. E. Gardner, of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry in Orlando.

They are M. A. Kaptzinel, chief agronomist of the citrus division, Ministry of Technical Crops; Imd. Gamkrelidze, director of the All-Union Tea Culture and Subtropical Plants Institute at Makharadze; A.

Gogiberidze, director of the All-Union plant-breeding station of subtropical plants at Sukhum; and M. V. Tabliashvili, associate professor of the Agricultural Institute at Tbilisy.

The Russians plan to visit several research and experiment stations in this area. They will go to Texas and California in several weeks, and then return to Florida for a more extended tour.

UN FACES ATOMIC, ALBANIAN ISSUES AT TODAY'S PARLEY

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 17 —(AP) The United Nations Security Council decided today to hold two sessions tomorrow, taking up a British complaint against Albania in the morning and then resuming debate on atomic control at the previously scheduled afternoon session.

As meetings were called for 11 a. m. (E.S.T.) and 3 p. m. another highly controversial issue was handed to the council by the United States—a proposal that the Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific be placed under a U- S.-administered "strategic area" trusteeship.

One More Headache

Although no immediate action was expected on the trusteeship proposal, its formal submission added one more headache to the growing list already awaiting disposition by the council, including such questions as world-wide arms reduction.

The long-delayed Albanian case will get under way tomorrow morning when British delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan presents a 20-page memorandum backing up British charges that Albania laid mines in Corfu Channel and, as a result, caused the death of 44 British seamen and damage to two destroyers.

Britain will demand that Albania apologize and pay indemnity for the lives lost and the damage to British vessels.

To Take Up Atom Issue

At the afternoon session, the delegates expected to receive formal amendments to the American atomic control plan from Poland and Russia, which in effect would make the plan entirely unacceptable to the United States and most other delegates.

The Soviet plan, as outlined last week by Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko, calls for immediate steps to outlaw the production of atomic weapons as a preliminary to any atomic control program. Polish Delegate Jerzy Michalowski indicated he had several amendments, all of which involved the vital section of the Atomic Energy Commission's report proposing veto-free punishment of violators.

Meanwhile, United Nations officials awaited an expected statement by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in the House of Commons tomorrow on Britain's plans for bringing the Palestine question before the UN.

U.S. Tells World Of Desire For Pacific Isles

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 17 (AP)— The United States informed the world today that she intends to keep the strategic chains of Japanese-mandate islands in the Pacific to insure American security.

In a draft agreement submitted to Secretary General Trygve Lie and circulated to members of the United Nations Security Council, the United States Government asked the United Nations to designate these islands, including most of the Marshalls, Marianas and Carolines, as a "strategic area" under American administration.

Wide Opposition Seen

Indications were that the plan would meet immediate opposition in the Council from Russia, Great Britain, Australia and perhaps others, who want the peace treaty with Japan signed first.

But whether the United Nations approves the agreement or not, the United States made it clear that she has no intention of giving up the islands that she considers essential to American defense.

Authoritative sources said that no one had raised any objection to continued American occupation of the islands, nor to have opposed any particular part of the agreement.

All North Of Equator

Owing to the Council's occupation with the pressing problem of atomic energy, the United States proposal may not reach the floor for several days.

Specifically, the United States asks that all the former German islands north of the Equator held by Japan under League of Nations mandates be placed under United Nations trusteeship with the United States as administrator.

If approved, the agreement would give the United States, as administering authority, virtually the same rights as would come under outright annexation.

Includes Vital Bases

The 623 islands, extending north from the Equator about 1,200 miles and for about 2,500 miles from east to west, have a total land area of only 829 square miles. Their total population is about 85,000. Every one of the three groups has a language of its own.

The islands include such vital bases as Saipan and Tinian in the Marianas, Truk in the Carolines and Kwajalein in the Marshalls.

The British were understood to feel that until the treaty was signed, Japan would not have officially abandoned her claims and therefore there could not be any clear title.

There was no definite indication of how Warren R. Austin, American council delegate, would view the objections, but it was apparent that he could not get approval of the plan with two major powers opposed.

Summary Of Plan

Major points in the plan submitted by the United States included:

1. The United States to have full powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction, subject to the ultimate agreement, as an integral part of the United States.

2. The United States to be able to establish naval, military and airbases and to erect fortifications.

3. Nothing to accord traffic rights to aircraft flying into and out of the trust territory, such rights being up to the United States and the state where such aircraft are owned to agree on.

4. The provisions of Articles 87 and 88 of the United Nations Charter (calling for reports and on-the-spot inspections) to apply, with the United States determining their applicability to areas it specifies as closed for security reasons.

5. The United States to be able to merge the trust territory into a customs, fiscal or administrative unit with other areas under American jurisdiction.

The United Nations Charter provides for "strategic areas," but insists that basic aims such as "respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinctions as to race, sex, language or religion," be supervised in these areas by the United Nations.

Under the United States plan, areas subject to such supervision are to be determined by the United States alone.

LONDON, FEB. 17-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BRITAIN HAS RECEIVED A "FAVORABLE" RESPONSE FROM THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO A REQUEST FOR FACILITIES TO RESUME TRADING WITH JAPAN.

THESE FACILITIES WOULD ENABLE BRITISH COMMERCIAL INTERESTS TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES INTO JAPAN TO REESTABLISH OLD CONTACTS AND DEVELOP TWO-WAY TRADING, BOTH IN THEIR OWN INTERESTS AND ALSO TO SPEED UP JAPANESE ECONOMIC RECOVERY, HE ADDED.

SO FAR NOTHING HAS BEEN HEARD FROM THE HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, WHO, HITHERTO HAS BANNED THE ENTRY OF ALL ALLIED TRADERS BECAUSE OF SHORTAGES OF FOOD AND ACCOMMODATION, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

UNITED STATES BUSINESS SINCE V-J DAY HAS BEEN OPERATED BY AN OFFICIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY WHICH HAS HANDLED JAPANESE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS ON A GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT BASIS, OTHER GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID.

IN THE PAST THE UNITED STATES HAS SUPPLIED NEARLY ALL JAPAN'S IMPORTS AND HAS BOUGHT ABOUT 65 PERCENT OF HER EXPORTS. THE BULK OF THE BALANCE HAS GONE TO KOREA, CHINA AND RUSSIA.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES EMPHASIZED THAT EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS INSIDE JAPAN WERE LIQUIDIZING ALLIED COMMERCIAL INTERESTS PRIMARILY NEUTRALS WHO REMAINED IN THE COUNTRY DURING THE WAR HAVE ESCAPED

MACARTHUR'S BAN AND, ACCORDING TO THE INFORMANTS, HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO BRING NEW EMPLOYEES INTO THE COUNTRY.

THUS WHEN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT RECENTLY ON OCCASIONS PURCHASED SUPPLIES OF RAW SILK, THE PRODUCT HAS HAD TO BE INSPECTED BY A SWISS FIRM ON THE SPOT.

EVIDENCE OF JAPAN'S QUICK INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY IN HER FIRST POSTWAR YEAR WAS SEEN BY THE SOURCES IN THE FACT THAT VARIOUS SOUTHEAST ASIATIC COUNTRIES HAD PLACED ORDERS FOR $40,000,000 WORTH OF TEXTILES.

MACARTHUR, IT WAS SAID, IS ENCOURAGING THE REVIVAL OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PARTICULAR. THESE SOURCES THAT ARDEN JAPAN'S OWN OFFICIAL ESTIMATES SHOWED THAT COUNTRY EXPECTED TO REGAIN HER PREDOMINANT PREWAR POSITION IN FAR EASTERN MARKETS WITHIN THREE YEARS.

PART OF THE BRITISH CASE FOR PERMISSION TO RESUME TRADE AND TO SEND COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES TO TOKYO WAS THAT A BIG VOLUME OF JAPAN'S PREWAR EXPORTS TO FAR EASTERN COUNTRIES WAS HANDLED BY BRITISH FIRMS.

THE INFORMANTS POINTED OUT THAT THE PLANT OF COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES FOR RESUMING TRADE WITH JAPAN HAS ADVANCED MORE RAPIDLY THAN THOSE OF BRITAIN.

MALAYA, THEY SAID, WAS SHIPPING 4,000 TONS OF RUBBER TO JAPAN. INDIA, WHOSE PREWAR POSITION IN JAPAN'S TRADE WAS SECOND ONLY TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES, IS PLANNING TO RESUME RAW COTTON SHIPMENTS THIS YEAR. IN RETURN INDIA HOPES TO OBTAIN SUPPLIES OF COTTON TEXTILES, DYESTUFFS AND TEXTILE MACHINERY.

A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE OFFICIAL IS AT THE MOMENT IN JAPAN INVESTIGATING COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

SOUTH AFRICA, MAINLY CONCERNED WITH THE PURCHASE OF JAPANESE TEXTILES, IS IN CONSULTATION WITH U.S. GOVERNMENT.

AUSTRALIA, THE INFORMANTS STATED, IS PLANNING TO RESUME WOOL SALES TO JAPAN, BUT DEFINITE ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN HELD UP DUE TO DISSATISFACTION WITH THE QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT OFFERED.

BY ED CREAGH

LONDON, FEB. 17-(AP)-THE CLOTHES BEING WORN IN SOUTH AFRICA BY QUEEN ELIZABETH AND THE TWO PRINCESSES WERE DESCRIBED FULLY TODAY FOR BRITISH HOUSEWIVES, MOST OF WHOM HAVEN'T SEEN SUCH DUDS SINCE 1939.

THE CLOTHES WERE EXHIBITED RECENTLY TO FASHION EDITORS, BUT DETAILS WERE STRICTLY HUSH-HUSH PENDING THE ROYAL FAMILY'S ARRIVAL AT CAPETOWN.

DRAWINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS GRABBED COLUMN UPON COLUMN IN MOST NEWSPAPERS, ALTHOUGH THE DAILY WORKER (COMMUNIST) AND THE DAILY HERALD (LABOR PARTY) IGNORED THEM.

FASHION ARTISTS TRIED TO OUTDO EACH OTHER IN SLENDERIZING THE QUEEN IN THEIR DRAWINGS.

BUT VERONICA PAPWORTH OF THE LONDON STAR FACED THE ISSUE WITHOUT FLINCHING. SHE WROTE:

"STOUTER WOMEN FREQUENTLY COMPLAIN THAT MOST CLOTHES ARE DESIGNED FOR THE YOUNG AND SLIM. THEY WILL, THEREFORE, BE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE GOWNS THAT NORMAN HARTNELL HAS DESIGNED FOR THE QUEEN."

PRINCESS ELIZABETH ALSO WAS SLIMMED BY THE ARTISTS, WHO SEEMED TO LIKE HER NEW GET-UPS. FRANCIS MARSHALL OF THE DAILY MAIL SAID HER GRECIAN STYLE MOLYNEUX NUMBER MIGHT SET A NEW FASHION.

PRETTY PRINCESS MARGARET GOT AN ESPECIALLY APPRECIATIVE PLAY FOR OUTFITS DESCRIBED BY ONE WRITER AS "A MODEL OF GOOD DRESSING FOR THE 16-YEAR-OLD." HER 20-YEAR-OLD SISTER WON THE NOD FOR FOOTWEAR, HOWEVER, WITH SANDALS OF "SOFT BABY SNAKESKIN."

"GOOD HEAVENS--MORE OSTRICH FEATHERS," SAID ONE.

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LONDON, FEB. 17-(AP)-RECENT ATTACKS ON JEWISH SYNAGOGUES AND ATTEMPTED BURNING OF HOLY SCROLLS ARE DANGER SIGNALS OF A FASCIST MOVEMENT THAT "MAY MEAN RUIN TO THIS COUNTRY," PRESIDENT SELIG BRODETSKY OF THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS (CAPS) SAID TODAY.

"THERE IS IN THIS COUNTRY TODAY A SMALL GROUP OF PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE GENERAL RUN OF BRITISH POLITICAL LIFE TRYING TO REESTABLISH THE FASCISM WHICH LED TO THE WAR," BRODETSKY TOLD THE TRADES ADVISORY

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COUNCIL, A GROUP REPRESENTING ABOUT 8,000 JEWISH TRADERS IN BRITAIN.

"FASCISM IS BEING DEFINITELY PREACHED IN THIS COUNTRY TODAY. WE JEWS WHO LIVE IN THIS COUNTRY, THE CENTER OF POLITICAL AND HUMAN FREEDOM AND LIBERTY, WARN THE COUNTRY AGAINST IT. IT MAY MEAN LIFE AND DEATH TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE, AND IT MAY MEAN RUIN TO THIS COUNTRY."

ATTACKS ON BRITISH SYNAGOGUES STARTED LATE LAST FALL FOLLOWING THE KILLING OF A NUMBER OF BRITISH SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS IN PALESTINE TERRORIST OUTBREAKS.

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PARIS, FEB. 17-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF NATIVES OF INDOCHINA AND CHINESE RESIDENTS HAVE BEEN MADE HOMELESS DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS BY INCENDIARY FIRES WHICH DESTROYED THEIR STRAW HUTS IN SAIGON, CHOLON AND OTHER CITIES, DISPATCHES FROM SAIGON SAID TONIGHT.

THE LARGEST FIRE WAS AT CHOLON, 30 MILES SOUTH OF SAIGON, WHERE 2,500 NATIVES WERE WITHOUT SHELTER AFTER 500 HUTS WERE BURNED, THE DISPATCHES SAID.

A FRENCH GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE DESCRIBED OTHER FIRES

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GENEVA, FEB. 17-(AP)-BRITISH AND NORWEGIAN DELEGATIONS TO A PREPARATORY COMMISSION OF A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION STRONGLY OPPOSED TODAY AN AMERICAN EFFORT TO EQUALIZE RELIEF STANDARDS FOR DISPLACED PERSONS THROUGHOUT OCCUPIED GERMANY.

THE BRITISH AND NORWEGIANS CONTENDED INCREASED RATIONS RETARDED REPATRIATION.

U.S. DELEGATE ALVIN ROSEMAN, WHO WAS SUPPORTED BY FRANCE, SAID "THE IDEOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS TO MEET DESPERATE HUMAN NEEDS." HE ASSERTED THAT STANDARDS OF LIVING "COULD BE RAISED IN ALL ZONES AND THAT EXPERIENCE INDICATED THAT ADEQUATE RATIONS DO NOT IMPEDE REPATRIATION FROM THE UNITED STATES ZONE."

REFUGEES AND GERMANS ALIKE RECEIVE 1,500 CALORIES DAILY IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE. THE REFUGEES RECEIVE 2,000 CALORIES IN THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH ZONES.

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Rome, Feb. 17 - (ap) - the argentine emigration mission and the italian government were reported tonight to be ready to sign an interim agreement under which "several thousand" italian workers would sail for south america in the near future.

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Italian foreign ministry sources said weekend conversations, resumed at the request of premier alcide de gasperi after negotiations almost failed last friday, were so successful that the agreement might be concluded tomorrow or wednesday.

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It was assumed the negotiating parties would continue their discussions in an attempt to reach accord on the argentine mission's original objective--the monthly emigration of 5,000 italians to argentina over a period of several years. [redacted] about 100,000 italians have applied for emigration.

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Despite the reported interim agreement, the powerful italian general labor federation was reported to be continuing its opposition to the plan.

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NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB.17-(AP)-ALBERT SPEER, FORMER NAZI MUNITIONS MINISTER, HAS TOLD AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COURT THAT ADOLF HITLER AND HERMANN GOERING WERE STILL CONVINCED AS LATE AS 1944 THAT GERMANY WOULD WIN THE WAR.

SPEER'S TESTIMONY OF FEB.4 BEFORE A CLOSED SESSION OF A COURT TRYING FIELD MARSHAL ERHARD MILCH WAS REVEALED TODAY. HE TESTIFIED THAT HITLER WAS SO ILL-INFORMED HE THOUGHT ONLY GERMANY HAD RADAR IN 1943.

BRITISH-AMERICAN EXPERTS HAD DEVELOPED RADAR LONG BEFORE, AND IT WAS USED IN THE RAF'S DEFENSE OF BRITAIN IN 1940.

THE FORMER MUNITIONS MINISTER IS SERVING A 20-YEAR SENTENCE IMPOSED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL WHICH TRIED TOP NAZIS. MILCH, FORMER DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE NAZI AIR FORCE, ASKED FOR SPEER'S VIEWS IN AN EFFORT TO SUPPORT A PLEA OF INNOCENCE TO CHARGES THAT MILCH, SPEER AND OTHERS RECRUITED SLAVE LABOR AND THAT MILCH FOSTERED MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS ON HUMAN BEINGS.

THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL FOR GERMANY ORDERED THAT SPEER'S TESTIMONY BE PRIVATE, IN KEEPING WITH A POLICY OF PRESERVING ANONYMITY FOR CONVICTED HIGH NAZIS. HE TESTIFIED BEFORE JUDGE MICHAEL A. MUSMANNO OF PITTSBURGH.

SPEER SAID THAT MILCH TOLD HITLER AFTER STALINGRAD THAT GERMANY WAS BEATEN AND SHOULD GIVE UP. FROM THAT DAY, THE WITNESS SAID, MILCH WAS IN DISFAVOR.

SPEER TRACED THE DETERIORATION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN HITLER AND GOERING. HE SAID MILCH OPPOSED GOERING'S IDEA OF USING RUSSIAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES, RESISTED HITLER'S AND GOERING'S ORDER THAT AIRCRAFT PLANTS BE PLACED UNDERGROUND, DEMANDED FIGHTER PLANES INSTEAD OF THE BOMBERS HIS SUPERIORS WANTED, AND URGED HITLER TO SIGN PEACE TREATIES WITH THE SUBJUGATED NATIONS.

SPEER SAID BOTH HE AND MILCH WERE HELPLESS TO CURB THE FORCED LABOR DRAFT ORDERED BY FRITZ SAUCKEL, NAZI LABOR LEADER. SAUCKEL WAS HANGED LAST OCTOBER ON THAT ACCOUNT.

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BERLIN, FEB. 17-(AP)-THE FRENCH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER KURIER REPORTED TODAY THAT POLICE IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE RESORTED TO THE USE OF GUNS TO DISPERSE GROUPS OF GERMANS ATTEMPTING TO LOOT COAL TRAINS AT WEISSMELS, SAXONY. IT DID NOT STATE WHETHER THERE WERE ANY VICTIMS. LESSER CLASHES WERE REPORTED AT VARIOUS OTHER PLACES IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN MEANWHILE CHARGED THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE BEHIND 59,000 TONS AT THE END OF JANUARY IN PROMISED COAL DELIVERIES TO BERLIN. THE OFFICIAL SUPPORTED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE RECENT CHARGES MADE BY U.S. COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY THAT THE CITY'S SUFFERING THIS WINTER WAS IN GREAT PART DUE TO RUSSIAN FAILURE TO DELIVER PROMISED COAL FOR HOUSE HEATING.

DELIVERY OF BROWN COAL BRIQUETS TO BERLIN IS A SOVIET RESPONSIBILITY, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, YET ON FEB. 15 THE BRITISH SECTOR RECEIVED ITS FIRST ALLOTMENT SINCE JAN. 8. UNDER A STEEL-FOR-COAL BARTER AGREEMENT WITH ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONES, THE RUSSIANS SHOULD DELIVER 1,400 TONS OF BROWN COAL BRIQUETS DAILY, HE SAID.

BERLIN POLICE REPORTED ANOTHER SEVEN PERSONS DEAD OVER THE WEEK-END FROM FREEZING AND THE COMBINED EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE AND MALNUTRITION, BRINGING THE TOTAL OF VICTIMS TO ABOUT 175 SINCE DEC. 1.

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FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 17-(AP)-THOMAS F.FLINN OF KANSAS CITY, MO., ONE OF 16 MEN WHO ESCAPED FROM AN ARMY STOCKADE AT MANNHEIM FEB. 4, SURRENDERED VOLUNTARILY IN MUNICH FEB. 12, THE UNITED STATES CONSTABULARY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

HE HAS BEEN RETURNED TO MANNHEIM TO CONTINUE SERVING HIS LIFE SENTENCE, THE REPORT SAID. IT ADDED THAT JOHN E.BABSON OF BENNETSVILLE, N.C., WAS THE ONLY ONE OF THE 16 STILL AT LARGE.

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DACHAU, GERMANY, FEB. 17-(AP)-SEVEN FORMER NAZI PARTY OFFICIALS WILL GO ON TRIAL HERE WEDNESDAY BEFORE A U.S. WAR CRIMES COURT ON CHARGES OF MURDERING 16 CAPTURED AMERICAN FLIERS IN MUNICH IN JUNE 1944.

THE PROSECUTOR WILL BE JAN S.PHELPS OF HOUSTON, TEX. DEFENSE COUNSEL WILL BE CAPT.EMANUEL LEWIS OF NEW YORK CITY, AND LT.EMANUEL MILLER OF HERFORD, KY.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, FEB.17-(AP)-GERMAN SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THAT GERMAN LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES TOOK INFORMAL STEPS TODAY WHICH MIGHT LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN GERMANY.

EIGHT MINISTERS PRESIDENT OF SECTIONS OF THE TWO ZONES MET, THE SOURCES SAID, AND DISCUSSED PLANS WHICH LED THEM TO STATE THEY WERE "READY" TO FORM A "PARLIAMENT" OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES IF NO AGREEMENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY IS REACHED AT THE FORTHCOMING FOUR POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW.

THE SOURCES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE GERMAN MINISTERS PRESIDENT "DEFINITELY PREFER" THE UNITY OF ALL FOUR ZONES OF GERMANY.

THEY SAID THE STEPS TAKEN MERELY WOULD MAKE POSSIBLE THE FORMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF AN AREA WHICH COULD FUNCTION WITH THE FRENCH AND RUSSIAN ZONES EITHER INCLUDED OR OMITTED.

1144PES

A76

VENICE, FEB.17-(AP)-THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING WAS RESUMED TODAY BEFORE A BRITISH MILITARY COURT.

THE FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF GERMAN FORCES IN ITALY PLEADED INNOCENT LAST MONDAY TO TWO CHARGES ACCUSING HIM OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE REPRISAL KILLINGS OF ITALIAN CIVILIANS BY GERMANS IN 1944. THE TRIAL WAS ADJOURNED AT THAT TIME TO GIVE HIS CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL, DR. HANS LATERNSER, TIME TO PREPARE HIS CASE.

WB744AES

30.24-7969

HALSE SAID THAT THE OTHER 1,078 ITALIANS WERE KILLED BETWEEN JUNE AND JULY, 1944, BECAUSE OF THE SLAYING OF 30 GERMANS. ROME WAS LIBERATED JUNE 4, 1944.

ALTHOUGH KESSELRING WAS NOT IN DIRECT COMMAND AT ROME AT THE TIME OF THE ARDETAINE MASSACRE, HE PASSED ON ORDERS FROM HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS TO MAELTZER THAT 10 ITALIANS SHOULD BE KILLED FOR EVERY GERMAN DEATH, HALSE SAID.

LATER, KESSELRING ISSUED AN ORDER MARKED "MOST SECRET" GIVING INSTRUCTIONS FOR "NEW MEASURES AGAINST THE PARTISANS," THE PROSECUTOR SAID. THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY SEVERAL ORDERS FOR "SEVEREST MEASURES."

AFTER PROTESTS BY BENITO MUSSOLINI, KESSELRING WROTE MAELTZER A LETTER HEADED "SHOOTING OF WOMEN, OLD PEOPLE AND CHILDREN," IN WHICH HE SAID THAT EXCESSES HAD DRIVEN "EVEN THE BEST ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION INTO THE ENEMY'S CAMP," HALSE ADDED.

THE TRIAL WILL CONTINUED WEDNESDAY.

WD438PES

MOSCOW, FEB.17-(AP)-BRITAIN'S LABOR PARTY WAS ACCUSED IN PRAVDA TODAY OF SEEKING TO INDUCE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS ALL OVER THE WORLD TO JOIN FORCES WITH "BOURGEOIS PARTIES" INSTEAD OF TAKING UNITED ACTION WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

"THIS POLICY OF CREATING X X X SEPARATISM IN THE RANKS OF THE WORKERS' MOVEMENT (AND) BLOCS OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WITH BOURGEOIS PARTIES INSTEAD OF A UNITED FRONT WITH THE COMMUNISTS BRINGS GREAT HARM TO THE PEOPLE," WROTE B.PONOMAREV IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER.

PONOMAREV SAID THE NITY OF DEMOCRATIC STATES AND ABOVE ALL OF THE WORKERS PLAYED A LEADING PART IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST "AGGRESSIVE, IMPERIALISTIC REACTION" AND FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE MASSES.

HE DECLARED THAT DURING THE WAR, WORKERS' MOVEMENTS HAD BEEN STRENGTHENED AND THAT SINCE THEN THE MASSES HAD SHOWN A DESIRE TO SOLIDIFY UNITY OF WORKERS' AND DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENTS, NOTABLY OF TRADE UNIONS.

"AT THE SAME TIME," HE ADDED, "REACTIONARIES ALL OVER THE WORLD, FEELING THE GROWTH OF A GENERAL CRISIS IN THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM, ARE SEEKING TO RETAIN AND STRENGTHEN THEIR POSITION AND ARE INCREASING THEIR FIGHT AGAINST DEMOCRACY.... THEY DO NOT WISH TO LEAVE THIS HISTORICAL STAGE VOLUNTARILY."

HE SAID THAT AS SOON AS THE WAR WAS OVER "WARMONGERS" BEGAN THREATENING A NEW WAR, "HOPING TO REGAIN THE POWER AND INFLUENCE THAT HAD SLIPPED FROM THEIR HANDS." HE ADDED THAT THESE INTERESTS WERE SAFEGUARDING "THE LAST FASCIST RESERVATION -- FRANCO SPAIN."

PONOMAREV DECLARED THAT IN CHINA "AMERICAN REACTIONARIES" WERE STIRRING UP CIVIL WAR AND THAT IN JAPAN THE SAME FORCES WERE AT WORK AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF LABORERS AND THE BROAD DEMOCRATIC MASSES.

"GREEK FASCISTS ARE FINDING IT POSSIBLE TO ENTER A FIGHT FOR COMMANDING POWER," HE SAID. "THEY HAVE GREAT MEANS, FOR THE BOSSES OF FINANCIAL MONOPOLIES ARE NOT RELUCTANT TO SPEND THEIR MILLIONS IN A FIGHT AGAINST PROGRESSIVE AND WORKER ORGANIZATIONS."

BD617AES NM

MOSCOW, FEB.17-(AP)-RUSSIA'S CABINET, THE POWERFUL COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, TOOK IN ANOTHER MEMBER TODAY WITH THE APPOINTMENT OF MAXIM ZAKHAROVICH SABUROV, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION AS VICE PRESIDENT, A MOVE WHICH ESTABLISHES SABUROV AS ONE OF THE SOVIET UNION'S HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS.

(THE COUNCIL EXERCISES THE POWER OF LEGISLATION BY DECREE).

PRIME MINISTER STALIN IS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, WHICH NOW HAS 10 VICE PRESIDENTS: SABUROV, FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV, L.P. BERIA, ANDREI A.ANDREYEV, A.I. MIKOYAN, ALEXEI KOSYGIN, NIKOLAI A. VOZNESENSKY, MARSHAL KLEMENTI E.VOROSHILOV, GEORGI M. MALENKOV AND L.M.KAGANOVICH.

BD455AES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (250)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

SHANGHAI, FEB.17-(AP)-THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA SET ITS GOLD-BUYING PRICE AT 480,000 CHINESE SOLLARS AN OUNCE TODAY, FOLLOWING UP THE DRASTIC GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC MEASURES ANNOUNCED SUNDAY.

AT THE NEW RATE OF 12,000 CHINESE DOLLARS TO $1 U.S., THIS RATED GOLD AT $40 AN OUNCE, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS BLACK MARKET PRICE OF $45 TO $50. (THE PRICE IN THE U.S. IS $35.)

BLACK MARKETEERS WENT UNDERGROUND BUT STILL WERE OFFERING TO DEAL IN AMERICAN CURRSNCY DESPITE ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION AGAINST IT.

ONE DEALER SET A RATE OF 11,500 TO 1 FOR BUYING AND 12,500 TO 1 FOR SELLING. ANOTHER OFFERED TO BUY U.S.DOLLARS AT 13,000 TO 1.

THUS FAR NONE HAD DARED SET A GOLD PRICE BUT OFFERINGS WERE EXPECTED SOON AT RATES FAR HIGHER THAN THE GOVERNMENT'S. THE NEW RULES FORBID ALL PRIVATE TRADING IN GOLD.

MOST FOREIGN BUSINESS MEN WERE GLOOMY CONCERNING THE STRINGENT ECONOMIC MEASURES, SAYING THEY LOOKED GOOD BUT WOULD BE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO ENFORCE.

ONE BANKER REMARKED THAT "THE GOVERNMENT MADE NO MENTION OF STOPPING ITS MONEY-PRINTING PRESSES, WHICH ARE THE BASIS OF EVIL IN CHINA'S ECONOMIC CONDITIONS."

WANG YUN-WU, ECONOMICS MINISTER, SAID THE PRICE AND WAGE CEILINGS ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE FIXED AT "REASONABLE" LEVELS.

IN NANKING A MEMBER OF THE PEOPLE'S POLITICAL COUNCIL SAID THAT BODY'S RESIDENT COMMITTEE HAD DEMANDED PUNISHMENT OF PREMIER T.V.SOONG FOR FAILURE TO CHECK THE INFLATION WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT THE NEW REGULATIONS.

IN PEIPING, OFFICIALS WERE A LITTLE MIFFED AT THE NEW EXCHANGE RATE OF 12,000 TO 1, WHICH CAME JUST AS THEIR DRASTIC ACTION HAD FORCED THE BLACK MARKET PRICE DOWN TO 8,500 TO 1.

BB642PCS NM

PICKELLE SAID HE BELIEVED HEADQUARTERS PROBABLY WOULD PERMIT A SMALL NUMBER OF BUYERS TO COME TO JAPAN TO DEAL IN SELECTED COMMODITIES -- THOSE AVAILABLE IN COMMERCIAL VOLUME OR FOR WHICH RAW MATERIALS ARE ON HAND, OR COMMODITIES INDIGENOUS TO JAPAN.

PICKELLE SAID IT WAS PROBABLE ALL PRIVATE TRADING TRANSACTIONS WOULD BE COVERED BY EXPORT LICENSES PREPARED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BOARD OF TRADE AND VALIDATED BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS.

SUCH A SYSTEM, HE INDICATED, WOULD PERMIT PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENTAL TRADING SIMULTANEOUSLY.

PICKELLE SAID LIMITED PRIVATE TRADING WOULD BE POSSIBLE WITHOUT HAVING THE VALUE OF THE JAPANESE YEN ESTABLISHED. HEADQUARTERS COULD SET PRICES, HE EXPLAINED, AND BUYERS COULD PAY HEADQUARTERS FOR PURCHASES THROUGH LETTERS OF CREDIT THEY WOULD ESTABLISH.

DS421APS

APW

SHANGHAI,FEB 17 (AP)-PROF.PERCY MAUDE ROXBY, 66, BRITAIN'S CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE ON THE CHINA-BRITISH COUNCIL, DIED IN NANKING TODAY, THE BRITISH EMBASSY ANNOUNCED.

GG944ACS NM

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,TUESDAY,FEB 18-(AP)-PENG HSUEH-PEI, CHINESE GOVERNMENT MINISTER OF INFORMATION, COPLAINED IN A FORMAL STATEMENT TODAY AGAINST A FEB. 15 DISPATCH BY THIS CORRESPONDENT.

THE DISPATCH QUOTED SOURCES CLOSE TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AS SAYING THE CHINESE LEADER WAS FULLY CONVINCED FORCE WAS THE ONLY MEANS OF SETTLING THE COMMUNIST PROBLEM AND THAT HE BLAMED THE UNITED STATES' SUSPENSION OF ARMS AND CREDITS TO HIS GOVERNMENT FOR EMBOLDENING THE COMMUNISTS TO CONTINUE FIGHTING.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION BASED HIS PROTEST ON HIS BELIEF THAT THE DISPATCH WAS FOUNDED ON AN OFF-THE-RECORD CONFERENCE WHICH CHIANG HELD FEB. 14 FOR A GROUP OF NINE VISITING AMERICAN EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS (AND NOT ATTENDED BY MILKS).

ACTUALLY, THE DISPATCH WAS NOT BASED ON THAT INTERVIEW BUT CAME FROM RELIABLE AND WELL-INFORMED CHINESE AND AMERICAN SOURCES DURING THE PREVIOUS WEEK.

(AS FAR AS IS KNOWN, THE CHIANG CONFERENCE WITH THE VISITING EDITORS HAS NOT BEEN PUBLISHED ANYWHERE, BUT PENG'S PROTEST TODAY DISCLOSED SOMETHING OF ITS NATURE.)

PENG STATED:

"I WAS PRESENT AT THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK INTERVIEW AND FEEL COMPELLED TO MAKE A NECESSARY CORRECTION. THE PRESIDENT DID NOT QUESTION AMERICA'S RIGHT TO REFUSE ARMS AND CREDITS, BUT GAVE AS AN OFF-THE-RECORD OPINION THAT PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INSISTENCE ON A COALITION GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE COMMUNISTS, AS A CONDITION FOR GRANTING LOANS AND SELLING ARMS, ONLY EMBOLDENED THE COMMUNISTS TO ADOPT AN ADAMANT ATTITUDE AND REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

"TO PRESENT THIS STATEMENT AS AN INDICATION THAT THE GENERALISSIMO WAS BLAMING THE UNITED STATES FOR ..."

(AT THIS POINT SEVERAL WORDS OF THE RADIOGRAM FROM NANKING WERE UNINTELLIGIBLE).

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HAS ASKED PENG TO REEXAMINE THE ORIGINAL DISPATCH, WHICH WAS BASED ON RELIABLE SOURCES AND PART OF WHICH HAD BEEN REPORTED PREVIOUSLY.

RB622PCS

NANKING...1ST ADD CHINESE FINANCIAL (BJT)...XXX TO JEWELERS.

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SUPREME NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL TO PUNISH PREMIER SOONG FOR FAILURE TO CHECK SKYROCKETING EXCHANGE WAS ADOPTED TODAY BY THE PEOPLE'S POLITICAL COUNCIL RESIDENT COMMITTEE, A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE SAID.

HE ADDED THAT THE COMMITTEE ALSO EXPRESSED DISAPPROVAL OF THE READJUSTMENT IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES BUT ENDORSED THE GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME TO TAKE OVER CHINESE-OWNED FOREIGN EXCHANGE ABROAD.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN SUGGESTED CHINA REQUEST THE UNITED STATES TO FREEZE DEPOSITS OF CHINESE NATIONALS IN AMERICAN BANKS UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT HAS PERFECTED PROCEDURE FOR TAKING OVER THE MONEY.

DS344APS

BY JOE LAURENT

TOKYO, TUESDAY, FEB.18-(AP)-JAPAN'S OFFICIALDOM IS STILL BIDDING FOR THE SYMPATHY OF THE ALLIED POWERS, HOPING SUCH AN EMOTION WILL RESULT IN SOFTER PEACE TERMS.

YESTERDAY, IN AN INTERPELLATION AT THE HOUSE OF PEERS, PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA SAID HE BELIEVED IF THE JAPANESE DEMONSTRATED THEY WERE "A DEMOCRATIC AND PEACEFUL PEOPLE, . . THE CONDITIONS (OF THE PEACE) WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE RELIEVED FOR US."

HE SAID "NOTHING HAS BEEN DECIDED YET" ON EITHER THE PEACE CONFERENCE OR THE PEACE TREATY ALTHOUGH "I THOUGHT THE PEACE TREATY COULD BE CONCLUDED QUITE EARLY."

HE ADDED "WE HEAR" THAT THE OUTLINE OF THE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY WILL BE DETERMINED AT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS NEXT MONTH.

YOSHIDA TOLD THE PEERS THAT "THE STATE OF STRIFE AMONG THE (JAPANESE) PEOPLE--FOR INSTANCE LABOR TROUBLES--IS BY NO MEANS THE WAY TO WIN THE SYMPATHY OF THE ALLIED POWERS."

FW1042PPS BM

30.24-7971

SECOND LEAD ROYALTY
BY RUSSELL LANDSTROM

(ADVANCE)..CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, FEB. 17-(AP)-KING GEORGE VI DECLARED AT A STATE DINNER TODAY THAT SOUTH AFRICA "CAN SHOW TO A TROUBLED WORLD HOW PEOPLES OF DIFFERENT RACE AND COLOR MAY LIVE AND WORK TOGETHER FOR THE COMMON GOOD."

WITH HIS QUEEN AND TWO DAUGHTERS, THE MONARCH ARRIVED ON THE BATTLESHIP VANGUARD AND RECEIVED THE AFFECTIONATE WELCOME OF A THRONG OF 200,000 PERSONS EEEING A ROYAL FAMILY FOR THE FIRST TIME.

"THANK GOD THU THIS GREAT COUNTRY HAS PASSED THROUGH BOTH WARS UNSCATHED, PARTLY BECAUSE OF ITS OWN HIGH SPIRIT AND NATURAL STRENGTH AND PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE STRENGTH AND SPIRIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH WHOSE DESTINIES IT HAS DECIDED TO SHARE," THE KING SAID AT THE DINNER IN RESPONSE TO THE WELCOME OF PRIME MINISTER JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS.

THE ROYAL.XXX ETC SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS (A105)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 PM EST TODAY, MONDAY, FEB. 17)

GH255PES

ROYALTY SEPARATE (130)

CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, FEB.17-(AP)-KING GEORGE VI SAID TODAY THE WAR HAD IMPROVED GREATLY UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AND THAT HE WAS GLAD SO MANY YOUNG AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN HAD BEEN ABLE TO GET AN INTIMATE VIEW OF HIS NATION DURING THE WAR YEARS.

AT A LATE AFTERNOON RECEPTION IN GOVERNMENT HOUSE, THE ROYAL FAMILY MINGLED WITH ACCREDITED NEWS CORRESPONDENTS ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER THEY STEPPED ASHORE ON THEIR SOUTH AFRICAN VISIT. WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN A FORMALITY BECAME ONE OF THE DAY'S MOST SUCCESSFUL EVENTS.

ONE BY ONE, WRITERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS FILED INTO THE KING'S PRESENCE AND LATER GATHERED ABOUT HIM IN THE COCKTAIL LOUNGE FOR INTERVIEWS AND DISCUSSION. THE QUEEN AND PRINCESSES ALSO RECEIVED THE NEWSMEN.

REFERRING TO THE PRESENCE OF THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS IN BRITAIN DURING THE WAR, THE KING SAID JESTINGLY, "WE HAD TO COMPILE A NEW DICTIONARY WHEN YOUR PEOPLE CAME OVER."

RR1029PES

A BRIGHT SUN BATHED THE COLORFUL SCENE, TEMPERED BY A COOLING SEA BREEZE.

THE VANGUARD WAS ESCORTED TO HER MOORING BY THREE SOUTH AFRICAN FRIGATES AND SIX VENTURAS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN AIRFORCE. CROWDS IN THE CORDONED DOCK AREA CHEERED AND CLAPPED CONSTANTLY AS THE BATTLESHIP NOSED TO THE ANCHORAGE PAST A SMART BAND OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S RIFLES.

AT 9:45 A.M. FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, IN FORMAL CIVILIAN CLOTHES, AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND MRS. GIDEON VANZYL BOARDED THE VANGUARD FOR 15 MINUTES. THEY THEN WENT ASHORE TO RECEIVE THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE FOOT OF THE RED-CARPETED GANGWAY.

AS AN ARTILLERY SALUTE ROLLED OUT, VARIOUS MILITARY DIGNITARIES WERE PRESENTED TO THE KING, WHO INSPECTED THE GUARD OF HONOR BEFORE GOING TO THE PAVILION DIAS WHERE SMUTS PRESENTED THE CABINET MINISTERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND THEIR WIVES. THE UNITED STATES WAS REPRESENTED BY LT. GEN. THOMAS HOLCOMB, THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

AFTER THE CEREMONIES AT THE QUAYSIDE THE ROYAL PARTY MOTORED THROUGH THE PACKED STREETS TO ITS TEMPORARY RESIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

WB642AES

MANILA,FEB 17-(AP)-ADM.CHARLES H.COOKE, JR., COMMANDER OF U.S.NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC, ARRIVED BY AIR TODAY EN ROUTE FROM CHINA TO WASHINGTON FOR CONFERENCES OF AN UNDISCLOSED NATURE. HE CONFERRED HERE WITH ADM.JOHN H.TOWERS, COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, AND PLANNED TO CONTINUE HIS JOURNEY TONIGHT.

RR1052PES

MANILA,FEB 17-(AP)-THE INDOCHINESE VIET-NAM RADIO REPORTED TODAY THAT FRENCH AIR AND LAND FORCES MADE A DAMAGING ASSAULT FRIDAY ON INDOCHINESE AND CHINESE QUARTERS OF HANOI.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID SIX SPITFIRES AND ONE DAKOTA MACHINE-GUNNED THE QUARTER AND THEN DROPPED ELEVEN 500-POUND BOMBS, "MOST OF WHICH SMASHED DOWN ON CHINESE HOUSES."

"THE NUMBER OF CHINESE CASUALTIES IS NOT YET KNOWN BUT HOUSES COMPLETELY DISAPPEARED," THE BROADCAST SAID.

ON THE GROUND, IT SAID, THE FRENCH "MET FIERCE RESISTANCE FROM ONE SUICIDE VOLUNTEER, WHO DESTROYED ONE TANK. FIGHTING RAGED FOR SEVERAL HOURS AROUND THE CENTRAL MARKET, WHERE THE FRENCH LOST ANOTHER TANK AND 13 MEN. OUR TROOPS AND SUICIDE VOLUNTEERS HELD OUT FOR MORE THAN THREE HOURS AGAINST AN IMPORTANT DISPLAY OF FRENCH COMBINED AIR AND GROUND FORCES."

RR1052PES

CANBERRA, FEB. 17-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOSEPH B.CHIFLEY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE CABINET HAD APPOINTED E.McCARTHY, SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE, TO REPRESENT AUSTRALIA AT THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE CONVENING IN LONDON MARCH 18.

SB1-37PCS

CALCUTTA, FEB. 17-(AP)-RIOT-RAVAGED, FAMINE-STRICKEN BENGAL FACES A DIFICIT OF $18,600,000 IN ITS 1947 BUDGET, FINANCE MINISTER MOHAMMED ALI SAID TODAY.

ALI DECLARED THAT RECENT RIOTS RESULTED IN THE FOLLOWING LOSSES: DIMINISHED REVENUE FROM SALES TAXES AMOUNTING TO $1,500,000; LIQUOR INCOME, ANOTHER $1,500,000; ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES FROM BIHAR AND ELSEWHERE, $6,000,000; $300,000 FOR A COMMISSION INQUIRING INTO THE CALCUTTA DISTURBANCES, BESIDES INCREASED POLICE AND OTHER EXPENDITURES.

THE TOTAL REVENUE ESTIMATE FOR 1947-48 WAS APPROXIMATELY $134,100,000 AND THE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE $161,700,000.

THE FINANCE MINISTER SAID THAT THE PRESENT DEFICIT OF $18,600,000 MIGHT BE DOUBLED IF INCREASED SCALES OF PAY WERE EFFECTED THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.

JR429AES

buenos aires, feb. 17-(ap)-president juan d. peron's

action permitting 47 illegal jewish immigrants to remain in argentina

was praised today by representatives of the jewish community here

as "a magnificent gesture."

it was announced earlier that the president had signed a

decree permitting the immigrants who arrived here i[illegible]

aboard the french liner campana to remain [illegible]

would become good citizens.

ap/1ps/1921

(ADVANCE)--MINNEAPOLIS, FEB 17-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE TONIGHT THAT THERE WAS NO DANGER OF WAR, IN THE NEAR FUTURE, AMONG THE GREAT POWERS.

ADDRESSING THE MINNEAPOLIS ROUND TABLE OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS, LIE SAID IN A PREPARED TEXT THAT ALL COUNTRIES WHICH PARTICIPATED IN WORLD WAR II WERE GRAVELY DAMAGED, ALL FACED SERIOUS DOMESTIC PROBLEMS, AND ALL WERE CONFRONTED BY THE TASK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

"ALTHOUGH EVERY ONE OF THE GREAT POWERS HAS ITS OWN DEFINITE IDEAS ABOUT THE PEACE AND EVERYONE OF THEM IS DETERMINED TO HAVE A SITUATION WHICH WILL ASSURE IT OF SECURITY IN THE FUTURE, NONE OF THESE COUNTRIES HAS THE SLIGHTEST NOTION THAT ITS PROBLEMS CAN BE SETTLED BY A FRESH CONFLICT," LIE SAID.

"SOME PEOPLES SUFFERED MORE THAN OTHERS IN THE LAST WAR BUT ALL, I AM UTTERLY CONVINCED, HAVE LEARNED TO LOATHE THE VERY THOUGHT OF WAR. THE PRESENT GENERATION, YOU CAN BE SURE, SIMPLY WOULD NOT TOLERATE ANOTHER WAR.

"THUS, FOR THE TIME BEING, THE POSSIBILITY OF ACTUAL ARMED CONFLICT INVOLVING THE POWERS CAN BE DISCARDED AS A MADMAN'S DREAM."

LIE CAUTIONED, HOWEVER, THAT THE WORLD MUST DEVOTE ITSELF TO THE FUTURE.

"IT IS ALREADY CLEAR THAT NO TEMPORARY VACATION FROM WAR WILL BE ENOUGH.

"WE MUST FACE THE FACT, AND WE MUST NOT FOR A MOMENT ALLOW OURSELVES TO ESCAPE THE FACT, THAT THIS WORLD MUST NEVER HAVE ANOTHER WAR."

LIE THEN SAID THE WORLD MUST LOOK TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OF THE UN TO SEE TO IT THAT NON-SELF GOVERNING TERRITORIES ARE PROPERLY ADMINISTERED--THAT THE PEOPLE THEREIN HAVE A DECENT, CONTENTED AND CIVILIZED EXISTENCE. HE SAID THE WORLD MUST RECOGNIZE THAT DECENT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS NOT ONLY ARE DESIRABLE BUT ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY TO THE PREVENTION OF WAR. HE SAID ADVANCEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND IMPROVED EDUCATION ALSO WERE NEEDED

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY,FEB.17)

JM524PCS NM

CLEVELAND, FEB. 17-(AP)-MONOPOLY ON SCIENTIFIC BRAINS BY THE UNITED STATES IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY, PROF. HENRY D.SMYTH OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR OF THE ARMY-APPROVED SMYTH REPORT ON "ATOMIC ENERGY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES* IN 1945, DECLARED TONIGHT.

DISCUSSING CONTROL OF ATOMIC BOMB SECRETS, PROF.SMYTH TOLD THE WESTERN RESERVE SIGMA XI FATERNITY: "I AM SURE WE CAN'T HAVE A MONOPOLY, THAT WE CAN'T PREVENT BRIGHT PEOPLE FROM DEVELOPING AND WORKING ELSEWHERE."

BERNARD M.BARUCH TOLD THE U.S.SENATE ATOMIC COMMITTEE TWO WEEKS AGO THAT THE SMYTH REPORT WAS "THE BIGGEST BREACH OF SECURITY SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE (ATOM BOMB) PROJECT," AND, IN A STATEMENT RELEASED IN CONJUNCTION WITH HIS ADDRESS, SMYTH SAID:

"WE ALWAYS PAY HEAVILY FOR SECRECY AND QUITE OFTEN MAY MAKE

30.24-7973

THE PAYMENT WITHOUT GETTING THE SECRECY, SO THAT WE MUST ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT ADVANTAGES MUST BE WEIGHED AGAINST DISADVANTAGES IF WE ARE GOING TO TALK ABOUT KEEPING SOME DEVICE SECRET. /X X

"I BELIEVE THERE ARE TWO MAJOR REASONS FOR RELEASING SOME INFORMATION ABOUT ATOMIC ENERGY, AT LEAST TO THE DEGREE THAT HAS BEEN DONE. THE FIRST REASON IS POLITICAL. THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR NATION'S POLICY RESTS ON ITS CITIZENS, AND THEY CAN DISCHARGE SUCH RESPONSIBILITIES WISELY ONLY IF THEY ARE INFORMED.

"I AM NOT A POLITICAL EXPERT---BUT LET ME ASK HOW WE COULD ATTEMPT TO SET UP NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS OF CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY WITHOUT TELLING THE PEOPLE WHAT ATOMIC ENERGY IS. IT SEEMS TO BE DIFFICULT ENOUGH AS IT IS, AND I LEAVE TO YOUR IMAGINATION TO GUESS WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF NO INFORMATION WHATEVER HAD BEEN RELEASED."

SMYTH'S SECOND REASON FOR RELEASING SOME INFORMATION ABOUT ATOMIC ENERGY WAS TO "MAKE THIS COUNTRY STRONG IN TECHNOLOGY, WHICH, IN TURN, DEPENDS HEAVILY UPON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. EITHER IN WAR OR PEACE, THE MACHINES OF THE FUTURE WILL BE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF TODAY, AND WILL BE THE CREATIONS OF ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS NOW DOING RESEARCH, OR BEING TRAINED TO DO IT.

"EVERY PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS WITHHELD FROM THESE MEN AND WOMEN," HE CONTINUED, "WILL LESSEN THEIR USEFULNESS TO THE COUNTRY IN THE FUTURE. THIS SHOULD ALWAYS BE BORNE IN MIND IN A DECISION TO WITHHOLD A PIECE OF INFORMATION. IT IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS THE OTHER HALF OF THE QUESTION, WHICH IS, WILL THE RELEASE OF THIS INFORMATION HELP OUR PTENTIAL ENEMIES?"

GH1219AES

CLEVELAND, FIRST ADD ATOMIC ENERGY SECRECY X X X POLITICAL ENEMIES?"

THE PRINCETON SCIENTIST ASSERTED SCIENTIFIC DATA FROM ONE SECTION OF THE MANHATTAN DISTRICT ALONE WOULD "FILL THIRTY OR FORTY FAT VOLUMES," AND ADDED, "COMPARE THIS WITH THE BRIEF WAR DEPARTMENT REPORT THAT HAS BEE RELEASED."

HE SAID INFORMATION REQUIRED TO MANUFACTURE ATOMIC BOMBS COULD BE GROUPED UNDER THESE HEADINGS:

(1) FUNDAMENTAL SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES; (2) SCIENTIFIC DATA, OR THE ACTUAL NUMBERS REQUIRED TO PUT THE PRINCIPLES INTO OPERATION; (3) TECHNOLOGICAL PROCESSES, MACHINES, INSTRUMENTS AND DESIGNS. (4) GENERAL TECHNOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL, COMMONLY CALLED "KNOW-HOW."

"OF THESE," SAID PROF. SMYTH, "THE FIRST CATEGORY, THE FUNDAMENTAL SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, WERE WELL KNOW TO SCIENTISTS ALL OVER THE WORLD; THE FOURTH CATEGORY CANNOT BE READILY TRANSMITTED. SO WE ARE CONCERNED ESSENTIALLY WITH THE TWO REMAINING CATEGORIES, THE SCIENTIFIC DATA AND THE TECHNOLOGICAL PROCESSES.

"SOME OF THE SCIENTIFIC DATA WERE KNOWN BEFORE THE WAR. OTHERS CAN BE READILY GUESSED FROM THE KNOWLEGE OF THE BOMB'S SUCCESS. SOME ARE OF LITTLE GENERAL VALUE, AND YET OF IMPORTANCE IN BOMB MANUFACTURE. WE SHOULD KEEP THEM SECRET, UNTIL A SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED."

HE CONCLUDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY HAD THE NATIONAL WELFARE AS ITS "ONLY GUIDING PRINCIPLE," AND ADDED, "PERSONALLY, I BELIEVE THIS PRINCIPLE HAS BEEN WISELY AND CONSERVATIVELY APPLIED. BUT LET ME REMIND YOU THAT THE MOST ESSENTIAL FACT OF ALL, THAT EFFECTIVE ATOMIC BOMBS CAN BE MADE, WAS IRRETRIEVABLY RELEASED TO THE WORLD AT HIROSHIMA ON AUG. 6, 1945---SURELY A RECKLESS BREACH OF SECURITY--- AND THAT OTHER NATIONS CERTAINLY WILL LEARN HOW TO MAKE THE, DESPITE WHATEVER RULES AND RESTRICTIONS WE MAINTAIN."

CH1244AES

OTTAWA, FEB 27-(AP)-THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY A 30 CENTS A BUSHEL INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT SOLD FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION BUT SAID THE CEILING PRICES ON FLOUR, BREAD, ROLL FEEDS AND OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS WILL BE MAINTAINED.

TO THE AVERAGE CONSUMER, THIS MEANS THAT THE RETAIL PRICE OF BREAD WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED DESPITE THE INCREASE.

THE EFFECT OF THIS IMPORTANT POLICY CHANGE, ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY TRADE MINISTER J.A.MACKINNON (CAP H), IS THAT THE PRICE OF WHEAT SOLD FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION WILL INCREASE IMMEDIATELY FROM $1.20 TO $1.50 A BUSHEL, PLUS CARRYING CHARGES. THIS WILL MEAN THAT THE WHEAT FARMER, THROUGH WHEAT PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES, WILL RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL 30 CENTS A BUSHEL ON WHEAT THUS SOLD FOR DOMESTIC USE.

THE EXTRA 30 CENTS WILL BE PAID OUT OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY FUNDS, AS MACKINNON INDICATED, THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO CONTINUE ITS POLICY OF KEEPING BREAD PRICES DOWN BY PAYING A SUBSIDY TO MILLERS TO ENABLE THEM TO OBTAIN WHEAT AT A FIXED PRICE OF 77 3/4 CENTS A BUSHEL. THIS MEANS THE GOVERNMENT WILL INCREASE BY 30 CENTS THE AMOUNT IT PAYS MILLERS TO MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 77 3/4 CENTS AND THE DOMESTIC PRICE, NOW PUT AT $1.50.

THE ONLY CHANGE WILL BE AN INCREASE OF SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 3C CENTS A POUND IN WHAT WERE FOR YEARS 10 CANADA.

THE MINISTER SAID IT WAS NECESSARY TO THE DE-CONTROL PROGRAM THAT THE PREVAILING PRICES ON FLOUR, BACON, HALL PEAS AND OTHER MEAT PRODUCTS NOT BE AFFECTED.

1947

FOLO JAVA-BEHRMAN (A23) (260)

NEW YORK, FEB.17-(AP)-HANS ISBRANDTSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE, OWNER OF THE 10,000-TON VESSEL, THE MARTIN BEHRMAN EXPRESSED HOPE TONIGHT THAT "THINGS WILL BE STRAIGHTENED OUT" IN A CONTROVERSY OVER THE SHIP'S PROJECTED DEPARTURE FROM CHERIBON, JAVA, WITH A VALUABLE CARGO DESTINED FOR THE UNITED STATES.

ISBRANDTSEN SAID THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT "TECHNICALLY MAY BE RIGHT" IN INDICATING THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD RECOGNIZE AUTHORITY OF THE DUTCH INDIES GOVERNMENT TO PREVENT THE MARTIN BEHRMAN'S DEPARTURE.

"WE ARE NOT CONTESTING ANY DUTCH EDICT," HE SAID. "NO SUCH EDICT EXISTED WHEN WE SENT THE SHIP IN THERE. WE HAVE NO POLITICAL INTEREST IN WHAT GOES OUT THERE. WE WILL ABIDE, OF COURSE, BY ANYTHING THAT IS DECIDED BY FAIR MEANS. AND I AM HOPEFUL THAT THE THING WILL BE STRAIGHTENED OUT."

ISBRANDTSEN SAID HE "BELIEVED" THAT PART OF THE CARGO--RUBBER, SUGAR, CINCHONA, SISAL AND QUININE--WAS CONSIGNED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. THE BULK OF THE CARGO, HE ADDED, WAS CONSIGNED TO HIS SHIPPING FIRM.

THE VESSEL IS COMMANDED BY CAPT.T.GRAY, A NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER, AND CARRIES A 43-MAN AMERICAN CREW, HE SAID.

ISBRANDTSEN SAID THE VESSEL WAS SCHEDULED TO DOCK IN NEW YORK CITY WITH THE CARGO IT IS LOADING NOW IN CHERIBON, JAVA.

"THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO CONTROVERSY AT ALL ABOUT THIS CARGO," ISBRANDTSEN SAID, "IF THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAD NOT CHANGED THE RULES AFTER OUR SHIP HAD ARRIVED THERE AND STARTED TO LOAD. WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN ANY CONTROVERSY. WE DON'T WANT TO BE ANY TEST CASE FOR ANYTHING. WE JUST WANT TO BE ABLE TO GO INTO ANY PORT THAT IS OPEN TO AMERICAN SHIPS AND CARRY ON TRADE."

HE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS BEING KEPT FULLY INFORMED OF ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE SHIPPING LINE.

001009PES

FOLO JAVA-BEHRMAN

WASHINGTON, FEB 17-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT INDICATED TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD RECOGNIZE AUTHORITY OF THE DUTCH INDIES GOVERNMENT TO PREVENT THE DEPARTURE OF AN AMERICAN CARGO SHIP FROM CHERIBON, JAVA, WITH A CARGO OF RUBBER AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH THE CONTROVERSY SAID THAT THE OPERATORS OF THE SHIP, THE MARTIN BEHRMAN UNDERTOOK TO TRANSPORT THE CARGO AT THEIR OWN RISK AND RESPONSIBILITY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT LAST MONTH APPROVED A DEAL BY THE OPERATORS, THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE, NEW YORK CITY, WITH AN INDONESIAN BANK FOR THE EXPORT OF THE CARGO, IT WAS EXPLAINED. SUBSEQUENTLY THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES ON JAN. 29 ISSUED STRICT NEW REGULATIONS TO PREVENT SUCH EXPORTS, AND THE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION IS THAT THE DUTCH WERE FULLY AUTHORIZED TO ACT.

THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES SAID THEY HAD NO OBJECTIONS TO THE EXPORT OF PRODUCTS OF STATES OCCUPIED BY THE INDONESIAN ANTI-GOVERNMENT FORCES, PROVIDED EXPORT DUTIES WERE PAID AND THE INDONESIANS COULD SHOW A CLEAR TITLE TO THE PRODUCE.

OFFICIALS SAID THE SHIP'S OPERATORS HAD BEEN KEPT FULLY INFORMED OF THE ALTERED SITUATION. A NUMBER OF BRITISH AND CHINESE VESSELS HAVE BEEN INTERCEPTED BY THE DUTCH AND FORCED TO RETURN THEIR CARGOS BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE DUTCH REGULATIONS.

THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS REACHED A TENTATIVE PEACE AGREEMENT LAST NOVEMBER AT CHERIBON AND OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS HOPED EARLY RATIFICATION OF THIS WOULD OPEN THE DUTCH EAST INDIES TO ACTIVE TRADE.

219PES

WASHINGTON, FEB.17-(AP)-THE AMERICAN ZIONIST CONFERENCE TODAY CONDEMNED THE BRITISH REGIME IN PALESTINE FOR USING "MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST DEFENSELESS MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO HAVE LIVED WITH DEATH FOR MORE THAN A DECADE AND WHO ASK ONLY THE ELEMENTARY RIGHTS OF LIFE, WORK AND HOME."

THE CONFERENCE CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES IN ANOTHER RESOLUTION TO USE ITS INFLUENCE WITH GREAT BRITAIN TO THE END THAT AT LEAST 100,000 JEWS BE ALLOWED TO IMMIGRATE INTO PALESTINE.

IT ALSO ASKED THE UNITED STATES "TO SECURE THE COMMUTATION OF THE PENDING DEATH SENTENCES IMPOSED ON A NUMBER OF PALESTINE JEWS AS PART OF THE REPRESSIVE POLICY OF THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT."

VH1056PES NM

WASHINGTON--1ST ADD ROMANIA X X X FIND THEMSELVES."

MOLDAVIA HAS SUFFERED A BREAKDOWN OF TRANSPORTATION, A DROUGHT LAST SUMMER AND RUSSIAN MILITARY OCCUPATION.

THE PROVINCE IS BETWEEN HUNGARY ON THE WEST AND BESSARABIA ON THE EAST. BESSARABIA WILL BE CEDED BY ROMANIA TO RUSSIA UNDER THE PEACE TREATY.

AS A FORMER ENEMY COUNTRY, ROMANIA HAS NOT BEEN ELIGIBLE FOR UNRRA SUPPLIES. HOWEVER, THE AMERICAN RED CROSS HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTING EMERGENCY SUPPLIES VALUED AT $1,950,000 UNDER SUPERVISION OF FRED SIGERIST, AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

MR.TRUMAN'S ACTION WAS WITHOUT A FORMAL REQUEST FROM ROMANIA, OFFICIALS SAID. ALTHOUGH THIS GOVERNMENT HAS RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED GOVERNMENT, IT HAS SENT NO FULL DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO BUCHAREST AND HAS ONLY A POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVE THERE.

THE EMERGENCY ARMY SUPPLIES ARE ABOARD A SINGLE SHIP NOW NEARING GIBRALTAR. SHOULD ROMANIA FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS LAID DOWN BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE, IT COULD BE DIVERTED BEFORE REACHING CONSTANZA, ROMANIA'S PRINCIPAL BLACK SEA PORT.

LT656PES

WASHINGTON, FEB.17-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL CONFERRED TODAY FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR WITH CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO WHO SAID THE POSSIBILITY OF AMERICAN AID IN CHINA'S ECONOMIC CRISIS WAS DISCUSSED.

DR.KOO INDICATED TO REPORTERS THAT A PROJECTED $500,000,000 U.S. LOAN TO CHINA WAS INCLUDED IN THE DISCUSSION OF "MATTERS OF COMMON INTEREST."

MEANWHILE, DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE VIEWED WITH SOME HOPE THE

LATEST DECREES OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO PUT CHINA'S FINANCES ON A FIRM FOOTING.

A SATISFACTORY MEASURE OF CHINESE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY IS REQUIRED BY THIS GOVERNMENT AS A PREREQUISITE TO THE $500,000,000 EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LOAN. THE AMOUNT HAS BEEN EARMARKED AND CHINA HAS UNTIL JUNE 30 TO SUBMIT FOR APPROVAL HER PROPOSALS FOR EXPENDING THE FUNDS AND MAKING REPAYMENT.

LT338PES

B16WX Q (TEXT)

WASHINGTON,FEB 17-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT OFFERING AID TO STARVING PEOPLE IN MOLDAVIS: (ABOUT 350)

I HAVE JUST BEEN INFORMED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN ROMANIA THAT 500,000 PEOPLE ARE NOW STARVING IN MOLDAVIS, THE NORTHERN PROVINCE OF ROMANIA. THOUSANDS HAVE ALREADY DIED, HUNDREDS ARE DYING DAILY AND CONDITIONS ARE STEADILY WORSENING.

IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, I HAVE ASKED THE AMERICAN RED CROSS TO FINANCE AND SUPERVISE DISTRIBUTION OF 4,500 TONS OF TEN-IN-ONE RATIONS AND 2,500 TONS OF BEANS TO THESE STARVING PEOPLE. THESE SUPPLIES ALREADY ON THE WATER WILL BE DIVERTED BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND SHOULD REACH CONSTANZA, ROMANIA, WITHIN TEN DAYS. THEY ARE SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE 1,000 CALORIES PER DAY FOR 500,000 PEOPLE FOR APPROXIMATELY 16 DAYS. THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT IS BEING REQUESTED TO MAKE AVAILABLE TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER FACILITIES TO ENABLE THE ROMANIAN RED CROSS, UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS, TO DISTRIBUTE THIS FOOD WITHOUT CHARGE AND WITH GUARANTEES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON POLITICAL, RACIAL, RELIGIOUS OR SOCIAL GROUNDS.

AT THE SAME TIME, DESPITE THE MAGNITUDE OF WORLD DEMANDS ON EXISTING STOCKS AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, URGENT ATTENTION IS BEING GIVEN TO THE POSSIBILITIES OF PROVIDING ADDITIONAL FOOD SUPPLIES, IN THE FORM OF CEREAL GRAINS, FOR PURCHASE BY ROMANIA, AND IN THAT CONNECTION THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ASKED TO GIVE IMMEDIATE ASSURANCES THAT MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN SO THAT FOOD THUS FURNISHED, AS WELL AS REMAINING INDIGENOUS FOOD, WILL BE UTILIZED EFFECTIVELY TO PREVENT THE RECURRENCE OF SUCH AN EMERGENCY SITUATION AS HAS NOW ARISEN. AMONG THE ASSURANCES DESIRED, ARE GUARANTEES THAT, SO LONG AS THE PRESENT FAMINE CONTINUES, 1) ROMANIA WILL NOT EMPLOY ANY GRAIN FOR THE PAYMENT OF REPARATIONS, 2) ROMANIA WILL NOT EXPORT OR PERMIT THE EXPORT OF ANY GRAIN FROM ROMANIA FOR THE REPAYMENT OF GRAIN LOANS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES, FOR TRADE PURPOSES, OR FOR ANY OTHER REASONS, AND 3) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES IN ROMANIA WILL BE FREE TO OBSERVE, IN SUCH MANNER AS THEY SEE FIT, THE DISTRIBUTION WITHIN ROMANIA OF GRAIN FROM UNITED STATES SOURCES, WHICH DISTRIBUTION WILL LIKEWISE BE EFFECTED WITHOUT POLITICAL, RACIAL, RELIGIOUS OR SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS ACTION ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS. IT IS IN THE TRADITION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO TAKE ALL POSSIBLE STEPS TO ALLEVIATE THE PRESENT SUFFERING OF THE PEOPLE OF ROMANIA, NO MATTER WHAT MAY BE THE CAUSE OF THE DIRE EMERGENCY IN WHICH THESE PEOPLE NOW FIND THEMSELVES.

(END TEXT)

HY60SPES

30 24-7975

RUSSIAN(250)

WASHINGTON,FEB.17-(AP)-REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) DEMANDED TODAY THAT UNITED STATES DIPLOMATS STOP "LICKING THE BOOTS OF JOE STALIN."

HIS ADDRESS WAS ONE OF SEVERAL IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE CALLING FOR A FIRMER ATTITUDE IN DEALINGS WITH RUSSIA.

ON THE SENATE SIDE, SENATOR BROOKS (R-ILL) DECLARED THAT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND BEDELL SMITH, AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, "MUST X X STOP THE ETERNAL APPEASEMENT OF THE ENEMIES OF THE LIBERTIES WE HOLD SO DEAR."

SPECIFICALLY, BROOKS DENOUNCED "APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA" AT CONFERENCES WHICH, HE SAID, FAILED TO ASSURE "FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF LITHUANIA AND THE OTHER BALTIC STATES."

RANKIN'S REMARKS FOLLOWED A PROTEST BY REP.KEATING (R-NY) AGAINST RUSSIAN LIMITATION OF THE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS PERMITTED TO COVER THE FORTHCOMING MOSCOW CONFERENCE.

UNLESS RUSSIA RELAXES THE PRESS ARRANGEMENTS, KEATING SAID, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD INSIST THAT THE CONFERENCES BE HELD ELSEWHERE.

THE RUSSIAN DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE WAS TOUCHED OFF BY A DECLARATION BY REP.CELLER (D-NY) THAT A SOVIET PROTEST AGAINST REMARKS OF UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON "SHOULD BE THROWN IN THE WASTE-BASKET."

CELLER SAID ACHESON WAS "EMINENTLY SOUND" IN HIS TESTIMONY AT A RECENT SENATE HEARING CONCERNING THE SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY.

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID SATURDAY THAT SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV HAD COMPLAINED TO THE U.S.EMBASSY IN MOSCOW ABOUT ACHESON'S TESTIMONY. THE RADIO QUOTED ATCHESON AS SAYING RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY WAS "AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANSIONIST." THE RECORD, HOWEVER, SHOWED THAT ACHESON SAID "EXPANDING" RATHER THAN "EXPANSIONIST."

FR249PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.17-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TOOK THE POSITION TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD VIOLATE "AGREEMENTS MADE IN GOOD FAITH" UNLESS CONGRESS AGREES TO THE SHIPMENT OF SOME $25,000,000 IN LEND-LEASE GOODS TO RUSSIA.

THE DEPARTMENT'S VIEWS WERE MADE PUBLIC BY SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING SHIPMENTS OF GOODS ORDERED BY OTHER COUNTRIES PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF THE LEND-LEASE PROGRAM.

THE COMMITTEE HAD BEEN ADVISED BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY C. WARREN THAT HE CONSIDERED THE RUSSIAN SHIPMENT ILLEGAL BECAUSE A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT REQUIRED THIS COUNTRY TO FOOT THE BILL FOR SHIPPING EXPENSES. HE CONTENDED THAT CONGRESS, IN CLOSING OUT THE LEND-LEASE PROGRAM, PROHIBITED PAYMENT OF SUCH EXPENSES ON SHIPMENTS AFTER DEC.31.

E.L.FISHER, ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE AND AN AIDE TO WARREN, HAD TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE REGARDED THIS ARRANGEMENT FOR RUSSIA AS A "SUBTERFUGE CALCULATED TO CIRCUMVENT THE WILL OF CONGRESS."

IN GIVING THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S SIDE OF THE MATTER, CHESTER LANE, LEND-LEASE ADMINISTRATOR, DENIED THE "SUBTERFUGE" CHARGE. SAYING THAT CONGRESS HAD GIVEN THE ADMINISTRATION BROAD POWERS TO MAKE LEND-LEASE AGREEMENTS, LANE ADDED IN A LETTER TO THE COMMITTEE:

"UNDER THIS PROVISION, ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING WITH THE UNITED STATES WAS ENTITLED TO ASSUME THE GOOD FAITH OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS WHICH STATED IN EFFECT THAT EVEN IF CONGRESS WERE TO TERMINATE IN GENERAL THE LEND-LEASE POWERS BY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, THE TERMINATION WOULD BE INAPPLICABLE TO AGREEMENTS MADE BEFORE THE PASSAGE OF THE RESOLUTION."

LANE ADDED THAT CONVERSATIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS INDICATED THAT FAILURE TO CARRY OUT THE LEND-LEASE SHIPMENTS WOULD BE CONSIDERED "TO BE A VIOLATION OF THE AGREEMENTS."

EVERY EFFORT WAS MADE TO GET THE LEND-LEASE GOODS MOVED BEFORE DEC.31, LANE CONTINUED, BUT THIS WAS NOT POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF STRIKES AND OTHER DELAYS. FURTHER, HE SAID, WARREN PREVIOUSLY RULED GOVERNMENT FUNDS COULD BE USED TO PAY SHIPPING COSTS "BY VIRTUE OF THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS HERETOFORE ENTERED INTO."

FR&EG1049AES NM

U.N.-PACIFIC BASES
BY JOHN A.PARRIS, JR.

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN DEFENSIVE CONTROL OF THE PACIFIC.

BEHIND THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY THAT THE U.S. INTENDS TO KEEP THE STRATEGIC CHAINS OF JAPANESE-MANDATE ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC IS A PLAN TO ESTABLISH AIR AND NAVAL BASES WHICH WOULD PREVENT ANOTHER PEARL HARBOR OR AN ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES.

THE ULTIMATE AIM IS TO GIVE THE UNITED STATES A DEFENSE IN DEPTH.

IN ASKING THE UNITED NATIONS TO DESIGNATE THESE ISLANDS AS A "STRATEGIC AREA", THE U.S. MADE IT CLEAR THAT THEY MUST BE UNDER AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT OFFERED THE UNITED NATIONS, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT STATED THAT THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE ENTITLED TO ESTABLISH NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR BASES AND TO ERECT FORTIFICATIONS; AND TO STATION AND EMPLOY ARMED FORCES IN THE TERRITORY.

THE ISLANDS INCLUDED IN THE AGREEMENT ARE THE MARSHALLS, MARIANAS AND CAROLINES WHICH WERE CAPTURED BY THE U.S.FORCES FOR USE AS BASES IN THE ATTACK ON JAPAN.

THE JAPANESE-MANDATE ISLANDS NUMBER 623. THEY EXTEND NORTH FROM THE EQUATOR ABOUT 1,200 MILES AND FOR ABOUT 2,500 MILES FROM EAST TO WEST. THEY HAVE A TOTAL LAND AREA OF ONLY 829 SQUARE MILES, LESS THAN THE SIZE OF VERMONT. THEIR TOTAL POPULATION IS ABOUT 85,000.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF GUAM IN THE MARIANAS, AN AMERICAN POSSESSION RECEIVED FROM SPAIN, THESE ISLANDS WERE FORMERLY GERMAN POSSESSIONS, BUT WERE MANDATED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO JAPAN.

THE MARSHALLS CONSIST OF 33 CORAL ATOLLS.

EACH OF THE THREE GROUPS HAS A LANGUAGE OF ITS OWN.

THEY FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF AMERICA'S FUTURE DEFENSE PLAN FOR THE PACIFIC.

UNDER THE PLAN, A DEFENSE SYSTEM REVOLVING AROUND GUAM, THE MARSHALLS, CAROLINES AND MARIANAS WOULD BE DESIGNED TO INTERCEPT AND STOP AIR FLEETS, SURFACE FLEETS OR GUIDED MISSILES AIMED AT THE UNITED STATES FROM THE WEST.

MANY OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT THE U.S. DESIRE FOR ISLAND BASES NEAR THE MAINLAND OF ASIA ALSO IS MOTIVATED BY THE DECISION OF THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE GIVING THE KURILE ISLANDS TO RUSSIA.

BUT WHETHER THE DEFENSE PLAN FOR THE PACIFIC DRAWN UP BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WILL BECOME A REALITY DEPENDS GREATLY ON CONGRESS. ONLY THROUGH CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS SUFFICIENT TO DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN THE BASES CAN THE PLAN BE CARRIED OUT.

AMERICAN SOURCES HERE RECALLED THAT DURING PEACE-TIME, CONGRESS HAS BEEN OPPOSED TO LARGE APPROPRIATIONS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE PACIFIC.

A171

IN 1936, CONGRESS REFUSED TO GRANT SUFFICIENT FUNDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BASE AT GUAM WHICH HAS BEEN EAR-MARKED AS THE PIVOT OF THE OUTER LINE OF PACIFIC DEFENSE.

THE U.S. NAVY LONG HAS CONSIDERED GUAM AS THE KEY TO CONTROL OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC. TOGETHER WITH SAIPAN AND TINIAN, GUAM PROVIDES A MAJOR BASE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE PHILIPPINES AND JAPAN.

THE VITAL BASES IN THE JAPANESE-MANDATE ISLANDS WHICH THE U.S. WANTS DESIGNATED AS A "STRATEGIC AREA" ARE SAIPAN AND TINIAN IN THE MARIANAS, TRUK IN THE CAROLINES AND KWAJALEIN IN THE MARSHALLS.

THE RYUKYUS AND BONIN ISLANDS ALSO ARE KNOWN TO FIGURE IN THE U. S. PLANS FOR DEFENSE IN THE PACIFIC, BUT THEIR FATE WILL NOT BE DECIDED UNTIL A PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN IS SIGNED SINCE THEY ARE OUTRIGHT JAPANESE TERRITORY. THEY WERE SEIZED AND OCCUPIED BY U.S.FORCES.

THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT THEY WOULD BE TAKEN FROM JAPAN AND PLACED UNDER U.S. CONTROL THROUGH A STRATEGIC TRSUTEESHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

IF THIS SHOULD HAPPEN, THE UNITED STATES COULD RETAIN COMPLETE CONTROL OVER OKINAWA AND OTHER IMPORTANT ISLANDS NEAR JAPAN.

HOWEVER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS KNOWN TO HAVE VOICED A DESIRE THAT THE U.S. AND ALL OTHER POWERS ADHERE STRICTLY TO THE ATLANTIC CHARTER DECLARATION AGAINST TERRITORIAL ANNEXATIONS.

UNDER THIS POLICY, THE RYUKYUS AND BONINS WOULD REMAIN IN JAPANESE POSSESSION.

BUT BOTH THE NAVY AND ARMY ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BEES

CHARTER DECLARATION AGAINST TERRITORIAL ANNEXATIONS.

UNDER THIS POLICY, THE RYUKYUS AND BONINS WOULD REMAIN IN JAPANESE POSSESSION.

BUT BOTH THE NAVY AND ARMY ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BE CONVINCED THAT THESE ISLANDS ALSO MUST BE UNDER U.S.CONTROL.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF TUESDAY, FEB.18--SENT FEB.16)

WP11AOPES

30.24-7977

BY CHARLES A.CRUMICH

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 17-(AP)-BRITISH SOURCES EXPRESSED DOUBT TODAY THAT THEIR GOVERNMENT WOULD CALL FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TO WRESTLE WITH THE PALESTINE QUESTION OR THAT THE ISSUE WOULD GO TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BEFORE THE NEXT REGULAR ASSEMBLY SESSION IN SEPTEMBER.

THESE SOURCES SAID IT WAS LIKELY THE BRITISH WOULD ATTEMPT TO "HOLD ON" IN THE TROUBLED MANDATE UNTIL THE ASSEMBLY MEETING IN SEPTEMBER, WHEN THE WHOLE QUESTION WOULD BE TOSSED TO THE 55 MEMBER NATIONS.

THEY DISCOUNTED THE POSSIBILITY THAT LONDON WOULD TAKE THE CASE TO THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL UNDER A CHARTER ARTICLE PROVIDING FOR PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF "SITUATIONS" OR "DISPUTES" LIKELY TO ENDANGER INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY.

IN THIS CONNECTION IT WAS NOTED THAT THE BIG FIVE VETO POWER MIGHT COMPLICATE MATTERS AND THAT THE ARAB LEAGUE, REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL BY SYRIA, WOULD HOLD A STRONG HAND.

HOWEVER, THE ARAB STATES INDICATED THEY MIGHT INITIATE ACTION ON PALESTINE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE DECISION TO BE MADE AT THE MEETING OF THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL IN CAIRO MARCH 1.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION HERE EXPECTED FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WOULD GO BEFORE PARLIAMENT IN LONDON TOMORROW TO OUTLINE THE PROCEDURE HIS GOVERNMENT WILL FOLLOW IN PRESENTING THE PALESTINE QUESTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THAT THE ISSUE WOULD BE DEBATED IN COMMONS LATER IN THE WEEK.

MEANWHILE, THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CALLED INTO SESSION AT 11 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW TO TAKE UP BRITAIN'S CASE AGAINST ALBANIA, BASED MAINLY ON THE CORFU CHANNEL INCIDENT IN WHICH 44 BRITISH SEAMEN WERE KILLED LAST OCT. 22 IN TWO DESTROYERS WHICH STRUCK MINES.

THE BRITISH ASK APOLOGIES AND COMPENSATION FOR THE LIVES LOST AND THE DAMAGE TO THE WARSHIPS.

EJ1139PES

S.S. MARTIN BEHRMAN---ADD------x x x estates.

American Consul General Walter Foote radioed from Batavia that the United States recognizes only Dutch jurisdiction in the East Indies.

On instruction from the New York owners of the ship, the Isbrandtsen Line, Capt. Rudy Gray of Southport, N.C., is continuing the loading.

The cargo includes 500 tons of chinchona (quinine), 3,000 tons of rubber, 1,300 tons of sugar and a large quantity of sisal, all of which was provided for shipment by the Indonesian Republic Banking and Trading Corporation. Three thousand tons of cargo already are aboard.

"I'm a sailor following orders, not a blockade runner," Gray said. "It's up to The Hague and Washington to settle this."

While the loading of the Martin Behrman continues, both Dutch and Americans in Java say the situation has the makings of a significant international incident.

QQ 1040pm

Churchill Clashes on Palestine

Assails Bevin in Commons for U. N. Appeal Unaccompanied by Solution Offer.

ED CREAGH

London, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Winston Churchill today reproached Foreign Secretary Bevin for presenting the Palestine problem to the United Nations "with no solution to offer," and for maintaining in Palestine a "vast apparatus of protraction and delay."

Churchill addressed the House of Commons after Bevin had said that the appeal to the United Nations was necessary because Britain's League of Nations mandate had proved unworkable, and that the demands of Jews and Arabs were irreconcilable. "The British Government had, of themselves, no power under the terms of the mandate to award the country either to the Arabs or to the Jews—or even to partition it between them," Bevin said.

Bevin called Churchill's accusation totally unjust, declaring that it would have been fatal for Britain to present the Palestine question to the U. N. without exhausting every other possibility of solution.

Burden to Continue.

Churchill, who himself has urged that Bevin lay the Palestine problem "at the feet of the United Nations," demanded: "Are we to understand that we are to go on the whole of this burden—with no solution to offer, no guidance to give? The whole of this burden of maintaining law and order in Palestine and carrying on administration?"

This burden will continue, Churchill said, "not only until September, when the United Nations are to have it laid before them, but until the United Nations have solved the problem, which the Foreign Secretary has declared himself, after eighteen months of protracted delay, incapable of offering any solution to."

Facing Bevin across the floor, Churchill asked: "If this policy is right today, why could it not have been announced twelve months ago?"

Firm on Immigration.

Bevin said he thought it would have been a painful policy for Britain—"with the leadership we have shown in the world"—to have gone to the United Nations without attempting to solve the problem herself. Replying to other critics from both the Conservative and Laborite benches, Bevin said that he would not refer Palestine to the U. N. Security Council because "I don't think it is endangering the security of the world at all." He said that "whether it is right or wrong," Britain was committed to the 1939 White Paper which curbed Jewish immigration into Palestine at 75,000, and that extended arrangements for admitting a limited number of Jews would continue for the present.

"At the moment," he said, "I will commit myself to 1,500 monthly—nothing more and nothing less." He said he realized the difficulty of the Jewish displaced persons' problem as it affected both Europe and Palestine, and added: "May I say that I still make one further appeal to other countries in the world—to the United States and to everybody—to help us with this burden?"

Bevin promised that Britain's Palestine proposals, rejected by Arabs and Jews alike, would be published soon.

In protesting that the matter could not come before the United Nations until September, Churchill said that Britain is keeping 100,000 troops in Palestine and spending $120,000,000 to $160,000,000 a year "from our diminishing resources" upon a "vast apparatus of protraction and delay."

BEVIN, CHURCHILL CLASH ON PLANS FOR PALESTINE

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(AP) Foreign Secretary Ernst Bevin announced today that Britain probably would not refer the Palestine question to the United Nations until September, that she would make no recommendations as to the solution, and that Palestine immigration would remain for the time being at 1,500 Jews a month.

His disclosures, made before a packed House of Commons, evoked an immediate reply from Winston Churchill, who accused Bevin of "protraction and delay" in disposing of the bloody troubles of the Holy Land.

ARTHUR GAVSHON

Announces Delay

Bevin told the house that Britain had decided to turn the matter over to the United Nations because the League of Nations mandate had proved "unworkable" and the demands of Jews and Arabs "irreconcilable."

Dispelling reports that Britain might ask a special session of the UN General Assembly to consider the problem immediately, the foreign secretary said:

"We see great difficulty in having this matter considered by the United Nations before the regular session of the general assembly in September."

Simultaneously, government sources disclosed that Britain, the United States aned France are studying undisclosed proposals to control Jewish displaced persons seeking to flee Germany for Palestine.

The informants said "secret recommendations" had been made at a Paris conference of officials from the three countries. The recommendations were reported to include a new method of checking identities, tightening of frontier guards and administrative measures to dry up the pool of migrants at its source.

Bevin outlined to the house his last plan for Palestine—which both the Jews and Arabs rejected. It called for semi-autonomous areas for Jews and Arabs, Jewish immigration of 4,000 a month for two years, and steps for establishing

an independent Palestine within five years.

Churchill In Protest

Churchill, who has repeatedly urged the government to "lay the mandate at the feet of the United Nations," sprang up at Bevin's announcement that the government would not recommend "any particular solution" to the general assembly.

"Are we to understand," growled the conservative leader, "that we are to go on with the whole of this burden, with no solution to offer, no guidance to give?"

Pounding with his fist, Churchill asked "if this policy is right today, why could it not have been announced 12 months ago?"

Bevin replied that it was "totally unjust" to accuse him of delay when "I have been devoting my energies to Palestine in the middle of a world crumbling with the disasters of war."

Leaning toward his chief parliamentary critic, Bevin said in a low voice that it would have been "painful" for Britain—"with the leadership we have shown the world"—to call on the United Nations without having first tried to solve the problem herself."

Churchill glared at Bevin and asked the house:

"How does he justify keeping 100,000 British soldiers in Palestine who are needed here and spending 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 pounds ($120,000,000 to $160,000,000) x x x upon this vast apparatus of protraction and delay?"

Bevin, concluding, said "may I say that I still make one further appeal to other countries in the world—to the United States and to everybody—to help us with this burden?"

Regarding Jewish immigration, Bevin said Britain, "whether it is right or wrong," was committed to the 1939 white paper which limited Jewish immigration.

"At the moment," he said, "I will commit myself to 1,500 monthly, nothing more and nothing less."

BRITAIN MAY TAP DP LABOR TO AID IN COAL CRISIS

LONDON, Feb. 18—(AP) Prime Minister Attlee announced in the House of Commons today that the labor government was considering the possibility of bringing displaced persons from continental Europe to work in British coal mines and other vital industries.

Fresh from a cabinet discussion of the nation's critical fuel shortage and dismal economic picture, the prime minister told the house that an organization was being set up to classify displaced persons in British zones of Germany and Austria "against the opportunity of employment in Britain."

News To Miners

A spokesman for the national union of mineworkers, said Attlee's statement was made without prior consultation with mine union officials.

"It certainly is news to me," the spokesman said. He added that the union was not in any way committed to the general introduction of foreign labor, although it had agreed to the employment of some Irish and members of the Polish resettlement corps in the mines.

Informed government sources said the importation of labor could be dealt with in a white paper on the economic situation, to be issued late this week.

Attlee met tonight with his "coal cabinet," and it was understood they hoped to fix a provisional date for restoring production in at least a part of the nation's crippled industry.

Despite continued cold weather and new snow, average coal stocks at principal power stations were being slowly increased. The ministry of fuel and power said the average stock pile had been built up from a nine to an 11-day supply in the nine days since power cuts were imposed on both industrial and domestic consumers.

There appeared to be some likelihood, however, that the average household coal ration of 100 pounds a week might be reduced next month because of all-out efforts to reopen factories and keep electric power plants running.

Unemployment Mounts

Unemployment continued to mount because of shutdowns caused directly or indirectly by power cut-offs. The Ford Motor company announced that its Dagenham plant, employing 14,000 would close Thursday because of a shortage of parts. About 300 employes of the O. B. Laporte Chemical Manufacturing firm received a week's notice.

The labor ministry announced that 1,212,400 persons had applied for unemployment insurance between Feb. 8 and last night.

Nearly a full motorized division of troops was digging out snowbound raillines and hauling coal from isolated collieries to cities hardest hit by the fuel famine. Five hundred trucks and 7,700 British soldiers, Poles and German prisoners were being used.

British May Use Reich DP's to Mine Coal

London, Feb. 18 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee said today that displaced persons in the British occupation zones of Germany and Austria would be classified for possible employment in Britain's coal mines and other industries short of manpower.

Replying to a suggestion in the House of Commons that the Government study the labor potential available in UNRRA camps to meet industrial problems raised by Britain's fuel crisis, the Prime Minister declared:

"I do not feel that such a mission is necessary. The Minister of Labor is proceeding, in association with the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, to set up an organization in the British zones in Germany and Austria for the classification and selection of displaced persons against the opportunity of employment in Britain."

Lower Rations Possible

Several London newspapers reported that thousands of displaced persons would be brought from the Continent to work in the mines.

The prospect developed that meager coal rations for British homes might fall even lower next month because of the efforts to reopen factories and keep electric power plants operating.

The Prime Minister's announcement followed a Cabinet meeting at which the coal crisis and national manpower shortage were among the principal topics of discussion.

Official Warning

An official warning of the new threat to household coal supplies—now limited to an average of 100 pounds weekly—came today as Prime Minister Attlee's special nine-man "coal cabinet" prepared to meet again.

The first week of widespread factory shutdowns and electricity cuts for five hours daily resulted in a saving of 202,750 tons of coal, and the "coal cabinet" is expected to make a decision soon on the possibility of reopening at least part of Britain's industrial plants.

Two-Week Supply

A spokesman for the Ministry of Fuel and Power said that household fuel stocks were down to a two-week supply in the London area and a one-week supply in northern England and Scotland. He said it was "possible" that allocations of 800 pounds for March and April would not be fully met.

The spokesman added that factories which were ordered to shut down last week would be given a priority as coal restrictions were eased and indicated that some system of coal and gas rationing for homes would continue for weeks.

More Coal In Port

The most prolonged cold wave since 1894 continued to grip Britain, but the railroads were reported moving nearly 500,000 tons daily as increased shipments by sea from Newcastle reached the Thames dockyards.

Some Government officials estimated that unemployment had reached 4,000,000 as a result of factory shutdowns. The Ministry of Labor reported, however, that unemployment figures reached 2,482,499 over the week end.

The freezing weather continued to hamper the mining of coal. The Ministry of Fuel reported that the army hoped to have 1,200 trucks hauling coal from the snow-blocked pits to factories and power stations by tomorrow.

A spokesman for the Fuel Ministry said that household fuel stocks were down to a two-week supply in the London area and a one-week supply in the north of England and Scotland. He said it was possible that an allocation of 800 pounds for March and April would not be fully met. He added that the factories ordered to shut down last week would

In the face of earlier Government estimates that unemployment had reached 4,000,000 as a result of the factory shutdowns in thirty-eight English and Welsh counties, the Ministry of Labor reported that unemployment reached 2,482,499 over the week end.

Meanwhile today winter storms piled more snow on the British Isles and western Europe alike, and torrential rains soaked the Portuguese countryside, damaging grain and bean crops.

With the temperature at 8.6 degrees, the coldest in several days, the Berlin press announced that there would be no further distribution of coal for heating purposes. More than 200 of Berlin's luxury restaurants and dance halls were closed. Thousands of the aged and sick were being moved from chilly homes to temporary bunks in public warming halls. Several more deaths from exposure were reported.

British Pamphlet Attacks Socialism

Liberal-Conservative Group Asks Expansion Policy

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP).—A group of twelve Conservative and Liberal party members offered Great Britain today what they called a "workable alternative to socialism" with the publication of a pamphlet calling for a governmental policy of "expansion, freedom and design."

The booklet "Design for Freedom," was signed by a list headed by Captain G. E. P. Thorneycroft, leader of the Tory reform group.

Although the pamphlet's sponsors come from the two main nongovernmental parties, they said they are not sponsoring a merger or alliance between Conservatives and Liberals.

British affairs, the booklet said, "are critical," and the present government "will be forced to carry further its restrictive policy of regulations and controls."

It proposed "a complete overhaul" of existing regulations of the trade unions, which it called a "whole series of arrangements" preventing maximum efficiency.

"Europe abounds with people able, willing and anxious to work, but our shores are closed to them," the booklet said. "Our government is unable or unwilling to harness this reservoir of productive power to our pressing needs."

New Curbs on D. P.s Studied

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP).—Government sources disclosed today that Great Britain, the United States and France are studying undisclosed proposals to control Jewish displaced persons seeking to flee Germany for Palestine. The informants said "secret recommendations" had been made at a Paris conference of officials of the three countries. The recommendations were reported to include a new method of checking identities, tightening of frontier guards and administrative measures to dry up the pool of migrants at its source.

Lauds Soviet Aid to Sculptors

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP).—Jacob Epstein, sixty-seven-year-old American-born sculptor of monumental-sized figures, declared today that young sculptors are "frustrated" in Great Britain, while they are encouraged in Soviet Russia. He spoke at the opening of a photographic exhibition of Soviet sculpture.

Deputies Lag In Treaty Drafting

London, Feb. 18 (AP)—East-West misunderstanding — the bogey of virtually every international conference since the war—tangled the Deputy Foreign Ministers of the Big Four in disagreement today and left peace treaties for Germany and Austria largely unwritten.

This means that the task of drafting peace terms will fall largely to the Big Four's Foreign Ministers when they meet in Moscow less than three weeks hence.

Deputies assigned to draft an Austrian treaty concede they will not finish their job—partly because of inability to reconcile the views of Russia with those of the West—and deputies working on the German treaty are afflicted with the same atmosphere of mutual distrust.

Must End In Week

The deputies, by order of their chiefs, must end their session February 25, a week from today.

In conference circles here the opinion prevails that "good" peace treaties will undoubtedly be written, but only after some very precise phrasing and some high-level plain talking dissipate the fog of distrust.

As one example of disagreements clogging the works, the deputies, in session since January 15, have been unable to agree on the procedural question of what voice the smaller victor nations shall have in writing the treaties.

Russia wants to hear what they have to say, but nothing more. The United States, Britain and France have been sympathetic to small-power demands for greater participation in drafting the new pacts.

Small-Nation Proposal

Last night, Russia, Britain and France agreed in principle to a proposal that a committee be established to consult with and advise the smaller nations on all phases of German treaty negotiations, but the United States obstained, pending further study. Even the three-way agreement was marred, however, by a disagreement on who should sit on the proposed committee.

More Disagreements.

London, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Soviet Russia insisted today that Austria deny citizenship to Germans who entered the country after Adolf Hitler's rise to power and that she permanently bar immigration from Germany. British spokesmen said that Russia also demanded that the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers writing the peace treaty for Austria should provide that Germans who settled in Austria in the years of Nazi dominance be expelled.

On the naturalization issue, the informants said, the Russians were opposed by the British, the Americans made reservations and the French, in general, supported the Russian suggestion. The British took the view that the question of who qualifies for Austrian citizenship is one for a sovereign Austria to settle. Gen. Mark W. Clark, the American deputy, said that the Russian proposal would be acceptable to America if applied only to former members of the Nazi party. The discussion at times approached acrimony, the British informants said, and ended in a disagreement which will be passed on, unsettled, to the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in Moscow next month.

Final action was deferred on the American proposal to require Austria to maintain her present legal ban against a restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy. Most of the opposition came from the British, whose main argument was that the Hapsburg issue is already dead.

Numerous clauses of the military section of the treaty were approved by the conference, stipulating that Austria may not have any atomic weapons, nor any naval craft or naval weapons, nor any artillery with a range of more than nineteen miles. Another clause forbids Austria to possess or use poison gas, or to acquire or manufacture any civil aircraft of German or Japanese design, or to manufacture war equipment beyond her now immediate needs.

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AUSTRIA PACT TO BAR BOMB

Foreign Minister Deputies Agree On Weapons Provision

London, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Big Four foreign ministers' deputies agreed today to outlaw atom bombs and poison gas in Austria.

The deputies' peace treaty writing conference could not agree immediately, however, on the maximum permissible size of the Austrian army or on a proposal to prohibit an Austrian air force.

Other deputies preparing for a German peace, meanwhile, discussed for several hours the question of participation by smaller nations in the negotiations.

Concur On General Idea

No specific conclusions were reached, but the American deputy, Robert Murphy, told the conference, there was "a considerable area of agreement" among all four powers.

All concurred in the idea that smaller allies should be permitted to present their views on the German problem and to "consult" with deputies committees.

Some headway toward setting up machinery to put the idea into practice was expected to be made tomorrow.

Bar To Germans Urged

Russia insisted that Austria deny citizenship to Germans who entered the country after Hitler's rise to power, and that she permanently bar immigration from Germany.

British sources said the Russians also demanded that the deputies should provide that Germans who settled in Austria in the years of Nazi dominance be expelled.

On the naturalization issue, informants said, the Russians were opposed by the British. Americans made reservations, while the French, in general, supported the Russian suggestion, the informant added.

Would Allow Discretion

The British took the attitude that the question of determining who qualifies for Austrian citizenship should be left to the discretion of a sovereign Austrian Government and that the treaty would contain other and adequate guarantees against a resurrection of German influence.

Gen. Mark W. Clark, United States deputy, said the Russian proposal would be acceptable to America if the prohibition against naturalization applied only to former members of the Nazi party.

The discussion, which British sources said at times approached acrimony, ended in a disagreement, which will be passed on to the meeting of foreign ministers in Moscow next month for a settlement.

Final action was deferred on an American proposal, which would require to maintain her present legal ban against a restoration of a hapsburg monarchy.

U.N.R.R.A. Tracing Bureau

It Will Be Taken Over by I. R. O. And Moved to Berlin

GENEVA, Feb. 18 (AP).—The preparatory commission for the International Refugee Organization has decided to take over the Central Tracing Bureau of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration on June 30. The bureau, recently moved to Paris from Germany, will be removed to Berlin.

An expenditure of $800,000 is contemplated to complete the job of tracing 2,900,000 persons, many of whom are dead. Leon Derosen, French delegate on the commission, said it is essential to continue the project so that wills can be probated and so that "the dreadful mental torture of uncertainty over the fate of relatives can be alleviated."

Bulgaria Linked In Greek Inquiry

Athens, Feb. 18 (AP)—A witness who refused to give his full name gave the United Nations inquiry commission the first eyewitness testimony today that armed Greek guerrillas were given freedom of movement in Bulgaria.

The witness was introduced by the Greeks merely as "Nedelkov." Bulgarian liaison officers said he was a former Bulgarian flyer.

He told the commission, investigating Greece's border troubles, that he saw 25 to 30 Greek Communists carrying arms in Stara Zagora, Bulgaria, and that the Greeks and Bulgarian militiamen were "obviously together." The Bulgarian liaison officer, Petrov, much annoyed, declared "my country is not one of murderers" and was joined by the Russian advisor, Graui, in questioning the witness' accuracy.

1,000 Cheer Duke As 'King' Of Spain

Madrid, Feb. 18 (AP)—Don Jaime, Duke of Segovie and eldest brother of Don Juan, arrived in Madrid by air today and heard a crowd of 1,000 young monarchists chant "Long Live the King! Long Live Juan III."

The brother of the pretender to the throne and his sister, Princess Maria Cristina, children of the late King Alfonso XIII, were the first of the deposed royal family to touch Spanish soil since Don Juan made a vain attempt to volunteer for the forces of Generalissimo Francisco Franco during the Civil War in 1936.

Don Jaime, who bears a marked resemblance to his late father, was making a brief stop here with his party, en route to Barcelona and then to Rome for a vacation. Don Juan had seen them off in Lisbon, Portugal, where the pretender now lives.

As Princess Maria Cristina stepped from the plane, the crowd of monarchists, many of whom had hiked miles to the airport, broke into cheers. Some women wept. The royal pair were greeted by Prince Alfonso, first cousin of the late King and ranking representative of the royal house living in Spain. Representing Franco was Lieut. Gen. Pablo Martin Alonson, head of the Generalissimo's military household.

Report On Reich Slowed By Allied Disagreement

Berlin, Feb. 18 (AP)—Top Allied Control Council officials working on a joint report on Germany for the Foreign Ministers meeting in Moscow have failed to resolve any of the major disagreements which have stalemated four-power control machinery here for six months, Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today.

The American military governor-designate told a news conference the report had been only 50 per cent prepared and approved, with the deadline for its completion a week away. However, he said he believed the report would be ready "pretty close to schedule."

"Not Too Happy"

"The common reports finished so far on demilitarization, finance, labor and manpower and certain phases of economy are the ones we have been able to agree on so far," Clay continued.

"At the present moment I am not too happy about the report, but many matters of worry may be settled by February 25."

The second half of the report, including such major issues as German central administrative agencies, economic units, de-Nazification and reparations, still is being thrashed out in Control Council committees.

The report will contain all the agreed points on the future of Germany, Clay said. Unilateral positions will be presented by each power at Moscow.

In the main, he added, the report to the Foreign Ministers will serve to "delineate the differences among the four powers in Germany and therefore be helpful in solving the issues."

Ignoring Red Tactics

The current flurry of attacks against American occupation policies in the Russian-controlled sector of the German press will not provoke Americans to adopt similar tactics, Clay said.

"We are not mudslingers, and we are not going to become mudslingers," Clay added. "It is not our policy to attack our allies in the German press. We will just concentrate on making the facts available."

He said the Americans had thrown more Nazis out of influential positions in Germany than any other occupying power.

Citing statistics, Clay said the German de-Nazification courts had sentenced more than 2,000 Nazis to jail, had permanently disbarred from office another 4,000 and restricted 16,000 more to manual labor for periods from two to ten years.

Berlin-Dance Ban Hit

Berlin, Feb. 18 (AP) — Berlin's youth, supported by some of the press, protested today the city government's ban on public dancing, imposed in the hope of converting heated dance halls and cafes into community "warming halls" to shelter children and the aged against distress this severe winter.

The ban was one of the emergency measures enacted by the city assembly to bring relief to a population which has reported about 175 deaths from freezing or malnutrition in the past eleven weeks.

Dance To Keep Warm

When police invaded several cafes last week end and demanded that dancing cease, many youths put up an argument, declaring that "dancing keeps us warm" and "why rob us of our last bit of pleasure, since a ban on dancing won't satisfy anybody's hunger?"

Berlin's dance halls are usually packed by pleasure-hungry youths, eager to get away from chill, bleak homes.

The American-licensed newspaper *Der Abend* took an editorial stand on the side of dancing youth. It suggested that this form of recreation be allowed to continue and that the city government place an additional luxury tax upon amusement places to raise extra revenue for the relief of the needy.

Recall Nazi Ban

"So the authorities want to convert dance halls in to warming halls?" said the *Abend*. "Have they ever stopped to think that dancing warms one and that when youth dances it really warms up a place?

"Our youth is right in arguing that a prohibition on dancing never filled an empty stomach, and it might be well to reflect that a ban on dancing must remind us that the last people to forbid public dancing were the Nazis, who enacted an austerity regulation after every setback in the war. Does the city government want to follow such methods?"

ARTS OFFICER DISMISSED

Is Found Guilty of Unbecoming Conduct; Cleared of Theft

BERLIN, Feb. 18 (AP)—Capt. Norman T. Byrne of Hollywood, Calif., was convicted by a United States Army courtmartial tonight on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer in wrongfully taking some German properties and was sentenced to dismissal from the Army.

He was acquitted on a charge of feloniously embezzling paintings and art objects.

Captain Byrne, 48, went on trial on Feb. 6, accused of violations of the Ninety-third, Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Articles of War while serving here as an officer in the monuments and fine arts branch of the American Military Government.

He was arrested last Aug. 12 by agents of the Army's criminal investigation division in San Francisco while he was there on leave.

Berlin Scores Hoover Probe

Berlin, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Soviet-controlled Berlin Radio charged last night that former President Herbert Hoover's present food survey in Germany was "a means of realizing the foreign policies of the Republican Right wing."

[Hoover is making the survey at the request of President Truman.]

"We do not want American assistance to become a means for strengthening the darkest reactionaries in numerous European countries in 1947, as was the case in 1919," the radio said.

The station said that Germans were "grateful for the food sent them" but do not want to become the object of a controversy between American political parties.

Editors at the station said the opinions expressed were those of the station.

"We do not want to be the object of a policy which will ease hunger and distress in Germany by an anti-Soviet policy," it was stated in the broadcast.

Members of Hoover's mission here said it was unlikely that he would make any comment.

Nazi Valuables Recovered

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 18 (AP). A two-zone search for precious metal and gems hidden by the Nazi Government has netted diamonds, gold, silver and platinum valued at $7,305,029, it was learned today. The discovery of a master list in Berlin led to the search for the valuables, looted from occupied countries.

Stuttgart Movies Add Wood Tax

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Feb. 18 (AP).—Stuttgart moving-picture theaters increased the cost of tickets of admission today—two pieces of firewood in addition to the regular cash prices. Threatened with closure because of the coal shortage, theater managers instituted the new "surtax."

German Doctor Gets 2 Years

MUNICH, Feb. 18 (AP).—Dr. Alfred Kallenberger, former president of the Bavarian Physicians Board, was sentenced to two years in jail and fined 9,000 reichsmarks ($900) by an American court today, for employing Nazis in his office. Kallenberger was released on probation, however, because of his advanced age.

Nazi Demonstrations Charged

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Feb. 18 (AP).—Christian Stock, the German Minister-President of Hesse, charged today that pro-Nazi students and professors at Marburg University recently held "political demonstrations" over the graves of Frederick the Great and Paul von Hindenburg in Marburg Church. Stock said the demonstrations were aimed "against the new German republic." The American Military Government in Marburg said it had "no knowledge" of any such demonstrations.

Germans Planning Self-government

Wiesbaden, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—German sources said tonight that German leaders of the American and British occupation zones took informal steps today which might lay the groundwork for self-government of western Germany.

Eight ministers president of sections of the two zones met, the sources said, and discussed plans which led them to state they were ready to form a parliament of the British-American zones if no agreement for the government of Germany is reached at the forthcoming Four Power Foreign Ministers Conference in Moscow.

To Aid War Crimes Prosecutor

NUERNBERG, Feb. 18 (AP).—John H. E. Fried, of the International Labor Office, Montreal, has been appointed to the staff of Brigadier General Telford Taylor, American war crimes prosecutor here. Fried, Vienna-born expert on labor and international law, will aid in the slave labor phases of the trials of German industrialists. He left Austria in 1938 and served as an instructor at the City College of New York before joining the I. L. O.

Austrian Schools to Oust 5,000

VIENNA, Feb. 18 (AP).—Nearly 5,000 university students in Austria will be expelled at the start of the next term as a result of the de-Nazification law recently passed by Parliament, a Ministry of Education official said today. They will not be eligible to resume their studies before 1950.

Polish Amnesty Law Is Due

Warsaw, Feb. 18 (AP)—Poland's Parliament reconvened today for the purpose of drafting an amnesty law and adopting a temporary constitution pending formulation of the new charter that will ultimately replace the Constitution of 1921.

Creation of a new executive council to steer the Government when Parliament is not in session was slated as one of the first moves under the temporary constitution. The council will replace the Presidium of the National Council of the Homeland, which issued decrees and largely governed the country before the January 19 elections.

The new constitution also provides for nationalization of principal industries and agrarian reforms initiated by the provisional regime.

The proposed amnesty law is designed to empty the jails of lesser offenders against the Government and bring into the open members of the underground's forest bands.

Swiss Aid Poles

Warsaw, Poland, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Swiss relief organization, Don Suisse, at work in Poland since December, 1945, has distributed medical supplies and surgical instruments, valued at 600,000 Swiss francs; veterinary instruments, 38,000; shoes, textiles and cotton blankets, 1,280,000; complete sets of first-aid equipment, 58,000.

U.S.-Canadian Pact 'Evil', Says Izvestia

Moscow, Feb. 18 (AP)—Labeling the recently announced United States-Canadian military agreement an "iron fist in a velvet glove," the Soviet Government newspaper *Izvestia* declared today that Canada was turning over territory and her army to the United States in preparation for aggression.

Izvestia's commentator said the agreement was "evil" and had "nothing in common with the interests of peace."

[The United States and Canada announced February 12 that without entering into any formal treaty or binding agreements they intended to continue in peacetime their close wartime collaboration for the military security of the North American continent. Unified training, standardized arms and the use of each other's military, naval and air facilities were agreed upon.]

"Real Nature Hidden"

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and his helpers, said writer R. Morin, are "trying with all their might to hide the real nature of the Canadian-American agreement."

"They . . . are producing before the world 'an iron fist in a velvet glove,'" he continued, "and then it's not their own, but an American one.

"The readiness and warmth of their advance and their justification show up the authors," he added. "They in their time offered to the American press a poisoned armament slander against the Soviet Union such as 'a report on Soviet spying.'

Held Reply To Spy Charge

[This was in apparent reference to a Canadian royal commission's charges that a Soviet-backed espionage ring with headquarters in the Russian Embassy in Ottawa was trying to get secret information, including facts about the atom, in Canada. Several persons, including a Communist member of Parliament, have been convicted on the charges.]

"The same people now are giving over for the disposal of the United States nothing less than their own territory and their own army in preparation for an aggression," Morin wrote.

"So the United States was successful in dragging the largest dominion of the British Empire into the orbit of her policy, and in order to calm the British, a newspaper journal called the agreement 'a great contribution to the affairs of the British Commonwealth of Nations.'

"An Unnatural Union"

"This military child, fruit of an unnatural union, possessed so many clearly aggressive characteristics that it became necessary at once to dress it up as an innocent angel of the world," *Izvestia's* writer said. "The texts of the very declarations themselves seek to picture the general military means of the north as a contribution toward stabilizing peace and in the establishment through the United Nations of an effective system of security.

"Why does such a modest aim need a military agreement with powerful armed governments of the world, maneuvers of the fleet in Arctic waters, testing of modern arms in polar regions, building of barracks in northern ports?" Morin asked.

Few In Russia Listen To First American Broadcast

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Feb. 18 (AP)—Apparently only a comparatively few Russians heard the United States State Department's first Russian-language broadcast to the Soviet Union last night, and those who did had to contend with static and interference.

No local announcement of the broadcast had been published. Soviet newspapers did not carry the announcement of United States Ambassador W. Bedell Smith, just as previously they failed to carry any story when the British Broadcasting Company began its Russian-language programs.

Some U.S. Music

Such Soviet citizens as heard the initial program were those who had foreign friends to tell them of it, or those who happened to tune in by chance. A number of these pronounced the program generally interesting. Others criticized it either as too highbrow or too amateurish.

[The program included a news summary, a brief talk on recent scientific advances in the United States, a report on how the Federal Government functions, and some American music.]

Sent Through Munich

It was a bad night for radio, atmospherically. All short-wave reception was poor. In addition, other stations—particularly a French transmitter and a Russian one—blanked out the American broadcast occasionally.

It is impossible to say definitely how many Russians listened to the broadcast, but from the quality of the reception and the lack of announcement in advance, this correspondent would guess that only the smallest percentage of Moscow residents heard it. Persons in the Ukraine or White Russia, who are closer to Munich, may have heard it more clearly.

[The program is beamed to Russian short-wave radios from New York through transmitters operated by Americans in Munich, Germany.]

The United States Government has no weekly Russian-language newspaper in Moscow, as do the British, and hence has no medium for advance announcement. The United States has an elaborate pictorial magazine, but schedules and wavelengths dealing with the State Department programs have not been published in it.

Three groups of Russians who heard the broadcast in different parts of the city considered the program carefully and stated their views on it to an American correspondent. But this morning I talked with eleven Russians at random on my way to the office. None of them had heard the broadcast. None of them knew about it. All I talked to seemed to believe such broadcasts would be some form of "American propaganda."

Envoy Smith Urges Broader Cultural Exchange With Russ

Moscow, Feb. 18 (AP)—United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith said today he had renewed several American requests aimed at broadening the base of Soviet-American cultural relations.

Smith said he was encouraged by a recent pronouncement of Prime Minister Stalin expressing favor for a broad exchange of cultural and scientific information and the exchange of students, artists, scientists and professors of the two countries. Stalin made the pronouncement in response to one of a series of questions put to him by Elliott Roosevelt.

Among the pending requests which Smith renewed with Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov were these:

The offer of Conductor Sergei Koussevitsky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra to make a two-week tour in Russia at the expense of the orchestra and to donate the receipts of ticket sales to any benefit the Russians desired.

Cabot Makes Offer

The offer of Henry B. Cabot, trustee of the Boston Symphony, to have as its guest conductor Eugene Mrovinsky, of the Leningrad Orchestra.

The offer of Dr. Harold W. Dodds, president of Princeton University, to have outstanding Russian scientists participate in a bicentennial celebration in the United States.

The offer of Mrs. Lafell Dickinson, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, to have a Russian girl accept a scholarship offered by the organization.

The invitation of S. Hurok, American ballet impressario, to the Russian Ballet to perform in the United States and participate in the international dance festival.

Cancer Research Exchange

The request of Dr. Thomas Parran, United States surgeon general, for three doctors to come to Russia to do research in cancer with Russian scientists.

The offer of the Rockefeller Foundation to entertain two Russian scientists.

The offer of Cornell University to accept four graduate students from Russia to do graduate work.

The offer of Dr. E. D. Young, representative of the Russian War Relief Organization, to give a penicillin factory to Russia and to participate in a two-way exchange of scientists.

The request of a Yale professor to do field work with Russian geologists.

China's Export Prices Rise

Shanghai, Feb. 18 (AP)—Prices of most of China's export commodities showed signs of skyrocketing today, less than 48 hours after the Government took drastic action to stabilize China's economy.

Exporters said the flow of goods to foreign ports would be choked off by too-high prices unless the Government checked the upward trend at once.

The Government, taking action against violators of new measures banning private dealings in gold and in United States currency, arrested three Chinese black-market operators for trading in American dollars.

Seized In Szechuen Area

The men were seized in the Szechuen road black-market sector. Chinese authorities said they possessed quantities of American currency and admitted trying to buy and sell United States dollars.

The Shanghai *Evening Post* said Chinese citizens have more than $300,000,000 (United States) deposited in foreign countries and the Government has a complete list of depositors.

Under the new measures, Chinese nationals will be required to surrender their holdings abroad at the new official rate of 12,000 Chinese dollars to $1 (United States).

Bank Sets Gold Price

Yesterday, the Central Bank of China set its gold-buying price at 480,000 Chinese dollars an ounce—$40, United States, by the new exchange rate.

A Government military success in the continuing civil war was reported in Hopeh province. The Chinese press in Peiping said Hsushui, 13 miles north of Paoting, on the Peiping-Paoting railroad, has been cleared of Communists after several days of fighting.

UNRRA Fisherman Denied Bail In Stabbing

Shanghai, Feb. 18 (AP)—District Judge Cheng Tsung refused today to release on bail John Ira Rogers, of Portland, Ore., UNRRA fisherman, charged with stabbing and wounding a coolie.

Rogers admitted stabbing Chen Yuen-fang, the coolie, in self-defense after a mob of coolies stoned and clubbed him. UNRRA witnesses supported his testimony. Rogers suffered a severe scalp wound.

Dr. Yao Yung-li, defense attorney, offered himself as guarantee for Rogers's reappearance and presented the signatures of 50 UNRRA employés in Shanghai willing to stand bond for the defendant.

The judge said Rogers could not be released on bail until the hospital where the coolie is confined advised that the Chinese was "no longer in danger of a relapse."

CHIANG IN APPEAL FOR PUBLIC BACKING

NANKING, Feb. 18—(AP) Chiang Kai-shek tonight made a nation-wide radio appeal to the Chinese to abide by his government's emergency measures, promulgated to steady China's weakening economy, after prices of most export commodities gave indications of skyrocketing.

Chiang blamed China's shaken economy on Japan's "vicious" wartime occupation policy and "unlawful destruction of railways, industries and mines" by Chinese Communists.

In New York, Ambassador Wellington Koo attributed the crisis to the same causes and told the China American Council of Commerce and Industry:

"While the precipitate dive of the Chinese dollar a week ago was grave, it should not be taken for granted that China's economy would collapse.

"But this does not mean that the situation could be controlled indefinitely without adequate aid and cooperation from the outside, especially from the United States."

Dr. Koo's remarks reiterated similar declarations made in Nanking and Shanghai by Chinese authorities.

Shanghai exporters expressed fear their business would be choked off by too high prices unless the government immediately checked an upward trend.

Report On Japs Urges New Cut In Industry

Tokyo, Feb. 18 (AP)—Clifford Strike, chairman of the committee sent to Japan to obtain an "engineer's approach" to the reparations question, said the committee would submit a report differing from the one prepared by Reparations Com-

RomaniaCensorHoldsUp Truman Relief Message

BUCHAREST, Feb. 18 (AP)—Romanian government censorship today held up publication of President Truman's message yesterday announcing diversion of food shipments to Romania to feed sufferers in the northern province of Moldavia.

The 2 p. m. broadcast, some eight hours after the full text was received here, made no mention of the President's message. Permission given this afternoon for partial publication later was rescinded.

It was suggested in some quarters that the Romanian government was finding some difficulty reconciling its viewpoint with a passage in the Truman statement outlining conditions under which Romania might be permitted to buy an unspecified amount of American grain.

[The conditions listed in the President's statement were: 1. That Romania will use none of the grain to pay reparations. 2. That Romania will not export it for trade or other purposes. 3. That American representatives will be free to supervise its distribution "in such manner as they see fit," and that distribution shall be "without racial, religious or social discrimination."]

missioner Edwin Pauley.

Strike, president of the F. H. McGraw Company of New York, said his report would go further than Pauley's in recommending curtailment in some industrial categories, but is more lenient in others.

Japanese protested the Pauley proposals would set the nation back industrially as much as 50 years.

Based On Present

Strike said his committee (five civilians and two army officers) was not guided by previous reparations proposals, but prepared its report on the basis of present and future conditions in Japan.

His group, he said, looked forward as far as 1950 in making recommendations on how Japan might support herself industrially and produce sufficient exports to obtain funds for essential imports.

The Strike committee has been in Japan for three weeks. It will leave for Washington by air February 19.

New Approach Wanted

Strike said the group came here by "mutual understanding" of the War Department and General MacArthur. The War Department, he said, had "felt it necessary that the Pauley report be reviewed," and MacArthur had "felt the need of a new approach" to the troublesome problem of reparations.

Strike indicated his group had specified certain plants for removal. No recommendations for reparations out of current production had been made, he said, because of "administrative difficulties" such a plan would entail.

Others on the committee are F. C. Mackrell, of Washington; G. V. T. Burgess and Paul Coffman, of New York; H. B. Perry, of Boston, and Col. R. M. Cheseldine and Major Donald Claus, of the War Department.

Jap Reparations Change Proposed

Tokyo, Feb. 18 (AP)—A War Department-sponsored committee of engineers, after a three-week survey, differed today with Edwin Pauley, reparations commissioner, on the reparations Japan should pay.

Clifford Strike, chairman, said his committee's report would go further than Pauley's in recommending curtailment in some industries but would be more lenient in others. He gave no details.

Japanese leaders had declared Pauley's proposals would set Japan back 50 years industrially. Strike said his committee considered both present and future conditions and looked forward to 1950 in recommending how Japan might support herself.

The committee, which leaves tomorrow for Washington, comprises Strike, president, F. H. McGraw Co., New York; F. C. Mackrell, Washington; G. V. T. Burgess and Paul Hoffman, New York; H. B. Perry, Boston, civilians, and Col. R. M. Cheseldine and Major Donald Claus, of the War Department. It came here with General MacArthur's approval.

Forces To Observe Iwo Anniversary

Tokyo, Feb. 18 (AP)—Twentieth Air Force planes will drop wreaths tomorrow on the beach at Iwo Jima where the Marines made their initial landings on February 19, 1945.

In the afternoon, the flag-raising atop Mount Suribachi will be re-enacted. Joe Rosenthal, the Associated Press photographer who made the famed photograph of the original unfurling, is scheduled to be present. Rosenthal is now on the photographic staff of the San Francisco *Chronicle*.

There will be religious ceremonies during the morning. A Marine will place a wreath at the foot of a monument in the midst of thousands of white crosses marking the last resting place for men who helped win the volcanic island from the Japanese in one of the bloodiest battles of the Pacific war.

A New Style Jap Budget

Tokyo, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Government today drafted for Diet approval a new overall budget for the 1947-48 fiscal year which may reach 130,000,000,000 yen (more than $8,600,000,000).

The overall budget represents a departure from usual practice. It had been the custom to submit a general accounts budget, plus special budget requests.

The former method was abandoned after criticism that it befuddled legislators and confused efforts to balance the budget.

Two Troopships Leave Japan For West Coast

Yokohama, Feb. 18 (AP)—The transport General Aultman docked today with 466 personnel for Japan. Included were 1 naval officer, 20 army officers, 329 enlisted men, 109 dependents and 7 Government workers.

The General Aultman will leave today for Korea with 28 enlisted men and 84 War Department workers.

Two ships left today for the United States. The General Morton departed for San Francisco with 48 officers, 1,610 enlisted men, 37 War Department civilians, 6 Red Cross workers and 2 army nurses. The General Greeman left for Seattle with 32 officers, 1,695 enlisted men and 8 civilians.

Indian Brigade Reinforced

Kure, Japan, Feb. 18 (AP)—Delayed by a snowstorm that reduced visibility to 50 yards, the steamship Rajula docked at Kure today with 371 Indian reinforcements for the 268th Indian Brigade. Among the troops was Sabadar Gaje Shale, who won the Victoria Cross in the Ghin Hills of Burma.

9 Missing in Storm Off Japan

MATSUYAMA, Japan, Feb. 18 (AP).—A search was under way today for nine persons missing since a storm Saturday sank five coal barges being towed from Fukuoka to Osaka. Fifteen persons were rescued. The tow ship and two barges made port on the island of Shikoku.

G. I. in Korea Wins Contest

SEOUL, Korea, Feb. 18 (AP).—Private Emory Warrick, of Pascagoula, Miss., won the American Red Cross "Star Your State" contest in Korea with a plan to improve harbor facilities in his home town. Private Warrick will be given a tour of Japan.

Education Aids Reach Tokyo

TOKYO, Feb. 18 (AP).—Two psychologists who will act as consultants in the Japanese educational program have arrived here, Allied headquarters' civil information and education section said today. They are Dr. Herbert Hyman, an instructor of psychology at Brooklyn College, and Dr. Elizabeth Morris, professor of education and consulting psychologist at Albany State Teachers College, Albany.

Newark G. I. Fatally Shot in Hawaii

Honolulu, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Pfc. John B. Watkins of Newark, N. J., son of Mrs. Gertrude Watkins, was fatally shot by the corporal of the guard at Fort Kamehameha on Sunday, the Army announced yesterday.

An Army spokesman said that Watkins got in an argument with the corporal, who was not identified, over who was faster on the draw. The spokesman said that the corporal did not know there was a cartridge in the chamber of his service automatic when he pulled the trigger.

Wayne Coy Is Mentioned For McNutt's Job

Manila, Feb. 18 (AP)—Wayne Coy, executive editor of the Washington *Post*, said today that Manila reports that he might succeed United States Ambassador Paul V. McNutt were "the first I have heard."

Coy, here with a group of American editors touring the Orient, was prominently mentioned by Manila newspapers Monday as a possible successor to McNutt, who has made no secret of his desire to resign soon.

The Washington correspondent of the *Evening News* reported, meanwhile, that Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, hero of Bataan and Corregidor, was being mentioned in authoritative political and army circles in Washington as the next ambassador to this republic.

The correspondent pointed out that Wainwright was scheduled to retire in June and wished to return to the Philippines to help establish a joint Filipino-American memorial on Corregidor.

Yank Families' Ban In Philippines Reported

Manila, Feb. 18 (AP)—The *Post* has reported without confirmation that no more families of United States military personnel would be brought to the Philippines because of the serious housing shortage.

The paper said the plan had been tentatively approved at a conference of Philippines Immigration Commissioner Engracio Fabre and American representatives.

Fabre was quoted as saying many American families were unwilling to live in army barracks and would outbid Filipinos in the scramble for homes.

Envoy Back At Post

Canberra, Australia, Feb. 18 (AP)—United States Ambassador Robert Butler returned here today by United States Army plane after a week's visit to Manila. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter and their house guests, Mrs. James Lyons, of Portland, Ore., and George Tweed, of Duluth, Minnesota.

Late Gen. Wingate Honored By Jews

Jerusalem, Feb. 18 (AP)—Jewish leaders participated today in the dedication of a forestry project named in honor of the late Maj. Gen. Charles Orde Wingate, hero of the war in Burma and organizer during the Arab uprisings in the 1930's of Palestine defense squads which became the present-day Hagana.

Wingate, who perished in a plane crash in March, 1944, is revered by Palestine Jews for the work he did here in combining Jewish and British "night raiders" to beat off Arab bands which menaced Jewish settlements.

HQ Near Forest Site

His headquarters in those days were located at Herod's Well, a short distance from the site of a new forest planted today on the slopes of historic Mount Gilboa.

Mrs. Golda Myerson, head of the political agency of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem, made a brief speech at the ceremony and read a message from Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former Zionist president, regretting his inability to be present.

Mount Gilboa is the scene of the Biblical battle between the Israelites and Philistines in which King Saul was defeated and slain with his sons.

PALESTINE JEWS ARE REPRIEVED

Jerusalem, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—A reprieve was granted today for the three Jewish youths sentenced to death by a Jerusalem military court for participation in the flogging of four Britons. Lieut.-Gen. G. H. Macmillan, commander of the British troops in Palestine, granted the respite until the Privy Council, Britain's highest tribunal, disposes of the case of Dov Bela Gruner.

Gruner, like the other three a member of the underground organization Irgun Zvai Leumi, is under sentence of death for a raid on a police station. Recently, however, it was announced that execution of the sentence might be delayed by as much as a year by the legal tangle involved.

Tonight a road mine blasted a truck carrying members of the Lincolnshire Regiment on the outskirts of Jerusalem and injured three of the soldiers, it was officially announced.

Truck Is Blasted Near Jerusalem; 3 British Hurt

Jerusalem, Feb. 18 (AP)—Three British soldiers were injured tonight when their truck was blasted by a land mine near Jerusalem, and at least five other explosions were reported elsewhere in the troubled Holy Land.

An official announcement said one of the three soldiers, a sergeant, was seriously hurt and that the truck was demolished. The mine was a crude affair made from beer bottles filled with explosives, and was detonated electrically from a near-by field.

The two other soldiers were less seriously injured, and the driver of the truck escaped unhurt.

Officials said that a railway line near Nablus, north of Jerusalem, was damaged by another blast.

An hour after the truck blast a child handed a note to an Associated Press reporter which said:

"This will show that the national military organization [the Jewish underground organization Irgun Zvai Leumi] will not be hampered or even slowed by whatever barbed-wire security measures our British invaders care to impose."

Free Indo-China Data Urged

Saigon, Indo-China, Feb. 18 (AP)—Press correspondents urged French military authorities today to confine the newly instituted censorship to military matters.

Censorship of nonmilitary matters, they told Gen. Claude Valluy at a conference, produced harmful results and cast doubt on all information from Indo-China. Valluy is commander in chief of French troops in Indo-China.

The correspondents also asked more direct contact with authorities and the right to indicate in stories transmitted the number of words deleted by censors.

War With Viet-Nam

[The censorship was set up by the French in their warfare with the Viet-Nam republic, which seeks freedom in both foreign and domestic affairs from the French Indo-China administration.]

The daily newspaper *Union Francaise* published a letter complaining that a number of Annamite and French colonial settlers were immobilized in Saigon and unable to get back to their plantations because of bands that robbed travelers and burned vehicles along roads in Cochin-China.

Cochin-China Suspends Leftist Newspaper

Saigon, Indo-China, Feb. 18 (AP).—The weekly French leftist newspaper *Lendemain* was suspended indefinitely today by the French Commissioner of Cochin-China for "injurious attacks against the President and the provisional republican Government of Cochin-China."

The commissioner said the paper had conducted "a campaign which risked demoralizing effects on public opinion."

25 Picked Moslems Walk To Arrest in India Protest

LAHORE, India, Feb. 18 (AP).—The Moslem League continued its twenty-five-day-old civil disobedience campaign today with a parade of approximately 125 persons selected by their fellows for arrest in protest against the Punjab government's anti-procession decrees.

Hundreds of persons jammed Lahore's fashionable promenade, the Mall, while steel-helmeted police backed by tear-gas squads waited to receive the strutting, shouting League members designated for arrest.

First the procession leaders walked forward and shook hands with the police. Then others bearing green and white League flags walked forward, thrust their way through the police line and climbed into the police vans.

When the last of the group was

arrested the show was over for the night—that is, over for every one but those arrested. They will have to walk ten to twenty miles back home from the spot where the police will dump them out. The jails are full and hardly anybody goes to prison any more, those arrested for civil disobedience being merely carried well into the surrounding countryside and released.

Burmese Split On Freedom

Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 18 (AP)—Opponents of the anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, Burma's dominant political faction, sought today to stir Burmese opinion against the Burma-Britain agreement for bringing independence to Burma.

These opponents contend that the league leader, U Aung San, was not an elected leader of the Burmese masses and never had a mandate to sign such an agreement with the British.

Form Committee Of Action

They formed a committee of action composed of Dr. Ba Maw, Burma's Premier during the Japanese occupation; Thakin Ba Sein, one of two dissenting members of the delegation which accompanied Aung San to London; former Premier U Saw, head of the Myochit party, and Sir Paw Tun, member of the last governor's executive council, to lay plans for overthrowing Aung San.

A spokesman said the committee would meet in Rangoon on February 23. He added that there was little prospect the Communists would join the opposition because of previous differences.

Praise, Flowers For Royalty

Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 18 (AP)—The British Royal Family took the salute of 5,000 persons on Cape Town's Grand Parade today, as the city officially welcomed the sovereign visitors with praise and flowers.

The generally expressed feeling was that King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose already had captured the hearts of the people, although this was only the second day of the first visit of a royal family to this youngest dominion.

Stand 15 To 20 Deep

Wealthy burghers in formal dress, their wives, clergymen, society leaders, educators and politicians all sat in a huge crescent facing the canopied Royal Pavilion. Beyond this thousands of others watched the proceedings. Humanity fifteen to twenty deep lined the streets from Government House to the Grand Parade.

The King said he wanted to see as much as possible of South Africa.

Afrikaners and others joined in cries of "Hear, Hear" during the King's brief speech.

British Royalty At Cape Town Ball

Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 18 (AP)—The British royal family attended a civic ball given by the Cape Town Council at City Hall tonight.

The Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose danced on the crowded floor, while King George VI and Queen Elizabeth watched.

Princess Elizabeth wore a white tulle gown with a bespangled bodice, while Margaret Rose appeared in a simpler rose pink taffeta. The Queen wore a white crinoline gown with spangles. The King wore civilian evening dress with decorations.

From a special balcony, the heads of diplomatic missions of other countries and British commonwealth representatives also took part in the function.

U.S. Ship Faces Seizure In Java Blockade Test

Aboard the S.S. Martin Behrman off Cheribon, Java, Feb. 18 (AP)—While a Dutch destroyer blocked her path and three armed Dutch sailors patrolled her decks, this United States Liberty ship continued loading a multi-million-dollar cargo from republican Java today, despite Dutch warnings that she will be seized if she attempt to quit these territorial waters.

Meanwhile, commercial shipping circles throughout Southeast Asia awaited the outcome of this test case which may decide whether foreign shippers, by dealing directly with the unrecognized Indonesian Republic, can transport the vast stores of rubber, sugar, cinchona and sisal which have been sealed up inside Java by a Dutch naval blockade during the eighteen months the Netherlands Government and the Indonesians have been negotiating on independence of the island empire.

The Dutch maintain that there should be "no export without our permission."

"Ours is the internationally recognized jurisdiction here," they say. "These products are the property of Dutch estate owners. The revolution prevents their return to their estates. Foreign credits from the stockpiles are needed for the eventual rehabilitation of Indonesia."

Credits Are Needed

On the other hand, the Indonesians contend that "the republic is the *de facto* authority in 98 per cent of Java. The products were grown by Indonesians during the absence of the Europeans. Indonesia needs the credits as badly as the world needs the products, the raw materials of vital industries."

American Consul General Walter Foote radioed from Batavia that the United States recognizes only Dutch jurisdiction in the East Indies.

However, Capt. Rudy Gray, of Southport, N.C., skipper of the Martin Behrman, is loading up on orders from the New York owners of the ship, the Isbrandtsen Line.

Edict "Not Contested"

In New York, Hans Isbrandtsen, president of the shipping firm which owns the Martin Behrman, expressed hope that "things will be straightened out." He said the United States State Department "technically may be right" in indicating that the United States would recognize authority of the Dutch Government to prevent the ship's departure.

"We are not contesting any such Dutch edict," he said. "No such edict existed when we sent the ship in there. We have no political interest in what goes on out there. We will abide, of course, by anything that is decided by fair means, and I am hopeful that the thing will be straightened out."

Russian To Pay Visit To Far Northern Base

Ottawa, Feb. 18 (AP)—Canadian army officials said today a Russian representative apparently would be included in a party of ten to fifteen observers scheduled to visit the far northern experimental base at Churchill, Man., next week.

The disclosure came as the Soviet Government newspaper, *Izvestia* labeled the recently announced Canadian-United States peacetime defense collaboration agreement "an iron fist in a velvet glove" and contended that Canada was turning over her territory and army to the United States in preparation for aggression.

Army headquarters said the Russian Embassy had said it would send a representative on the visit of a group of foreign military attachés and newspapermen to the joint services base in far northern Manitoba on the rugged shores of Hudson Bay. Invitations were sent to all foreign military attachés in the city and none so far have declined the invitation.

Canada-U.S. Board May Visit Manitoba

Winnipeg, Feb. 18 (AP)—Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian chairman of the Canada-United States Joint Defense Board, said here last night that the board, which opens a three-day meeting in Winnipeg tomorrow, may visit Churchill in northern Manitoba.

General McNaughton, who was accompanied by F. H. LaGuardia, United State chairman and former mayor of New York, said the visit would be prompted by "certain experiments being carried out there of interest to the whole North American continent. I believe in people seeing things for themselves." He did not elaborate.

A number of high-ranking officers of both Canadian and United States armed forces will attend the meeting, the first to be held here.

Marshall Upholds Acheson On His Russian Statement

Tells Molotov Restrained Comment on the Matter of Public Policy Is Not Slander—Answers Protest Made by Soviet.

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall told Soviet Russia today that Under-Secretary Dean Acheson spoke "in line of duty" in describing Russia's foreign policy as "aggressive and expanding."

This Government's reply to a protest by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov said:

"Under our standards a restrained comment on the matter of public policy is not a slander. Therefore I know that on second thought you will not attribute hostility to frankness."

Marshall's reply to the protest made by Molotov last week against testimony given the Senate Atomic Energy Committee by Under-Secretary Acheson was delivered to Molotov today in Moscow by Ambassador Bedell Smith.

The text was released here by the State Department.

Acheson's expression was used in reply to questions by Senator McKellar (D.-Tenn.) at a Senate Committee hearing on the nomination of David Lilienthal to be chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. Molotov, on the basis of press reports, filed a protest against Acheson's "hostile attitude" and described the Under-Secretary's testimony as "inadmissible."

Marshall replied to Molotov as follows:

"I have your letter of February 14 sent to me through Ambassador Smith in which you protest against what you describe as the inadmissible behavior of the Under-Secretary of State in making a statement before a committee of the Senate of the United States which you consider as a rude slander and hostile to the Soviet Union.

"The expression complained of was not volunteered by the Under-Secretary but was in response to questioning by a member of the Senate. The answer was given in the course of questions explicitly ruled permissible by the chairman of the committee: The particular question and answer were as follows:

"Senator McKellar: Now, assuming that Russia is reaching out not only for those countries that she already has, but is reaching out for additions to her territory, do you not believe that if she gets this bomb discovery she would take not only the remainder of Europe but perhaps the remainder of the world?

"Mr. Acheson: Senator, I don't think that that is a question which is capable of being answered in the way in which you ask it. I am quite aware of the fact that Russian foreign policy is an aggressive and expanding one. I think that one of the great efforts which every one is making in the United Nations is to attempt to find means for solving the problems of that sort. If those means and agreements can be found, then there is hope that there will not be major clashes. If they can't be found then I think the situation is very serious.

Answered in Line of Duty.

"You are thoroughly familiar with the constitutional system of this nation including the separation of powers between the legislative and executive branches of this Government. In accordance with our system an officer of the executive branch, called before a committee of the legislative branch, is under a duty to answer frankly relevant questions not involving a matter of secrecy incompatible with the public interest. Such an exception did not exist here.

"The conduct of the Under-Secretary, therefore, in answering the question frankly and in accordance with his conscience cannot be described as inadmissable, but was rather in line of duty.

"You characterize the content of his statement as a rude slander and hostile to the Soviet Union. Under our standards a restrained comment on a matter of public policy is not a slander. Therefore, I know that on second thought you will not attribute hostility to frankness."

MARSHALL REJECTS RUSSIA'S PROTEST

Denies Acheson's Remarks About Soviet Were 'Slanderous, Hostile.'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—(AP)—Secretary of State Marshall, in a pointed lesson on the American democratic system, today rejected a Russian protest that Undersecretary Acheson had made remarks "rudely slanderous and hostile to the Soviet Union."

Marshall's reply delivered to Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov in Moscow, staunchly defended Acheson as having spoken "in the line of duty" in telling the Senate Atomic Committee that Russia's foreign policy is "aggressive and expanding."

The statement was not volunteered, Marshall said, but was in response to specific questions by a member of the Senate regarding Russia's territorial ambitions and how they might be developed by possession of atomic bomb secrets.

"You are thoroughly familiar with the constitutional system of this nation," Marshall told Molotov, "including the separation of powers between the legislative and executive branches of this government.

"In accordance with our system an officer of the executive branch, called before a committee of the legislative branch, is under a duty to answer frankly rejevant questions not involving a matter of secrecy incompatible with the public interest. Such an exception did not exist here.

"The conduct of the undersecretary, therefore, in answering the questions frankly and in accordance with his conscience can not be described as inadmissible, but was rather in line of duty.

"You characterize the content of his statement as a rude slander and hostile to the Soviet Union. Under our standards, a restrained comment on a matter of public policy is not a slander.

"Therefore, I know that on second thought you will not attribute hostility to frankness."

Marshall's letter cited the fact that Acheson made his comment in reply to questioning by Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), who had asked him:

"Now, assuming that Russia is reaching out not only for those countries that she already has, but

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is reaching out for additions to her territory, do you not believe that if she gets this bomb discovery, she would not take the remainder of Europe but perhaps the remainder of the world?"

Acheson's Statement

In reply, Acheson said: "I am quite aware of the fact that Russian foreign policy is an aggressive and expanding one."

But he said, the United Nations is attempting to find means for solving problems of that sort.

"If those means and agreements can be found, then there is hope that there will not be major clashes. If they can't be found, then I think the situation is very serious," Acheson said.

The text of Marshall's letter, answering Molotov's protest of Feb. 14, was released by the State Department here as the Secretary of State appeared before the House Foreign Affairs committee in a two-hour private session reviewing "practically every sore spot in the world."

Afterwards, in a brief talk with reporters, Marshall left the way open for a renewed American effort to build European peace around a four-power pact to keep Germany disarmed for 40 years.

The plan, he said, is still "a very important consideration."

He declined to say definitely whether he would press the idea at the forthcoming Moscow conference, beginning March 10, as the basis for efforts to write a German peace treaty.

Members of the House committee, pledged to keep Marshall's testimony a secret, said that the Secretary was "optimistic on the whole," but emphasized that he realizes his job is long and hard.

Standing at Marshall's side, Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) told newsmen that the Secretary's review of the world proved a "very exhaustive and interesting session" with Marshall answering questions "frankly and fully."

Rep. Mundt (R-SD) said later he urged Marshall during the meeting to adopt a policy of "realism and reciprocity" in dealing with Russia.

"I can't tell you what he said," Mundt commented, "but I can tell you that he didn't say: 'Nuts to you.'"

Marshall Giving House Unit His Policy Views

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall wrapped up his views on the state of the world for a business call today on the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The meeting behind locked doors was billed as a review of international policy in general at a time of rising congressional resentment at the way Russia operates.

And the emphasis was on relations with the Soviet because the new Secretary of State is heading into the Big Four foreign ministers' conference at Moscow on March 10.

Questions Ready For Him

Committee members understood Marshall had a prepared statement ready for them. They had some questions and ideas ready for him.

One of them said:

"He certainly will be told there is plenty of resentment in Congress against anything that looks like appeasement, because it is so clear it doesn't work.

"I think the committee will ask for a full definition of our policy toward Russia, plus an analysis of Russian policy, as we see it, in Europe, South America, China, the United States and at United Nations Headquarters.

Marshall's "Two Main Points"

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), a committee member, has already announced he wants assurances that Marshall will insist, in the interest of world peace, that Russia come around to a policy of "realism and reciprocity."

Mundt wants to explore, too, why Russia doesn't grant more visas for visitors, permit more American consulates to be established, and allow greater distribution of American publications.

A prominent House Democrat indicated Marshall would stress two points: that Congress should refrain from weakening the armed forces behind America's diplomacy and slashing funds to aid other nations so greatly as to shove them into Russia's arms.

Rankin Hits "Boot Licking"

The concern over Russia's course is by no means limited to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Only yesterday the House heard:

A proposal by Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) that the United States "stiffen" its attitude toward the Soviet and stop "licking the boots of Joe Stalin."

A declaration by Representative Keating (R., N.Y.) that the Moscow conference should be shifted elsewhere unless Russia raises the limit of twenty American reporters and photographers allowed to cover it.

An assertion by Representative Celler (D., N.Y.) that "the wastebasket" is the place for a Soviet protest against Under Secretary of State Dean Acheson's description of Moscow's foreign policy recently as "aggressive and expanding."

The State Department announced yesterday that Marshall had replied to the protest and that his response would be made public soon.

WORLD PICTURE BY MARSHALL

House Committee Reports He Is Optimistic.

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall reviewed the world's "sore spots" with the House Foreign Affairs Committee today and members reported him "optimistic on the whole" over maintaining peace.

Marshall met reporters briefly after the two-hour closed session. In response to a question he said the proposal advanced by former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes for a four-power 40-year pact to keep Germany disarmed was still alive.

The Secretary declined, however, to say definitely that he is taking the plan to the March Conference of Foreign Ministers at Moscow as a basis for discussing a German peace treaty.

The four-power proposal, Marshall said, was a "very important consideration for which Mr. Byrnes was largely responsible." Asked directly whether it is "still alive," he replied: "Yes."

Chairman Eaton (R.-N. J.), standing at Marshall's side, told reporters that the Secretary of State's visit had been the basis of a "very exhaustive and interesting session." He said that Marshall had dealt "frankly and fully" with the committee's questions.

Marshall himself said that he didn't think that it would be "wise" to comment on questions which were asked in the executive session.

He said that he and the committee had "discussed practically every sore spot in the world" in an endeavor to throw some light on diplomatic problems.

Representative Mundt (R.-S. D.) told reporters that Marshall "in general" was very optimistic. Asked whether Marshall had expressed an opinion on the chance of another war, Mundt replied:

"He didn't think so."

Prior to the meeting, Mundt sought assurances that Marshall will insist that Russia come around to a policy of "realism and reciprocity."

SECOND RUSS PROGRAM SENT

New Broadcast Guided By Criticisms Of First

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP) — The State Department beamed on Russia today a second radio news program which was put together in the light of suggestions from Moscow listeners for improvement.

Officials said they welcomed the spotty reaction to the opening yesterday of the first official American attempt to pierce the "iron curtain" with news and other information.

Some listeners, both Russian and American, reported the initial program was wordy.

Helps On Other Programs

Such advice helps guide the preparation of the daily programs in 24 other languages as well as Russian in the New York studios of the State Department's international broadcasting division.

The foreign programs follow mostly the same pattern, with the content divided among straight news reports, brief articles on phases of American life, and musical entertainment.

The news is based chiefly on State Department announcements, official statements of other Government departments, and news reports of the International News Service. Both the Associated Press and the United Press declined to participate because of the association of official broadcasts in some countries with Government propaganda.

Submitted To Editors

The State Department, however, has announced the aim "of making the programs strictly" factual and unbiased. In an effort to avoid any suspicion of American propaganda it has undertaken to submit the scripts to inspection of American editors.

A committee from the American Society of Newspaper Editors last year, at the invitation of William Benton, Assistant Secretary of State, reviewed a cross-section of all the scripts. It is expected to make another such review shortly.

Benton heads the office of international information and cultural affairs, of which the broadcasting division is a part. Features are prepared by members of the New York staff, which numbers about 500. This staff also prepares the news bulletins.

COMMUNIST CURBS BY U.S. ARE HELD LAX

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Proposes Detailed 'Pattern For Action'.

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—A United States Chamber of Commerce report tonight declared "our Government has shown appalling laxity" in ousting Communists, and proposed a detailed "pattern for action."

In discussing the problem, the report noted in passing that "we have committed to the Atomic Energy Commission unprecedented powers" and said in the same paragraph that where "men have shown inability to detect Communist influence in front organizations, or in making appointments, they can hardly be considered safe candidates for exalted office."

Congressional Probe

The chamber report further urged a congressional investigation so that "the secret story of Yalta and Tehran could be made public," along with "the entire aspect of outside interference in American foreign policy." It said some policies "appear to be more pro-Soviet than pro-American."

"Much that is sordid would be revealed by a complete inquiry," it added, "but it would furnish the basis for an intelligent and realistic foreign policy. It would also further document the need for loyalty and security in Federal employment policies."

The report said no figures are available on the number of Communists in the Government, but:

"It has been estimated that about 400 hold positions of importance in Washington.

Positions Abroad

"Others occupy strategic positions in the military government abroad. . . .

"Communist party and Communist front meetings in Washington attract thousands, most of them Federal employés. Secret Communist cells are continuously at work within the nation's capital."

The report made seventeen specific recommendations for action by Congress and Government agencies:

1. The Government should be able to raise the question of any employé's loyalty at any time, "regardless of the permanency of his status."

2. All agencies, not just the Civil Service Commission, should be charged with investigating their employés' loyalty. But a central agency should set standards and check their enforcement and a congressional "vigilance" committee should be set up.

3. "Records should be concentrated as far as possible."

4. Trained personnel should be used to detect Communists.

Lists Of Organizations

5. The Justice Department "should make public at least twice a year a certified list of Communist-controlled front organizations and labor unions" and the Government "should clearly state its attitude toward public employés who support" them.

6. The civil service, in testing the loyalty of prospective Federal employés, should reinstate questions abandoned in 1943 regarding "Communist activity in unions, aid to Loyalist Spain, Communist reading matter, family connections with subversive elements, and adherence to front organizations."

7. "Precise definitions" should be made of what constitutes a Communist front organization and a "fellow traveler" as well as a full-fledged Communist, and of the Government's attitude toward them.

Security Regulations

8. All agencies should draft security regulations for the safety of files and information "and graduated but severe penalties should be provided for violations."

9. All employés should be fingerprinted and photographed.

10. The civil service application form should call for information on "former addresses, use of other names, foreign residence and employment by a foreign power, etc."

11. Any employé who at any time falsified his record with intent to deceive "should be discharged and prosecuted."

12. Persons ousted from one agency for disloyalty should be barred from all others.

Check Staff Committees

13. Congressional committee staff members should be checked for loyalty like other Government workers.

14. "Every effort should be made to discover common sources of unsatisfactory appointments" so as to uncover "the Communist patronage machine."

15. The Civil Service Commission and Federal Bureau of Investigation should be strengthened. Economy "should not interfere with security."

16. "A nation-wide campaign of education is necessary through the press, radio and the schools" to enlist public opinion.

17. "The Civil Service Commission should be assisted by an advisory board consisting of responsible and loyal representatives of labor, business and the legal profession."

VACATION TRIP TO TAKE TRUMAN INTO CARIBBEAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — (AP) The White House today announced a 15-day vacation itinerary which will take President Truman by plane and ship next month to the Caribbean for official receptions in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands after a three-night stop at Key West, Fla.

The trip starts from here March 8 and winds up March 23.

The chief executive also will witness fleet maneuvers and make an unofficial visit to the American naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba.

By Plane and Yacht

Mr. Truman will travel by naval plane and aboard the presidential yacht Williamsburg. The journey will get under way two days after his return from a three-day official visit to Mexico. For that trip—entirely by plane—he will leave here early on March 3 and return March 6.

The president's party on the Caribbean trip has yet to be announced. Mr. Truman's private plane, the Sacred Cow, will not be available for the flight to Key West as it will be used for another undisclosed purpose at the time.

The president will take off by naval plane at 10 a. m., Saturday March 8 and arrive about 3 p. m. at Key West. He will rest three nights at the commandant's house

at the submarine base there, where he spent six days last November; then take off at 5 a. m., March 11, by plane, for San Juan, Puerto Rico.

He will arrive in San Juan around 10 a. m., and go aboard the yacht Williamsburg. At 1 p. m., he will go ashore to attend an official luncheon by Governor Jesus Pinero, at La Fortaleza, a harbor protecting fort started in 1533 and now used as the governor's official residence. There will be an official reception there later in the afternoon.

To Watch Maneuvers

The president will attend fleet maneuvers March 12 and 13 and put in at 5 p. m., March 13 in Charlotte Amalie harbor, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. He will go ashore for a reception at the residence of Governor William H. Hastie, former dean of Howard University Law School here, spend a night aboard ship, and attend a luncheon at 1 p. m., March 14 at the governor's house. Officials of the island government will be present.

The remainder of the cruise will be strictly informal and unofficial, including a stop at Guantanamo around the 17th. The party will debark at Key West March 23 and return by plane to Washington that day.

GERMANY'S FOOD NEEDS STRESSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—(AP)—Several newspaper executives and radio commentators, just back from Europe, asserted today it would be a mistake to cut funds sought by the War Department to supply food for the American-occupied zone in Germany.

"You can't teach democracy to people who are cold and hungry," was the way Erik Oberg, editor of the Inustrial Press Publications, put it.

Back from Month's Survey

The group returned yesterday after spending a month in Europe at the invitation of the War Department. They discussed their experiences and reactions at a news conference.

Secretary of War Patterson already has protested congressional proposals to slash the War Department's budget for the next fiscal year, asserting it would mean a cut of $500,000,000 in funds needed to "prevent starvation" in occupied zones.

Victor O. Jones, night editor of the Boston Globe, said that if the food supply is cut 25 percent, Germans would get only 1,000 calories a day. He added that doctors have told him Germans could stay alive on such a diet but would have to stay in bed.

"They wouldn't be able to work," Jones said, adding that this meant Germany would produce nothing for export and American taxpayers would have to support them or let them starve.

Danger of Hunger Riots

Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond Times Dispatch, spoke of the possibility of hunger riots which might get out of hand.

"We might have to call on the Russians," Dabney said.

Frazier Hunt, commentator for the Mutual Broadcasting System, suggested that this country should help feed the Germans for two to three years and aid them in reviewing their exports.

Coleman Harwell, executive director of the Nashville Tennesseean, said that teaching of democracy to Germans is "a tough task." If the British and Americans fail, he said, the Germans will see it as a failure of democracy and will not want democracy themselves.

Reporters asked the group whether they got the impression that American occupation forces lived too well and had too many servants. Dwight E. Young, editor of the Dayton Journal Herald, replied that he did not think so, adding that "in Rome, do as Romans do." By this, he explained he meant that Germans in authority customarily were served by many servants.

GROUP REJECTS SIX BILLION SLASH BY VOTE OF 22-19

Decide Conditions Too Unsettled to Cut Military Funds Deeply.

DEBATE OPENS TODAY

Knutson Warns Actio Means Smaller Percentage of Tax Relief.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—(AP)—Senate Republicans, confronted by army-navy warnings against risking the nation's military security, voted 22 to 19 today to hold the proposed budget cut to $4,500,000,000, rather than $6,000,000,000.

Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the House Ways and Means Committee said the smaller slash would throw overboard all prospects of a 20 per cent tax cut, and require a smaller percentage of tax relief.

Against Big Military Cut

A conference of Senate Republicans threw out the $6,000,000,000 figure after three of their leaders, Senators Taft of Ohio, Vandenberg of Michigan and White of Maine were reported to have declared in the closed door session that now is not the time for America to disarm, with the peace of the world unsettled.

The report on the 22 to 19 vote was supplied by those attending the meeting.

"There was a feeling in the conference," Senator Millikin (R-Colo) said, "that if we cut the military too deeply we might commit some blunders we could not rectify."

Under the proposed $6,000,000,000 slash, a $1,750,000,000 cut was understood to be contemplated in President Truman's request of 11,200,000,000 for the armed services.

The $4,500,000,000 slash would trim Mr. Truman's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 from $37,500,000,000 down to $33,000,000,000, whereas the larger cut would have put the budget at $31,500,000,000.

The senate begins formal debate on the budget issue tomorrow and Millikin, chairman of the finance committee, told reporters "it would seem that the $4,500,000,000 would be sure to prevail."

Democrats Cry "Gag Rule"

Meanwhile, House Democrats cried "gag rule" at a Republican move in that body to ban any amendments to the resolution calling for a $6,000,000,000 budget reduction, when that body comes to a vote on Thursday.

The $6,000,000,000 figure appeared sure to prevail in the House voting, with indications that the Senate and House later might come to a compromise on a cut of about $5,000,000,000.

Knutson, in addition to appearing gloomy at the prospect of a full 20 percent tax cut, said that the delay caused by the budget battle is diminishing daily the prospect that any tax relief can be made retroactive to Jan. 1, as he had planned, and whatever relief is voted may now be effective as of July 1.

Millikin said he would offer the $4,500,000,000 figure as an amendment to the resolution by Senator Bridges (R-NH) calling for a $6,000,000,000 slash when the budget is taken up in the senate.

Asked whether the international situation was discussed in the Republican meeting, Millikin said "only in relation as to cutting of the military might affect the international situation."

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the senate armed services committee said after the Republican conference:

"I am glad that enough Republicans are opposed to the attempt to hamstring our armed forces at this time."

Sees Adequate Army Funds

Gurney said he is confident enough Democrats and Republicans will join forces in the senate to assure adequate funds for the army and navy.

The Republican leadership forced through the House Rules committee today a stipulation that when the $6,000,000,000 cut — which was voted by the Senate-House budget committee—is presented for a vote in the House Thursday no amendments can be proposed.

In a noisy session of the rules group, Rep. Cannon (D.-Mo.) declared:

"This is the most drastic rule that can be written. It is not in keeping with Democratic processes, but is an agent of dictatorship."

Reps. Smith (D.-Va.), Sabath (D.-Ill.) and Cox (D.-Ga.) joined Cannon in the attack, declaring that not in their long service in Congress had they known the House to be so "gagged."

"It seems to be a new policy proposed here to gag the House," Smith said. "There must be some fear that you (Republicans) cannot pass this otherwise."

Cox said "this is the first indication of the Republicans that they intend to make arbitrary use of the power the party now holds."

The opponents of the no-amendment rule voiced concern at possibilities a $6,000,000,000 slash, with the Army and Navy losing $1,750,000,000, might cripple the national defense.

Rep. Taber (R.-N. Y.), chairman of the House Appropriations committee and the House-Senate budget committee, vigorously disputed such contentions.

Taber conceded that the large slash would mean "substantial reduction" in the $11,200,000,000 of Army and Navy funds requested by Mr. Truman, but he said there would be no cuts that would impair the fighting qualities of the services.

He argued to the rules group that the economies might be brought about by cutting off some of the 1,000,000 civilians employed by the Army and Navy.

EISLER IS CITED FOR CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

Ballot Is 370 to 1, With Marcantonio Casting Negative Vote.

POWELL AND RANKIN CLASH

Latter Calls Eisler One of Most Dangerous Men Ever to Set Foot in U. S.

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—The House today cited Gerhardt Eisler for contempt after hearing him described as the "supreme" communist authority in this country and "one of the most dangerus men ever to set foot on American soil."

The roll call vote to cite Eisler was 370 to 1. Representative Marcantonio (A. L.-N. Y.) cast the negative vote. Representative Powell (D.-N. Y.) was listed as present and not voting.

At the request of the Committee on un-American Activities, the House adopted a resolution directing Speaker Martin to certify the case to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia for appropriate legal action. The resolution spoke of the "willful and deliberate refusal of Gerhardt Eisler to be sworn and to testify."

Eisler refused on February 6 to swear to tell the committee the truth without making a preliminary statement first.

Now it is up to the District Attorney to lay the case before a Grand Jury with a request for an indictment, if he thinks this step is warranted.

The Eisler contempt citation was the first of the Eightieth Congress. In the Seventy-ninth, more than a score of persons were cited by the committee and the House for contempt. Few cases reached the prosecution stage.

Representative Nixon (R.-Cal.), a member of the Committee on Un-American Activities, described Eisler as "the supreme authority on Communist activities in the United States."

Marcantonio told the House that "hysteria has been worked up" over the case.

Representative Rankin (D.-Miss.) referred to Eisler as "one of the most dangerous men who ever set foot on American soil." He said Communists are stirring up racial troubles in this country and had a hand in a race riot in Detroit. He went on to talk of troubles between "the niggers and whites."

Powell, a Negro, raised a parliamentary objection to the use of "disparaging terms."

"I said what I always say and what I'm always going to says," Rankin shouted. "Now, Mr. Speaker, it's no disgrace to be a real nigger."

Speaker Martin overruled Powell's objections.

The committee also has charged Eisler with contempt of Congress, conspiracy to overthrow the American Government, perjury and income tax evasion.

Eisler now is in Federal custody at Ellis Island, N. Y.

EISLER IS CITED FOR CONTEMPT

House Action Is Preliminary Step to Prosecution in U. S. Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 — (AP) Gerhard Eisler, labelled the "supreme" Communist authority in the United States, was cited in Congress today for "willful and deliberate" contempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The vote was 370 to 1.

Rep. Marcantonio (AL-NY) cast the lone vote against the citation, which is a preliminary step to prosecution in Federal court.

A House resolution directed Speaker Martin (R-Mass) to put the case in the hands of the U.S. attorney for legal action. The maximum penalty upon conviction is a $1,000 fine and a year's imprisonment.

The contempt action arose from Eisler's refusal to be sworn in as a witness without first making a preliminary statement when brought before the committee under subpoena Feb. 6.

Rep. Nixon (R-Calif), a committee member, told the House that Eisler is "an arrogant and defiant enemy" of this country, "a seasoned agent of the Communist International who has been shuttling back and fourth between Moscow and the United States," and the "supreme authority on Communist activities in the United States."

Eisler's sister, Ruth, a former Communist who broke with the party and her brother a decade ago, testified that Eisler is a "dangerous terrorist."

Rep. Rankin (D-Miss), another committee member, called Eisler "one of the most dangerous men who ever set foot on American soil."

But Marcantonio scoffed at the "hysteria" he said had been worked up over the Eisler case. He said Eisler was shown by the committee's own records to have offered to answer all questions and thus was not "in willful contempt."

Defended by Marcantonio

"When you tear away all the innuendo, the opinions of personal enemies," the New Yorker said, "the record will not show that Eisler ever engaged in any activities calling for the violent overthrow of the government of the United States."

The committee advised the Justice Department its evidence shows Eisler can be charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government, passport falsification, perjury, income tax evasion and contempt of Congress.

The committee has also received testimony connecting Eisler with Russian spy operations. Eisler, who admitted he is a German Communise, has denied he is a spy or the real leader of the Communist movement in this country.

He is now in Federal custody at the immigration station at Ellis Island, N. Y. The committee has asked the Justice Department to see that he is kept in America as a man too dangerous to deport.

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Disputed Letter Not His, Says Ex-TVA Aide

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—Henry C. Hart, Jr., former Tennessee Valley Authority employé, today bluntly denied he signed or knew about a letter allegedly telling about Communist activities within the agency.

Hart, shortly after testifying about being a member of the Communist party for eighteen months, from 1937 to 1939, while he was a TVA employé, testified under oath that he did not write the letter, sign it, or know about it until it was published in a Knoxville (Tenn.) paper in 1943.

Hart, now a postgraduate student at the University of Wisconsin, was subpoenaed to testify before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee, which for more than three weeks has been studying the qualifications of David E. Lilienthal and other nominees for the Atomic Energy Commission.

Tells Of Joining

He said he was solicited to join the Communist party by a man named Ted Wellman, of Chattanooga, who represented himself to be the party's secretary in Tennessee.

"Was he a TVA employé?" asked Committee Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa).

"No, sir," Hart answered.

Hickenlooper had asked Hart directly if he ever had been a member of the Communist party and held a card in that organization.

"Yes, sir," Hart said.

Hickenlooper asked if he followed all the party's views.

"Not An Atheist"

Not all of them, Hart said. Specifically, he explained, he did not follow the party's anti-religious line. He said he never had been an atheist and made that clear when he joined.

Hart characterized himself as "an idealist," who at the time had "only a very confused understanding" of Communist aims.

Pepper Defends Lilienthal

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) contended earlier that the fight against Lilienthal is being pushed by "ambitious militarism and isolationism and greedy efforts to establish private monopolies" in atomic energy.

Pepper made that statement in a letter to President Truman commenting on the effort to block Lilienthal's confirmation as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Cites Effect On Peace

The Florida Senator said Lilienthal, as chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, effectively carried out "traditional liberal policies" and that rejection of his nomination by the Senate would not "tarnish his own record of public service."

"But," Pepper continued, "it would be an omen to the people of this country and to the world that there are powerful forces in this country which would, if they could, make impossible America's genuine participation in international cooperation for peace."

Pepper's letter to the President said that Lilienthal throughout his career has "failed to engage in the type of witch hunt which is now being used against him and against all liberals in a reactionary effort to discredit liberal doctrines, liberal individuals and liberal groups."

Exported Wheat Price Proposals

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—American farmers would be assured an average farm price of about $1 to $1.30 a bushel for wheat sold in foreign markets under a proposed four or five year international wheat agreement made public today.

The agreement will be submitted to a conference of major wheat exporting and importing countries in London beginning March 18. It would not govern the domestic price.

The document was drafted by an international wheat council organized before the war to combat world surpluses.

American farmers also would be assured at least sixteen per cent of the world export market if they cared to take advantage of it. This country's share of the basic 500,000,000 bushel world export demand would be 80,000,000 bushels.

To Stabilize Future Prices

The agreement is designed to stabilize future prices, production and stocks of wheat in a manner designed to prevent depressed farm prices on the one hand and excessive prices and shortages for consumers on the other.

It would set up a system of minimum and maximum world-market prices. The minimum now being proposed would be equivalent, Agriculture Department officials said, to a national average of about $1 at the farm, while the top price would average about $1.30.

These prices compare with a national average of $1.91 received by American farmers in January.

While the maximum price proposed by the agreement is at present below prices being received by farmers, officials said it is possible domestic prices may be within the minimum-maximum range after the 1947 harvest. A record domestic wheat crop is in prospect.

Four Major Exporters

The agreement would become effective when ratified by the four major exporting nations—Canada, Australia, Argentina and the United States—and by enough importing countries, including the United Kingdom, to make a market for at least 400,000,000 bushels annually; or by any three of these exporting countries and six importers, including the United Kingdom, with sufficient imports to insure satisfactory operation of the agreement.

Ratification by this country would necessitate congressional approval.

Canada would be given 40 per cent of the basic 500,000,000 bushels world export market, or 200,000,000 bushels. Australia's quota would be 19 per cent or 95,000,000 bushels and Argentina's share would be 25 per cent of 125,000,000 bushels.

Other Formulas

Other formulas would be set up for sharing demands in excess of 500,000,000 bushels.

The agreement provides for maintenance of wheat reserves in the form of national stocks to insure against crop failure, famine and other contingencies. Minimum and maximum limits would be established on national stocks so as to prevent excessive surpluses on the one hand and dangerously low reserves on the other.

Canadian Wheat

The agreement would allow exporting countries to make grain available at special cut-rate prices to underdeveloped countries for distribution among low-income consumers.

The minimum and maximum prices proposed in the agreement are given in terms of Canadian wheat—a minimum of $1.25 and maximum of $1.55 for No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat at Fort Williams and Port Arthur.

Officials estimated that at present the United States equivalent would be a minimum of $1.25 and a maximum of $1.55 for No. 1 heavy dark northern spring wheat at Duluth and $1.16 to $1.46 for No. 2 hard winter wheat in store at Kansas City. Farm prices would be lower because of transportation and other costs.

Scientists Deny Pushing For Report On Atom

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—The argument over who wanted the Smyth report published and how much of the atomic bomb's secret it revealed veered toward the Army today.

A denial by Atom Scientists of Chicago, Inc., that scientists "lambasted" the Army into publishing the first official account of the bomb in August, 1945—as charged by Bernard M. Baruch—tossed the ball to the War Department.

Chicago Declaration

The Chicago atom scientists declared last night in their publication, the *Bulletin*:

"The firms which have participated in the immense enterprise may have had an understandable desire to publicize their achievement, and the Manhattan District was anxious to show what it did with $2,000,000,000; but the scientists were and are indifferent to the revelation of technological aspects of the production of fissionable materials and manufacture of bombs."

No one denies that the actual order to prepare a report was issued to Prof. Henry DeWolfe Smyth by Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, former director of the Army's bomb-making agency. The question is whether the Army made the decision voluntarily or was urged by civilian scientists.

Ordered To Start In 1944

Persons familiar with the project said today that instructions to Smyth to begin preparation of the report were issued late in 1944. Smyth was a Princeton University faculty member and consultant for the Manhattan (A-bomb) District.

In a foreword to the report, Groves said military security prevented telling the full story, but "there is no reason why the administrative history of the atomic-bomb project and the basic scientific knowledge on which the several developments (for producing fissionable material) were based should not be available now to the general public."

Value Of Data Discounted

Some scientists contend that, as a recipe book for making a bomb, the Smyth report is inadequate. It contains long discussions on general methods for producing fissionable material, they say, but nowhere does it give the mathematical formulas necessary for the translation of the theory.

Smyth, speaking last night in Cleveland, said: "We can't prevent bright people from developing and working elsewhere." He added that scientific data from one section of the Manhattan District alone would "fill 30 or 40 fat volumes" and added, "compare this with the brief War Department report that has been released."

Reasons For Release

He also said he believed there were two major reasons for releasing some of the information.

1. The first "is political. The ultimate responsibility for our nation's policy rests on its citizens, and they can discharge such responsibilities wisely only if they are informed."

2. Machines of the future will be designed by scientists now doing research and "every piece of information withheld from these men and women will lessen their usefulness to the country in the future."

Groves's Position

Groves himself has declared: "The Smyth report gives the fundamental science that was known or could be easily deduced. It did not give all the fundamental science."

On the other hand, there is the report of Dr. S. A. Goudsmit, University of Michigan professor who went overseas with a War Department mission to find how much atomic knowledge there was abroad, compared with that disclosed in the Smyth report.

He reported the Germans before the end of the war "did not know as much as was contained in the Smyth report." He added they might have possessed bits of knowledge, but said they did not "grasp the right points in order to further the development."

The Atom Scientists of Chicago are a group of some of the nuclear physicists who worked, mostly as civilians, on the bomb project.

But in an editorial the Bulletin mentions a much more practical bomb which it says could produce a radioactive cloud that would wipe out all animal and plant life over hundreds of square miles. Such bombs would destroy ten square miles, says the editorial, and are as real today as was the 20,000 tons of TNT equivalent of the Hiroshima bomb.

The editorial does not give any details. However destruction of ten square miles would not require a bomb unreasonably greater than the Nagasaki bomb that followed Hiroshima by three days and was officially reported to be possibly twice as powerful.

Clouds Quickly Dispersed.

The radioactive clouds from Hiroshima and Nagasaki were virtually harmless, because they rose to immense heights and dispersed. The editorial does not say how it is proposed to keep one of these clouds close enough to the ground to do great harm to life. It refers the reader to Teller's article.

But Teller does not discuss the radioactive cloud from as small a bomb as the editorial specifies. He projects a bomb that is 100,000 to 1,000,00 0times more powerful than present "A" bombs.

The radioactive clouds from these, he says, would be so much greater that they could overspread the United States and endanger all life, if exploded somewhere west in the Pacific, so that prevailing winds could carry the cloud across the country.

Would Still Be Dangerous.

This greater clould would disperse in the same way as the Japanese and Bikini bomb clouds. But it would still be dangerous. It would drift across the United States the same as scientific studies indicated that the Bikini cloud did last summer about one week after the air bomb was exploded over the target fleet. That cloud was completely harmless he says.

Teller predicts without details that new kinds of bombs or other methods of destruction will come as no less of a surprise than did the blinding flash over Hiroshima.

He says that the United States, by dispersion and counter measures, might fight and win an atomic war, and that a few thousand Hiroshima type bombs might kill only one per cent of Americans. But he adds that this would be warfare with present type "A" bombs and say it is unsound to limit our attention to present types, because he thinks bombs 1,000 times more powerful are easily possible.

New Type of 'A' Bomb Forecast

Scientist Says Hypothetically Radioactive Cloud Could Endanger Whole U. S.

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE,
Associated Press Science Reporter

A hypothetical atomic bomb that could endanger the entire United States by its radioactive cloud blanketing the nation is described today by Edward Teller, noted atomic scientist, in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago.

British Present Case Against Albania

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 18 (AP)—Great Britain charged in the United Nations Security Council today that Albania had not only violated international law by mining the Corfu Channel but had committed "a crime against humanity."

This declaration was made by Sir Alexander Cadogan as the Council opened its hearing on British complaints that mines laid by Albania had killtd 44 British seamen and injured 42 last October 22.

Direct Talks Fail

Direct negotiations between the British and Albanian governments had failed to satisfy British demands for apology and compensation for loss of lives and damage to two destroyers, he said. Then Cadogan called on the Council to adopt the following conclusions:

1. That "an unnotified minefield" was laid in the Corfu Straits by the Albanian Government or with its connivance, resulting in serious injury to his Majesty's ships and loss of life

and injury to their crews.

2. That the British and Albanian governments should settle the dispute by further direct negotiations and that, in event of failure to reach an agreement, either party may call on the Council for further action.

3. That the Council keep watch over the case until it is settled.

4. That the Council remind all countries they must sweep mines from all territorial waters or permit them to be swept.

Protection Of Lines

Cadogan said, "It is necessary for my Government to see that the lives of innocent mariners of every nationality are protected against clandestine criminality."

"The laying of this clandestine minefield in the Corfu Channel is a blatant violation of conduct set out in The Hague conveition," he

[Continued On Page 3, Column 4]

asserted. "Quite apart from The Hague convention, however, the laying of this minefield without notification is a crime against humanity."

As Cadogan opened the case, Hysni Kapo, Albanian representative, was invited to the Council table to await his turn to present the Albanian side. Although Albania is not a member of the United Nations, the Council had held up the case until Kapo's arrival so that both sides would be represented.

Later today, the Council will resume the atomic-control debate.

Both Russia and Poland are expected to submit amendments to the American atomic-control plan. The United States and most other delegations will probably turn down the amendment as entirely unacceptable.

The Soviet plan was outlined last week by Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko. It called for immediate steps to outlaw the production of atomic weapons as a preliminary setup to any atomic-control program.

Polish Amendments

Polish Delegate Jerzy Michalowski indicated he had several amendments, all of which involved the vital section of the Atomic Energy Commission's report proposing veto-free punishment of violators.

United States Delegate Warren R. Austin and some other delegates asked the Soviet representative to circulate copies of his amendments and proposals in advance of today's session so they would have an opportunity to study them. But Gromyko refused.

It was unlikely, therefore, that Austin would be ready to begin debate on the Soviet amendments and proposals immediately.

RUSSIA FILES ATOMIC PLAN

1947

Proposals To Council Would Throw Out U.S. Program

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 18 (AP)—Russia submitted to the United Nations Security Council today thirteen proposals in its plan for separate international conventions to outlaw atomic weapons and to put atomic control under the Security Council.

The effect would be to throw out of the report of the Atomic Energy Commission the heart of the United States plan.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, proposed that an effective system of control be established by separate convention "which must be administered within the framework of the Security Council." This would leave the veto right in the Security Council undisturbed.

Would Be Subject To Review

This convention, Gromyko proposed, would establish an international control commission which would carry out the day-to-day duties involved in international control. Inspection and control organs under this commission would make decisions by majority rules and the veto power would not apply in them. Their work, however, would be subject to review by the Security Council.

Jerzy Michalowski, Polish delegate, lined up with Russia in a call for an international convention prohibiting the production of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction.

The Security Council argued nearly an hour on procedure and then adjourned. It will meet tomorrow to debate the Albanian questions and will continue discussion of atomic energy Thursday.

Charges Albanian "Crime"

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, charged at today's first session that Albania committed a "crime against humanity" by mining the Corfu channel where two British destroyers were damaged with a loss of 44 British sailors killed and 42 wounded last October 22. One of the destroyers was a total loss.

Cadogan read a 22-page statement and called on the Security Council to decide:

1. That an unnotified minefield was laid in the Corfu Straits by the Albanian Government or with its connivance, resulting in serious injury to his Majesty's ships and loss of life and injury to their crews.

For Direct Negotiation

2. That Albania and Britain settle the dispute by direct negotiation or, failing in that, to call on the Security Council for further action.

3. That the Security Council keep watch over the case until it is settled.

4. That the Security Council remind all countries to sweep or permit territorial waters to be swept free of mines.

Albania's representative, Hysni Kapo, Minister to Yugoslavia, was expected to reply tomorrow.

Representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France met informally for a brief discussion of the choice of a governor for Trieste. Former Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, mentioned as a possibility, was reported definitely out of the running.

Article 51 of the Charter, Mentioned in Atom Study

Article 51 of the United Nations' Charter, the "self-defense" article, which is mentioned in Point X of the Soviet Union's proposed modifications of the Atomic Energy Commission's report, reads:

"Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security."

Text of the Soviet Atomic Proposals

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 18—Below are the texts of the amendments and additions submitted by the Soviet Union to modify the first report of the Atomic Energy Commission to the Security Council. (The recommendations of the commission's report were printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES *of Dec. 31, 1946.)*

On part II, Item C—"General Findings."

I. To add the following paragraph to item 2: "Inspection, supervision and management on the part of an international organ are applied in regard to all existing plants for the production of final atomic materials (nuclear fuel) immediately after an appropriate convention or conventions are put into effect."

II. To modify the wording of the first paragraph of item 5 formulating this paragraph as follows:

"5. That an effective system of control of atomic energy must be international in scope and must be established by an enforceable multilateral convention which must be administered within the framework of the Security Council."

III. To modify the wording of paragraph 6 formulating it as follows:

"6. That an international convention outlawing the production, possession and use of atomic weapons is an essential part of any such system of international control of atomic energy. To be effective, such a convention should provide for the establishment of a comprehensive system of international control including supervision and inspection to ensure the fulfillment of terms of the convention and to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions." (Quotation is from the commission's terms of reference set forth in Article V of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on Jan. 24, 1946.

Would Modify Recommendations

On Part III—"Recommendations."

IV. To add to paragraph 1 after the words "in the commission's terms of reference" the following phrase: "and in the General Assembly resolution of Dec. 14, 1946," on "Principles Governing the General Regulation and Reduction of Armaments."

V. To modify the wording of paragraph 2 formulating it as follows:

"Such a system of international control of atomic energy should be established and its scope and functions defined by a convention in which all of the nation members of the United Nations should be entitled to participate with the same rights and obligations. The international system of control should be declared operative only when those members of the United Nations necessary to assure its success by signing and ratifying the convention bind themselves to accept and support it. Consideration should be given to the matter of participation of non-members of the United Nations."

VI. To include the following modifications into paragraph 3:

To substitute the introductory sentence: "The treaty or convention should include, among others, provisions" by the following sentence: "The convention should include, among others, provisions."

To formulate Paragraph 3 (A) as follows:

"Establishing within the framework of the Security Council an international control commission, possessing powers and charged with responsibility, necessary for effective administration of the terms of the convention and for the prompt carrying out of its day-to-day duties. Its rights, powers and responsibilities should be clearly established and defined by the convention. Such powers should be sufficiently broad and flexible to enable the commission to deal with the situation that may arise in the field of atomic energy in connection with new discoveries. In particular, the commission shall render every kind of assistance for extending among all nations the exchange of basic scientific information on the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, shall be responsible for preventing the use of atomic energy for military purposes and for stimulating its uses for the benefit of the people of all nations. The control organs and the organs of inspection should exercise their control and inspection functions, acting on the basis of their own rules, which should provide for the adoption of decisions, in appropriate cases, by the majority."

VII. To formulate the Paragraph 3 (C) as follows:

"Prohibiting the manufacture, possession, and use of atomic weapons by all nations parties to the convention or conventions and by all of their nationals."

VIII. To formulate the Paragraph 3 (D) as follows:

"Providing for destruction of stocks of manufactured atomic weapons and of unfinished atomic weapons."

IX. To formulate the Paragraph 3 (E) as follows:

"Specifying the means and methods of determining violations of terms of a convention, stigmatizing such violations as international crimes, and establishing the nature of the measures of enforcement and punishment to be imposed upon individuals and upon nations guilty of violating its provisions.

"The judicial or other processes for determination of violations of the convention and of punishment therefor, should be swift and certain. Serious violations of the convention should be reported immediately by the commission to the nations parties to the convention and to the Security Council."

X. To formulate Paragraph 4 as follows:

"While considering the problem of violation of the terms of the convention, it should be borne in mind that violation might be of so grave a character as to give rise to the inherent right of self-defense recognized in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations."

Concerning Transitional Process

XI. To modify the wording of Paragraph 5 formulating it as follows:

"5. The convention should embrace the entire program for putting the system of international control of atomic energy into effect and should provide a schedule for the completion of the transitional process, after the expiration of a certain period of time, step by step in an orderly and agreed sequence leading to the full and effective establishment of international control of atomic energy. In order that the transition may be accomplished as rapidly as possible and with safety and equity to all, this commission should supervise the transitional process as prescribed in the convention and should be empowered to determine when a particular stage or stages have been completed and subsequent ones are to commence."

XII. It is proposed to add Paragraph 6, wording it as follows:

"With the purpose of the speediest implementation of the findings and recommendations stated above, and also of the General Assembly resolution of Dec. 14, 1946, on 'principles governing the general regulation and reduction of armaments,' the Security Council recognizes as urgent to consider draft conventions on prohibition of atomic and other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction."

1947

THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT
BOMB IS IN THE MINE HAVE COME UP
OF THE COUNTRY—IT ALL THE
S WERE TRAPPED UP AND THROW
ALL ALTERS, RING VINSON
TUNNEL UNDER THE NORTH SEA,
ICA FOR ADVICE—THESE ARE SAMPLES
, WRITE MRS. I. REVSON. "IF
LET US IMPORT AMERICAN EXPERTS."
WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY," SAID
RATHER THAT THEY WOULD BE GLAD

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TO WORK IN THE MINES."

"INSTEAD OF BRINGING ALIENS HERE, WE SHOULD GET RID OF THOSE WE HAVE--AND THUS PROVIDE HOMES FOR EX-SERVICEMEN," COUNTERED MRS. D.K.CLARK.

ENGINEERING PROJECTS BLOSSOMED:

"WATER FROM HIGH ALTITUDE RESERVOIRS COULD BE PIPED DOWN TO TURBINES GENERATING ELECTRICITY AND RUN OFF INTO INTERCEPTING RESERVOIRS WITHOUT WASTING A DROP."

"NORWAY IS REPORTED TO HAVE A SURPLUS OF POWER FOR HER INDUSTRIES. WHY COULDN'T WE RUN A CABLE HERE FROM NORWAY AND TAKE SOME OF THE SURPLUS OFF THEIR HANDS?"

NEW CONTROLS ALSO WERE PROPOSED TO CUT FUEL CONSUMPTION:

"GIVE THE CHILDREN A HOLIDAY FROM SCHOOL FOR THREE WEEKS NOW AND CUT THEIR SUMMER VACATION."

"DANCES SHOULD BEGIN HALF AN HOUR LATER AND END HALF AN HOUR EARLIER. THIS ALSO WOULD GIVE PARENTS A CHANCE TO SEE THEIR CHILDREN OCCASIONALLY."

"SHUT OFF ALL ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN PUBLIC HOUSES. THEIR CUSTOMERS COULD FIND THEIR WAY IN BY THE SMELL."

THE LONGEST-RANGE PROPOSAL TO DATE CAME FROM A MAN WHO SIGNED HIMSELF H.S.:

"ADVISE THIS GOVERNMENT TO PREPARE NOW (CAPS) FOR A HOT SUMMER."

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LONDON--2ND ADD FIRST LEAD COAL (A129) XXX

A SPOKESMAN FOR ARTHUR HORNER, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINE WORKERS, SAID THE GOVERNMENT AND UNION HAD NOT DISCUSSED THE INTRODUCTION OF ALIEN LABOR EXCEPT FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE POLISH RESETTLEMENT CORPS AND SOME IRISH. HE CONTINUED:

"ATTEMPTS TO INTRODUCE FOREIGN LABOR WITHOUT PRIOR DISCUSSION WITH THE MINERS WOULD BE BOUND TO LEAD TO TROUBLE."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNION HAD NOT COMMITTED ITSELF IN ANY WAY TO THE GENERAL INTRODUCOWON OF FOREIGN LABORUKHN

V EARLIER, THE LA

RECRUIT CONTINENTAL MANPOWER, A SPOKESMAN ASSERTING:

"THE MINISTER OF LABOR HAS NOT REFERRED TO THE POSSIBILITY OF WIDENING THE SCOPE TO COVER FOREIGN LABO

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNION HAD NOT COMMITTED ITSELF IN ANY WAY TO THE GENERAL INTRODUCTION OF FOREIGN LABOR.

EARLIER, THE LABOR MINISTRY DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF ANY PLAN TO RECRUIT CONTINENTAL MANPOWER, A SPOKESMAN ASSERTING:

"THE MINISTER OF LABOR HAS NOT REFERRED TO THE POSSIBILITY OF WIDENING THE SCOPE TO COVER FOREIGN LABOR GENERALLY AND PARTICULARLY DISPLACED PERSONS."

REPORTS INDICATED A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE COAL SUPPLY SITUATION AT MOST BIG POWER STATIONS, BUT UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUED TO SPREAD.

THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY SAID IT WOULD CLOSE ITS DAGENHAM PLANT, EMPLOYING 14,000, THURSDAY BECAUSE OF A PARTS SHORTAGE AND ADDED, "WE HAVE NO IDEA WHEN WE WILL BE REOPENING."

SEVERE WINTER WEATHER CONTINUED.

THE EIRE FUEL POSITION DETERIORATED TO A CRITICAL STAGE BECAUSE BRITAIN BANNED COAL SHIPMENTS.

HOUSEHOLDERS IN SUBURBAN AREAS WERE REPORTED BREAKING UP FURNITURE FOR FUEL. FURTHER CUTS IN RAIL SERVICE APPEARED INEVITABLE. ALL CATTLE SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED, AND PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAINS HAVE BEEN LIMITED TO A SCHEDULE OF THREE DAYS A WEEK.

THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, WHICH RECENTLY NATIONALIZED THE COAL MINES, WILL ISSUE A WHITE PAPER THIS WEEKEND ON THE NATION'S ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND THE LABOR SHORTAGE. SOURCES NEAR THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE PAPER WOULD SET TARGETS FOR ALL MAJOR INDUSTRIES, DEAL WITH THE MECHANIZATION OF THE COAL MINES AND THE IMPORTATION OF CONTINENTAL LABOR.

ATTLEE AND THE COAL CABINET SCHEDULED ANOTHER MEETING TONIGHT. IT WAS REPORTED THAT THEY HOPED TO FIX A TENTATIVE DATE FOR RESTORING TO PRODUCTIVITY AT LEAST A PART OF THE NATION'S SHUTDOWN INDUSTRY.

NEARLY A FULL MOTORIZED DIVISION OF TROOPS WAS DIGGING OUT SNOW-BOUND RAIL LINES AND HAUKING COAL FROM ISOLATED COLLIERIES TO CITIES HARDEST HCT BY THE FUEL FAMINE. FIVE HUNDRED TRUCKS AND 7,700 BRITISH SOLDUERS, POLES AND GERMAN PRISONERS WERE BEING USED.

SIR GUY MOTT-BOWER, UNDERSDCRETARTY OF FUEL, ZT A NEWS COFFERENCE WARNED OF A FERIOUY COKE AND GAS SHORTAGE, AND SAID "THE POSITION IS NOT DESPERATE, BUT IT IS BY NO MEANS BRIGHT."

MINISTER OF FOOD JOHN STRACHEY TOLD REPORTERS THAT INTERRUPTIONS OF FOOD MANUFACTURE WOULD BE FELT BY HOUSEWIVES FOR WEEKS TO COME AND THAT THE "SWEET RATION IS ONE OF THE MOST AFFECTED."

LATEST REPORTS INDICATE THAT THERE ARE SOME 320,000 DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE BRITISH ZONES OF AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

WEATHER FORECASTERS REPORTED NO SIGNS OF AN EARLY BREAK IN EUROPE'S MOST SEVERE COLD WAVE IN 50 YEARS.

THE BERLIN PRESS ANNOUNCED THERE WOULD BE NO FURTHER DISTRIBUTION OF COAL FOR HEATING PURPOSES. MORE THAN 200 BERLIN DANCE HALLS AND LUXURY RESTAURANTS CLOSED, AND THOUSANDS OF AGED AND SICK PERSONS WERE MOVED FROM ICY HOMES TO TEMPORARY BUNKS IN PUBLIC WARMING HALLS.

AN EPIDEMIC OF GRIP AND INFLUENZA SWEPT WARSAW, AND THE NEWSPAPER EXPRESS WIECZORNY SAID MORE THAN 100,000 PERSONS WERE ILL.

GALES AND TORRENTIAL RAINS ISOLATED MANY VILLAGES IN PORTUGAL AND CAUSED HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROPS. SOME PERSONS WERE FORCED TO EVACUATE THEIR HOMES IN LISBON.

AN OFFICIAL BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID ICE FLOES IN THE TALTIC MIGHT DELAY THE DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN FOR MOSCOW. BEVIN AND HIS ADVISORS HAD PLANNED TO LEAVE MARCH 1 BY SHIP FOR THE MEETING OF THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS, SCHEDULED TO OPEN MARCH 10. BEVIN WAS REPORTED ANXIOUS TO AVOID AIR TRAVEL BECAUSE OF HIS HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE.

THE FUEL SITUATION IN EIRE, CUT OFF FROM BRITISH COAL BY A BAXN ON EXPORTS, WAS BEUCRP3$ -' $4858:-). PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAINS HAVE BEEN LIMITED TO A THREE-DAY-A-WEEK SCHEDULE. HOUSEHOLDERS IN SUBURBAN AREAS WERE REPORTED BREAKING UP FURNITURE TO BURN.

THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE IN NORTHERN IRELAND ANNOUNCED A FIVE-HOUR-A-DAY CUT-OFF FOR DOMESTIC USERS OF ELECTRICITY.

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BEVIN SAID BRITAIN WOULD LAY THE HISTORY OF BRITISH ADMINISTRATION IN PALESTINE AND THE VARIOUS PLANS FOR THE TROUBLED COUNTRY BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS AND THEN ASK UN "TO RECOMMEND A SETTLEMENT OF THE PROBLEM."

"WE DO NOT INTEND OURSELVES TO RECOMMEND ANY PARTICULAR SOLUTION," HE SAID, ADDING:

"ALTHOUGH WE SHALL GIVE IMMEDIATE NOTICE, WE SEE GREAT DIFFICULTY IN HAVING THIS MATTER CONSIDERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS BEFORE THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER."

THUS THE FOREIGN SECRETARY APPARENTLY RULED OUT THE MUCH DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY THAT BRITAIN MIGHT SEEK A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY OR MIGHT BRING THE QUESTION BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

"WE REGRET," BEVIN SAID, "THAT THE FINAL SETTLEMENT SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO THIS FURTHER DELAY, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE CONTINUING STRAIN ON BRITISH ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICES DURING THIS PERIOD.

"WE TRUST, HOWEVER, THAT AS THE QUESTION IS NOW TO BE REFERRED TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ALL CONCERNED WILL EXERCISE RESTRAINT UNTIL THEIR JUDGMENT IS KNOWN.

"I HAVE THE FEELING THAT BOTH JEWS AND ARABS, IF THEY WANT TO MAINTAIN THE DIGNITY OF THEIR CASE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, SHOULD BE CAREFUL OF THEIR ACTIONS DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD."

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SCANDINAVIAN (475)

STOCKHOLM, FEB 18-(AP)-SWEDEN'S REFUSAL IN THE SPRING OF 1940 TO PERMIT THE TRANSIT OF GERMAN ARMS TO NAZI FORCES IN NORWAY WAS BACKED UP BY RUSSIA, THEN LINKED TO GERMANY IN A NON-AGGRESSION PACT, THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT DECLARED TODAY.

IN A WHITE PAPER INTENDED TO CLARIFY SWEDISH-NORWEGIAN RELATIONS DURING AND AFTER THE GERMAN INVASION OF NORWAY ON APRIL 9, 1940, SWEDEN'S GOVERNMENT SAID IT HAD LEARNED THAT V. M. MOLOTOV, RUSSIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD INFORMED GERMANY THAT IT WAS TO RUSSIA'S INTEREST THAT SWEDEN REMAIN NEUTRAL.

THIS, THE WHITE PAPER SAID, APPARENTLY WAS THE PRINCIPAL REASON GERMANY DID NOT ATTACK SWEDEN AFTER THE REFUSAL OF TRANSIT RIGHTS.

THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT, IN A WHITE PAPER ON THE SAME SUBJECT ISSUED A FEW HOURS EARLIER IN OSLO, SAID THAT WHILE IT AGREED WITH SWEDEN'S NEUTRALITY DURING THE WAR, IT HAD BEEN "DISAPPOINTED" AT SWEDISH REFUSAL TO GRANT TRANSIT RIGHTS FOR ARMS FOR NORWAY'S DEFENSE.

THE NORWEGIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY SAID SWEDEN AND NORWAY HAD CONFERRED BEFORE ISSUING THE DOCUMENTS IN ORDER TO PRESENT PARALLEL VERSIONS OF MATTERS ABOUT WHICH THERE HAD BEEN "RUMORS."

THE AGENCY CALLED THE ALMOST SIMULTANEOUS WHITE PAPERS "CARDS ON THE TABLE" DOCUMENTS DESIGNED TO BAR ANY FUTURE "MISUNDERSTANDING WITH REGARD TO THE PAST" WHICH MIGHT ARISE.

THE SWEDISH WHITE PAPER SAID HITLER DISTRUSTED SWEDEN'S INTENTION TO DEFEND HER BORDER IF BRITISH FORCES THEN AT NARVIK SHOULD ATTACK IN THE DIRECTION OF SWEDISH IRON FIELDS, AND DEMANDED THAT SWEDEN ALLOW HIM TO SEND REINFORCING TROOPS THROUGH SWEDEN.

HE WAS REASSURED OF SWEDEN'S INTENTION TO RESIST ANY ATTACK ONLY WHEN KING GUSTAF WROTE HIM A PERSONAL LETTER, THE DOCUMENT SAID. IT ADDED THAT SO LONG AS FIGHTING AS GOING ON IN NORWAY SWEDEN STOOD FAST IN HER REFUSAL TO ALLOW TRANSIT RIGHTS, DESPITE REPEATED DEMANDS FROM HERMANN GOERING AND THREATS BY FOREIGN MINISTER JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP.

B28 (SEG)

GOERING'S DEMANDS, THE WHITE PAPER SAID, INCLUDED PROPOSALS THAT GERMAN ARTILLERY BE MOVED ACROSS SWEDEN IN FREIGHT CARS MARKED WITH RED CROSSES, AND THAT SWEDEN SELL ARMAMENTS TO THE GERMANS, AND MAKE DELIVERY ON THE NORWEGIAN BORDER.

THE PAPER ACKNOWLEDGED THAT AFTER NORWAY FELL ON JUNE 10, 1940, THE SWEDES ALLOWED NAZI WAR MATERIAL AND "SOLDIERS ON LEAVE" TO CROSS SWEDEN. IT SAID 133,135 GERMANS MOVED FROM NORWAY IN THE LAST HALF OF 1940 AND 129,105 MOVED THE OTHER WAY, INCLUDING NAZI PROPAGANDA MINISTER PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS.

THE NORWEGIAN WHITE PAPER CALLED "UNFRIENDLY" THE SWEDISH BAN AGAINST NORWEGIAN ARMS SHIPMENTS ACROSS SWEDEN DURING THE BRIEF PERIOD OF NORWAY'S RESISTANCE AND DECLARED THAT CERTAIN "ACCOMODATIONS" GRANTED THE GERMANS--SUCH AS THE RIGHT TO EVACUATE NAVAL PERSONNEL THROUGH SWEDEN--WERE VIOLATIONS OF STRICT NEUTRALITY.

IT NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT SWEDEN EVER YIELDED TO GERMAN DEMANDS--BACKED WITH "GREAT FORCE"--TO PERMIT TRANSIT OF GERMAN TROOPS AND ARMS TO NORWAY. IT SAID ALSO THAT SWEDEN AIDED NORWAY "UNOFFICIALLY" BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER NORWAY'S COLLAPSE.

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FOLO WASHINGTON

FRANKFURT, FEB.18-(AP)-ARMY SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT THE AMERICAN GIFT OF 7,000 TONS OF FOOD TO STARVING ROMANIANS, ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN YESTERDAY, WOULD BE MADE POSSIBLE BY DIVERSION OF A FOOD SHIP TO THE BLACK SEA PORT OF CONSTANTA.

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"WE ARE NOT MUDSLINGERS AND WE ARE NOT GOING TO BECOME MUDSLINGERS," CLAY ADDED. "IT IS NOT OUR POLICY TO ATTACK OUR ALLIES IN THE GERMAN PRESS. WE WILL JUST CONCENTRATE ON MAKING THE FACTS AVAILABLE."

HE SAID THE AMERICANS HAD THROWN MORE NAZIS OUT OF INFLUENTIAL POSITIONS IN GERMANY THAN ANY OTHER OCCUPYING POWER.

CITING STATISTICS, CLAY SAID THE GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURTS HAD SENTENCED MORE THAN 2,000 NAZIS TO JAIL, HAD PERMANENTLY DISBARRED FROM OFFICE ANOTHER 4,000 AND RESTRICTED 16,000 MORE TO MANUAL LABOR FOR PERIODS FROM TWO TO 10 YEARS.

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NIGHT LEAD INQUIRY (100)
ATHENS, FEB. 18-(AP)-A WITNESS TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS INQUIRY COMMISSION TODAY THAT HE SAW 20 TO 30 GREEK COMMUNISTS CARRYING ARMS IN STARA ZAGORA, BULGARIA, AND THAT THE GREEKS AND BULGARIAN MILITAMEN WERE "OBVIOUSLY TOGETHER."

THE WITNESS WAS INTRODUCED BY THE GREEKS MERELY AS "NEDELKOV." BULGARIAN LIAISON OFFICERS SAID HE WAS A FORMER BULGARIAN FLIER.

THE COMMISSION, HERE TO INVESTIGATE THE ROOTS OF GREECE'S BORDER TROUBLES WITH LEFT-WING PARTISANS, THEN HEARD BULGARIAN LIAISON OFFICER PETROV, MUCH ANNOYED, DECLARE "MY COUNTRY IS NOT ONE OF MURDERERS." HE WAS JOINED BY RUSSIAN ADVISOR GRAUI IN QUESTIONING THE WITNESS'S ACCURACY.

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NIGHT LEAD IZVESTIA

MOSCOW, FEB. 18-(AP)-IZVESTIA SAID TODAY CANADIAN LEADERS HAD TURNED OVER TERRITORY AND THE CANADIAN ARMY TO THE UNITED STATES "IN PREPARATION FOR AN AGGRESSION," AND DECLARED UNITED STATES MILITARY CIRCLES INTENDED TO USE CANADA AS A "NORTH AMERICAN BASE FOR IMPERIALISTIC EXPANSION."

THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER SAID THE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S.-CANADIAN MILITARY AGREEMENT WAS AN "IRON FIST IN A VELVET GLOVE," AND WAS AN "EVIL" TRANSACTION.

IZVESTIA SAID THAT PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING AND OTHER CANADIAN LEADERS WERE TRYING TO "HIDE" THE REAL NATURE OF THE AGREEMENT, WHICH WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF "DRAGGING THE LARGEST DOMINION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE INTO THE ORBIT" OF THE UNITED STATES.

"THIS MILITARY CHILD, FRUIT OF AN UNNATURAL UNION, POSSESSED SO-MANY CLEARLY AGGRESSIVE CHARACTERISTICS THAT IT BECAME NECESSARY AT ONCE TO DRESS IT UP AS AN INNOCENT ANGEL OF THE WORLD," THE ARTICLE CONTINUED.

(CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED FEB. 12 THEY INTENDED TO CONTINUE THEIR CLOSE WARTIME COLLABORATION FOR THE MILITARY SECURITY OF NORTH AMERICA. UNIFIED TRAINING, ARMS STANDARDIZATION AND MUTUAL USE OF CERTAIN MILITARY FACILITIES WERE AGREED UPON.

(THE SOVIET MAGAZINE NEW TIMES SAID LAST WEEK THAT THE ULTIMATE GOAL OF THE UNITED STATES WAS TO ESTABLISH A "DOMINION" IN THE ARCTIC.)

WD515PES

A84
MOSCOW, FEB. 18-(AP)-AN AMERICAN EMBASSY SOURCE SAID THAT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S REPLY TO A SOVIET NOTE VOICING CRITICISM OF UNDER SECRETARY DEAN ACHESON WAS DELIVERED TO THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE THIS AFTERNOON.

HJ929PES

NIGHT LEAD POLISH

BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, FEB. 18-(AP)-THE POLISH PARLIAMENT, RECONVENING AFTER FORMATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT, VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY TODAY AGAINST PRINTING IN THE PARLIAMENTARY RECORD A SPEECH OF 72-YEAR-OLD ZYGMUNT SOMETIMES CALLED ZULAWSKI, WORSHIPPING THE "GRAND OLD MAN OF POLISH SOCIALISM."

ZULAWSKI, MAKING A PLEA FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH, TOLD PARLIAMENT HIS ATTACK AGAINST THE PROVISIONAL REGIME AT THE LAST SESSION HAD NOT BEEN PRINTED IN THE PARLIAMENTARY RECORD ON THE GROUNDS IT WAS OFFENSIVE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

"THIS PARLIAMENT IS THE LAST BASTION OF FREEDOM," ZULAWSKI SAID. "YOU NEED NOT BE AFRAID OF WORDS, ONLY OF YOUR DEEDS."

BUT THE GOVERNMENT BLOC PARTIES VOTED HIM DOWN, AND PARLIAMENT TOOK UP THE TASK OF WRITING A "LITTLE CONSTITUTION" TO COVER CHANGES MADE NECESSARY IN THE 1921 CONSTITUTION UNTIL A COMPLETELY NEW CHARTER CAN

BE DRAFTED. THE PARLIAMENT ALSO WILL TAKE UP PASSAGE OF AN AMNESTY ACT FOR POLITICAL OFFENDERS IN POLAND'S JAILS.

APR 01800 CCC 415P

NIGHT LEAD FISHERIES

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB.19-(AP)-RUSSIA PROPOSED TODAY THE CONFISCATION OF ALL JAPANESE FISHERY RIGHTS AND SUGGESTED NEW LAWS BE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE THAT "THE SEA BELONGS TO THE WHOLE NATION."

LT.GEN.KUZMA DEREVYANKO MADE THE PROPOSAL TO THE ALLIED COUNCIL AFTER SAYING A FISHING SITUATION REVIEW BY CLAUDE ADAMS, SUPREME HEADQUARTERS' FISHERIES EXPERT, HAD "NO BEARING ON THE PROBLEM."

THE FISHING TOPIC HAD BEEN PLACED ON THE AGENDA BY THE RUSSIAN, WHO HAD DECLARED HOLDERS OF FISHING RIGHTS IN INSHORE WATERS REAPED AN UNJUST PROFIT FROM FISHERMEN WHO WERE FORCED TO "PAY A HIGH RENT FOR USING THE SEA."

ADAMS TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT HEADQUARTERS HAD AVOIDED DICTATING REFORMS AND THUS HAD "ASSURED THAT THE JAPANESE THEMSELVES WILL LAY A SOLID FOUNDATION FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF THEIR OWN FISHING INDUSTRY ON A DEMOCRATIC BASIS."

THE JAPAN FISHERMEN'S UNION EARLIER IN THE DAY PETITIONED THE GOVERNMENT TO TRANSFER THE FISHING RIGHTS FROM "A PRIVILEGED MINORITY" TO THE FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

JQ1138PCS NM

TOKYO,FEB.18-(AP)-TWO PSYCHOLOGISTS WHO WILL ACT AS CONSULTANTS IN THE JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM HAVE ARRIVED IN TOKYO, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' CIVIL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION SAID TODAY.

DR.HERBERT HYMAN, TECHNICAL ANALYST FOR THE NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER AND AN INSTRUCTOR OF PSYCHOLOGY AT BROOKLYN COLLEGE WILL ASSIST IN A STUDY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC OPINION SURVEYS IN JAPAN. HE RESIDES AT 49 E. 96TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

DR.ELIZABETH MORRIS, PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION AND CONSULTING PSYCHOLOGIST AT ALBANY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, ALBANY,N.Y., WILL AID THE JAPANESE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION IN DEVELOPING CURRICULA FOR TRAININGSECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

ANOTHER RECENT ADDITION TO THE STAFF WAS WALTER COX, PROFESSOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE, SPRINGFIELD,MASS. HE WILL REVISE PHYSICAL EDUCATION COURSES FOR JAPANESE TEACHERS WHO PREVIOUSLY TAUGHT ONLY JUDO AND OTHER MILITARISTIC SPORTS.

FJ717ACS

THREE CHINESE BLACK MARKET OPERATORS WERE ARRESTED IN SHANGHAI AND CHARGED WITH VIOLATING A NEW ORDER BANNING PRIVATE DEALINGS IN U.S. CURRENCY OR IN GOLD. SHANGHAI AUTHORITIES SAID THEY ACKNOWLEDGED TRYING TO TRADE IN U.S. CURRENCY.

ANOTHER NEW ORDER REQUIRES CHINESE NATIONALS TO SURRENDER ALL OF THEIR HOLDINGS ABROAD AT THE OFFICIAL RATE OF 12,000 YUAN (CHINESE DOLLARS) FOR $1. THE SHANGHAI EVENING POST SAID SUCH HOLDINGS TOTAL $300,000,000.

JQ436PCS NM

CHIANG (2ND)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,FEB 18 (AP)-MINISTER OF INFORMATION PENG HSUEH-PEI ASSERTED TODAY THAT A FEB.15 DISPATCH BY THIS CORRESPONDENT CONCERNING CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S REACTION TO THE NEW U.S.STAND TOWARD CHINA CONTAINED "SEVERAL MISSTATEMENTS AND DISTORTIONS."

PENG CONTENDED THE DISPATCH WAS BASED ON AN OFF-THE-RECORD CONFERENCE FEB.14 WITH CHIANG BY A GROUP OF VISITING AMERICAN EDITORS. ACTUALLY, THE DISPATCH WAS BASED ON INTERVIEWS THE PREVIOUS WEEK WITH RELIABLE AND WELL INFORMED CHINESE AND AMERICAN SOURCES WHICH DID NOT PERMIT IDENTIFICATION.

CORRESPONDENTS OF TWO OTHER AMERICAN NEWS AGENCIES AGREED TODAY, AFTER A STUDY OF THE TEXT OF MY ORIGINAL STORY, THAT IT DID NOT VIOLATE CHIANG'S RESTRICTIONS AT HIS OFF-THE-RECORD CONFERENCE.

PENG OBJECTED TO A DISPATCH WHICH QUOTED SOURCES CLOSE TO CHIANG AS SAYING THE CHINESE LEADER WAS FULLY CONVINCED THAT FORCE NOW WAS THE ONLY MEANS OF SETTLING THE COMMUNIST PROBLEM AND THAT HE BLAMED THE UNITED STATES' SUSPENSION OF ARMS AND CREDITS TO HIS GOVERNMENT FOR EMBOLDENING THE COMMUNISTS TO CONTINUE FIGHTING.

IN AN INTERVIEW, PENG DECLARED, CHIANG "DID NOT QUESTION AMERICA'S RIGHT TO REFUSE ARMS AND CREDITS, BUT GAVE AS AN OFF-THE-RECORD OPINION THAT PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INSISTENCE ON A COALITION GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING COMMUNISTS, AS A CONDITION FOR GRANTING LOANS AND SELLING ARMS, ONLY EMBOLDENED THE COMMUNISTS TO ADOPT AN ADAMANT ATTITUDE AND REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT."

"TO PRESENT THIS STATEMENT AS AN INDICATION THAT THE GENERALISSIMO WAS BLAMING THE UNITED STATES FOR PROLONGING THE CIVIL WAR WAS CLEARLY A DISTORTION," PENG SAID.

PENG SAID HIS PROTEST DID NOT REMOVE THE OFF-THE-RECORD RESTRICTION ON CHIANG'S REMARKS AND ASKED THAT THEY NOT BE PUBLISHED.

CC1350:',.

SHANGHAI,FEB.18-(AP)-THREE GERMAN NATIONALS SCHEDULED TO BOARD A REPATRIATION SHIP TOMORROW WERE REMOVED FROM THE LIST TODAY AND TURNED OVER TO BRITISH AUTHORITIES TO APPEAR AS WITNESSES AT A WAR CRIMES TRIAL IN HONG KONG.

THE THREE WERE BARON JESCO VON PUTTKAMMER, NAZI PROPAGANDA CHIEF IN CHINA DURING THE WAR, CARL FLICK-STEGER AND RUDOLF SOMMER. VON PUTTKAMMER RECENTLY WAS SENTENCED TO 30 YEARS IMPRISONJENT AFTER CONVICTION OF BEING A MEMBER OF BUREAU EHRHARDT, NAZI CONTROL ORGANIZATION IN THE ORIENT.

SEVEN OF THE OTHER 170 GERMANS TO BE REPATRIATED ABOARD THE TRANSPORT MARINE JUMPER HAVE NOT BEEN FOUND, CHINESE AUTHORITIES REPORTED

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, FEB.19-(AP)-U.S.NAVAL AUTHORITIES HELD A LONG CONFERENCE TODAY AS REPORTS CIRCULATED THAT THEIR FORCES MIGHT SOON BE WITHDRAWN FROM CHINA.

WHILE THE SUBJECT OF THE CONFERENCE WAS NOT DISCLOSED, IT WAS PRESUMED THEY DISCUSSED PLANS FOR CARRYING OUT ANY ORDER TO WITHDRAW.

THE SPECULATION ROSE AS ADM. CHARLES M.COOKE JR., COMMANDER OF NAVAL FORCES OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC, HURRIED BACK TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATION. IT WAS NOTED HE WAS IN THE MIDST OF AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO HONG KONG AND CUT SHORT HIS STAY THERE WITHOUT EXPLANATION.

U.S.NAVAL PERSONNEL IN SHANGHAI WERE RESTRICTED TO QUARTERS LAST NIGHT BUT THE ORDER WAS LIFTED THIS MORNING. EFFORTS TO ASCERTAIN THE REASON WERE UNAVAILING. FF

30-24-7991

HONOLULU, FEB.18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF INTERIOR KRUG SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE TONIGHT THAT HE WAS GOING TO TOKYO TO DISCUSS WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR THE PROBLEM OF SHIFTING JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS FROM MILITARY TO CIVILIAN CONTROL.

KRUG ARRIVED FROM CALIFORNIA AT 5:25 P.M. AND WILL RESUME HIS TRIP WESTWARD AT 11 P.M. (4:30 A.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

"I FAVORCIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE ISLANDS," KRUG TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE. "THERE ARE MORE THAN 80,000 PEOPLE ON THE ISLANDS AND THEY ARE ENTITLED TO A VOICE IN THEIR OWN PROBLEMS."

ASKED WHEN HE THOUGHT THE ISLANDS--THE MARSHALLS, MARIANAS AND CAROLINES--MIGHT BE PLACED UNDER CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KRUG REPLIED:

"I DON'T KNOW. THAT'S WHAT I WILL DISCUSS WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR. I WILL KNOW MORE ABOUT THAT PROBLEM AFTER I HAVE BEEN TO TOKYO."

AFTER VISITING THE ISLANDS AND RETURNING TO WASHINGTON, KRUG SAID HE WOULD DO ALL HE COULD "TO HELP HAWAII WIN STATEHOOD."

PM955PPS

YOKOHAMA, WEDNESDAY, FEB.19-(AP)-COL.EDWARD J.MURRAY, FORMER CUSTODIAN OF THE BANK OF JAPAN VAULTS, TODAY FACED A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY INQUIRY INTO HOW HE OBTAINED $210,000 IN DIAMONDS.

MURRAY, RETURNED TO JAPAN ON GENERAL MACARTHUR'S ORDERS, WAS TAKEN AT ONCE TO THE ARMY STOCKADE AFTER HIS PLANE FROM SAN FRANCISCO ARRIVED LAST NIGHT. CUSTOMS AGENTS, ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM TOKYO, SEARCHED MURRAY AT SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 5 AND FOUND DIAMONDS VALUED AT $10,000 ON HIS PERSON AND $200,000 MORE IN A SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. HE SAID HE REGARDED THE DIAMONDS AS LEGITIMATE SOUVENIRS.

JQ1022PCS NM

MANILA, WEDNESDAY,FEB.19-(AP)-EVIDENCE THAT SURRENDER-DEFYING JAPANESE STRAGGLERS ON MINDANAO HAVE RESORTED TO CANNIBALISM TO KEEP ALIVE WAS REPORTED TODAY BY PURSUING FILIPINO MILITARY POLICE.

MAJ.CEFERINO GALVEZ, MP COMMANDER AT MALAYABALAY, NORTH CENTRAL MINDANAO, SAID HIS MEN BROKE INTO A JUNGLE HIDEOUT IN BUKIDNON PROVINCE SHORTLY AFTER SOME JAPANESE HAD FLED AND FOUND NEWLY COOKED HUMAN FLESH AND BONES IN A POT.

THE PURSUING MPS PREVIOUSLY HAD CAPTURED 34 JAPANESE, HEADED BY A COLONEL, AT THE VILLAGE OF ALSAS IN BACK COUNTRY OF THE PROVINCE. A SECOND BAND, ESTIMATED AT 25 JAPANESE, IS BEING SOUGHT.

USING ONE OF THE CAPTURED SOLDIERS, NAMED ITO, AS A GUIDE, MPS HAD LOCATED THE STRAGGLERS' HIDEOUT AND APPEALED OVER LOUSPEAKERS FOR THE JAPANESE TO SURRENDER. IN THEIR FLIGHT, THE JAPANESE LEFT THE EVIDENCES OF CANNIBALISM, AND FOUR RIFLES AND A MACHINEGUN.

JQ1008PCS N

MANILA,FEB.18-(AP)-SENATOR TOMAS CONFESOR, A CRITIC OF THE ROXAS ADMINISTRATION, SAID TODAY MORE THAN 2,000 HUKBALAHAPS (ARMED PEASANTS WHO WERE GUERRILLAS DURING THE WAR) HAVE BEEN KILLED ALONG WITH 100 MILITARY POLICE AND SEVERAL HUNDRED CIVILIANS DURING CLASHES SINCE THE WAR'S END.

FJ353ACS

THE NEW OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE OCCURRED A FEW HOURS AFTER THE NEWLY APPOINTED BRITISH MILITARY COMMANDER, MAJ.GEN.G.H.A.MACMILLAN, HAD ORDERED A POSTPONEMENT IN THE EXECUTION OF THREE YOUNG JEWS CONVICTED OF UNDERGROUND ACTIVITY.

THE DEATH SENTENCES HAD BEEN CONFIRMED BY LT.GEN.SIR EVELYN BARKER, JUST BEFORE HE WAS SUCCEEDED LAST THURSDAY BY MACMILLAN.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID MACMILLAN HAD GRANTED THE STAYS PENDING THE OUTCOME OF AN APPEAL MADE TO BRITAIN'S PRIVY COUNCIL IN BEHALF OF DOV BELA GRUNER, ANOTHER CONVICTED MEMBER OF THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

ATTORNEYS HERE HAVE ESTIMATED THAT THE PRIVY COUNCIL, BRITAIN'S HIGHEST COURT, MAY REQUIRE AS MUCH AS A YEAR TO DISPOSE OF GRUNER'S CASE.

THE THREE AFFECTED BY TODAY'S ORDER ARE ELIEZER BEN ZION KASHANI, 23; DOV BEN SALMAN ROSENBAUM, 24; AND MORDECAI BEN ABRAHAM ALKACHI, 21. THEY WERE CONVICTED FEB. 10 OF CARRYING GUNS AND A WHIP ON THE NIGHT OF DEC. 29, WHEN A BRITISH MAJOR AND THREE SERGEANTS WERE KIDNAPED AND FLOGGED.

A RELIABLE INFORMANT WHO ASKED REPORTERS NOT TO MENTION HIS NAME TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT PALESTINE'S CIVIL GOVERNMENT COULT NOT FUNCTION "FOR LONG" UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

EXPRESSING THE CONVICTION THAT MILITARY RULE WILL BE DECLARED SOONER OR LATER, THE INFORMANT SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS PLANNING EVEN TIGHTER MEASURES OF SECURITY BUT IF IT BECAME IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC SERVICE AND SECURITY THE MILITARY WOULD HAVE TO TAKE OVER.

HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON WAS DISCUSSING AN "INTERIM PLAN" PENDING APPEAL OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS WHICH MIGHT ALTER EXISTING POLICY HERE.

ASKED IF THIS INTERIM PLAN MIGHT INCLUDE AN INCREASE IN THE EXISTING QUOTA OF 1,500 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS A MONTH HE SAID, "IT HAS BEEN MENTIONED."

THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT IS MAKING PLANS TO DEAL WITH AN EXPECTED INCREASE IN UNSCHEDULED IMMIGRATION, HOWEVER, AND TO SEND SUCH IMMIGRANTS TO DETENTION IN CYPRUS, HE SAID.

THE SENTENCES HAVE STIRRED THE IRGUN TO THREATS OF REPRISAL AGAINST THE BRITISH.

THE MOST RECENT APPEAL WAS MADE IN BEHALF OF THE PARENTS OF DOV BEN SALMAN ROSENBAUM AND ELEIZER BEN ZION KASHANI. BUT THE DECISION ALSO COVERS THE THIRD DOOMED MAN, ABRAHAM ALKASHI. A FOURTH OF THE GROUP HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. THE SENTENCES WERE CONFIRMED BY GEN.SIR EVELYN BARKER, THEN COMMANDER IN PALESTINE, PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR LONDON LAST WEEK.

AN INFORMED SOURCE, MEANWHILE, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT BELIEVED CIVIL ADMINISTRATION COULD NOT LONG CONTINUE IN THE HOLY LAND UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

THE INFORMANT, DISCUSSING THE GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE AFTER PLEDGING NEWSMEN TO WITHHOLD HIS IDENTITY, SAID THAT UNLESS THE

GOVERNMENT WAS ABLE TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC SECURITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE, THE OBLIGATION WOULD FALL TO THE MILITARY.
HE SAID TIGHTER SECURITY REGULATIONS WERE PLANNED.
JEWISH LEADERS ETC X X X ORIG. (B55) AT START.

EJ307PES

NEW DELHI, FEB. 18-(AP)-THE RUPEE, LAST REMAINING SILVER COIN IN INDIAN CURRENCY PROBABLY WILL BE MINTED FROM NICKEL SOON AS THE RESULT OF A BILL INTRODUCED BY FINANCE MINISTER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF COINS IN ANY METAL.
THE REPEE'S SILVER CONTENT WAS REDUCED TO 50 PER CENT MORE THAN FOUR YEARS AGO. THE HALF AND QUARTER RUPEES ALREADY ARE BEING ISSUED

THE RUPEE'S SILVER CONTENT WAS REDUCED TO 50 PER CENT MORE THAN FOUR YEARS AGO. THE HALF AND QUARTER RUPEES ALREADY ARE BEING ISSUED IN PURE NICKEL.
ELIMINATION OF SILVER COINS HAS DONE MUCH TO CURB INDIA'S LONG-POPULAR CUSTOM OF SILVER HOARDING AND OF MELTING DOWN COINS FOR THEIR SILVER CONTENT, WHICH OFTEN WAS CONVERTED INTO RINGS AND BRACELETS.
THE LEGAL TENDER VALUE OF THE COINS HAS BEEN UNCHANGED BY THE NEW MEASURES. (THE RUPEE AT THE CURRENT EXCHANGE RATE IS WORTH 30.122 CENTS IN AMERICAN CURRENCY.)

M750AES

New Delhi, Feb. 18-(ap)-President J. J. Singh of the [illegible] india league of america, said tonight he was "convinced there is not the ghost of a chance of the congress party and the moslem league coming to an understanding so long as the british are in india."

"By the same token," he said in a statement, "i am further convinced that by setting a definite date for their departure, there is every chance of a rapprochment between the two major parties."

Singh, who has been touring india, ridiculed as "bunk" what he said was "all this talk of civil war breaking out if the british were to leave india."

He said [illegible] he believed in the sincerity of the british intention to quit india eventually, but added that distrust of that intention was growing, and that the british "in their own interest should set a definite date for their departure."

wr 01915 1215p

NIGHT LEAD NEWSPRINT (260)

OTTAWA, FEB. 18-(AP)-CANADIAN RAILROADS WERE INSTRUCTED TODAY IN A PRIORITIES ORDER ISSUED BY TRANSPORT CONTROLLER B.S.LIBERTY TO MAKE SUFFICIENT FREIGHT CARS AVAILABLE TO KEEP NEWSPRINT PLANTS IN OPERATION.
THE ORDER WAS ISSUED AFTER A LACK OF TRANSPORTATION HAD CLOSED SEVEN CANADIAN NEWSPRINT PLANTS WITHIN TWO DAYS. NORMALLY 90 PER CENT OF THE OUTPUT OF THE CLOSED MILLS GOES TO THE UNITED STATES.
IT WAS EXPECTED THAT THESE PLANTS WILL BE IN OPERATION AGAIN WITHIN A FEW DAYS. IN AN INTERVIEW LIBERTY EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT NEWSPRINT CONCERNS WILL RECEIVE ONLY THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF CARS REQUIRED TO KEEP THEM OPERATING.
PAPER COMPANIES WHICH CLOSED DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS WERE: ST. LAWRENCE SALES CO. AT DORVILLE, QUE.; DONNACONNA PAPER CO. AT DONNACONNA, QUE.; ST.RAYMOND PAPER CO. AT ST.RAYMOND, QUE; ABITIBI PAPER CO. MILL AT IRIQUOIS FALLS, QUE.; THE CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO. AT DALHOUSIE, QUE. AND THE PRICE BROTHERS NEWSPRINT MILLS AT RIVER BEND, QUE., AND TIMAGAMI, ONT.
LIBERTY'S ORDER FOLLOWED BY ONLY FOUR DAYS THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A STRICT PROGRAM AIMED AT CHANNELING EMPTY FREIGHT CARS UNLOADING WHEAT AT HALIFAX AND SAINT JOHN, N.B., BACK TO THE LAKEHEAD AREA FOR THE MOVEMENT OF EXPORT WHEAT AND FEED GRAINS NEEDED ON EASTERN CANADIAN FARMS.
THE GRAIN AND WHEAT ORDER WAS ISSUED TO COPE WITH A BOX CAR SCARCITY BROUGHT ON BY HEAVY WEATHER CONDITIONS. THE SITUATION IS EXPECTED TO EASE WITHIN TWO WEEKS IF THE WEATHER IS FAVORABLE, LIBERTY SAID. BY THAT TIME THE RAILROADS EXPECT TO MAKE AVAILABLE CARS NOW TIED UP ON BRANCH LINES IN THE PRAIRIES.
THE CONTROLLER EXPLAINED THAT NEWSPRINT COMPANIES WERE PARTICULARLY HARD HIT BY THE FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE. PREVIOUSLY THESE MILLS WERE ALLOTTED EMPTY BOX CARS WHICH HAD UNLOADED IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

MQ1114PES

30 24-7993

WINNIPEG, FEB.18-(AP)-CANADA'S OVERSEAS WHEAT SHIPMENTS DURING THE WEEK OF FEB. 7-13, TOTALLING 3,050,758 BUSHELS, WERE DOWN 464,828 BUSHELS FROM THE PREVIOUS WEEK, STATISTICS RELEASED TODAY BY THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS DISCLOSED.

OVERSEAS SHIPMENTS OF COARSE GRAINS SHOWED FAIRLY SUBSTANTIAL GAINS. HOWEVER, OATS RISING FROM 81.176 BUSHELS THE PREVIOUS WEEK TO 191,290 BUSHELS DURING THE FEB. 7-13 PERIOD, BARLEY FROM 138,859 TO 399,450 AND RYE FROM 355,000 TO 528,000.

A GAIN OF APPROXIMATELY 400,000 WHEAT BUSHELS IN THE VOLUME OF SHIPMENTS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST WAS REPORTED. BUT A DECLINE OF APPROXIMATELY 800,000 IN ATLANTIC COAST CLEARANCES RESULTED IN THE OVERALL DECREASE OF WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

VISIBLE WHEAT STOCKS OF APPROXIMATELY 4,800,000 BUSHELS WERE REPORTED IN EXPORTABLE SEABOARD POSITIONS AT THE CLOSE OF THE WEEK, COMPARED TO 6,100,00 BUSHELS IN STORE THE PREVIOUS WEEK.

MD1002PES

1947

Precede Winnipeg A116

Ottawa, Feb. 18-(AP)-Defense Minister Brooke Claxton said today a number of military attaches and reporters would visit Canada's joint services experimental station at Churchill in Northern Manitoba.

He said the group would leave here Feb. 26 and return March 2 to answer "all the discussion and veiled charges about what is going on there."

Claxton said that Canada, with its vast arctic and sub-arctic territories, set up the Churchill station to conduct year-around trials of service equipment and to research for development of new materiel. He said representatives of the United States armed forces are at the station from time to time, depending on the type of equipment being tested.

He said currently 110 Americans and 315 Canadians were at the camp.

CP rm 1328

1947

WASHINGTON, FEB.18-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES DISCLOSED TODAY THAT CHINA HAS ASKED THE UNITED STATES FOR PERMISSION TO SELL $200,000,000 WORTH OF UNRRA SUPPLIES ON THE CHINESE BLACK MARKET IN ORDER TO BOLSTER THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S INFLATION-RIDDEN ECONOMIC SYSTEM.

SALES ON THE OPEN MARKET, IT WAS ESTIMATED, WOULD SWELL THE $200,000,000 TO POSSIBLE $500,000,000.

UNDER EXISTING PROCEDURE, UNRRA SUPPLIES MAY BE SOLD BY GOVERNMENTS OF LIBERATED COUNTRIES TO CONSUMERS THROUGH RATIONING SYSTEMS, BUT THE PROCEEDS MUST BE USED STRICTLY FOR RELIEF.

ANY CHANGE IN THIS REGULATION WOULD REQUIRE SANCTION OF UNRRA'S 46-NATION COUNCIL OR THE SMALLER CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

OFFICIALS WHO DECLINED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME SAID THE NANKING GOVERNMENT REQUEST HAD BEEN MADE "INDIRECTLY." THEY UNDERSTOOD RAW COTTON WAS INCLUDED AMONG THE UNRRA SUPPLIES IT WAS PROPOSED TO SELL.

LT540PES

1947

MARSHALL-LATIN-AMERICA

WASHINGTON, FEB.18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE TOLD THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE THAT HE WILL REVIEW U.S.POLICY IN LATIN AMERICA WHEN HE RETURNS FROM MOSCOW.

PERSONS ATTENDING THE CLOSED COMMITTEE MEETING SAID MARSHALL SPECIFICALLY PROMISED A "FULL, CAREFUL AND THOROUGH SURVEY" OF U.S.POLICY TOWARD ARGENTINA.

LT954PESMM

1947

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., FEB.18-(AP)-DEPARTURE OF A SQUADRON OF SUBMARINES FOR THE FIRST MAJOR PACIFIC FLEET MANEUVERS SINCE V-J DAY WAS DISCLOSED BY THE 11TH NAVAL DISTRICT TODAY.

THE UNDERSEAS CRAFT WILL FORM A SCOUTING FORCE FOR THE MAIN BODY OF SHIPS, SCHEDULED TO SAIL NEXT MONDAY FROM WEST COAST PORTS TO ENGAGE ANOTHER "FLEET" FROM THE WESTERN PACIFIC IN MANEUVERS SOUTHWEST OF HAWAII.

UNDER COMMAND OF CAPT.FREDERICK B.WARDER, THE SUBMARINES ARE THE BLENNY, BLOWER, BLUEBACK, BOARFISH, SEGUNDO AND DIODON FROM HERE AND THE POMFRET, CAIMAN AND BUGARA FROM OTHER PORTS.

VICE ADM.ALFRED E.MONTGOMERY WILL COMMAND THE MANEUVERS FROM THE BATTLESHIP IOWA.

BV901PCS

ROMANIA (250)

WASHINGTON, FEB 18-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN MOVED TODAY TO AID STARVING RESIDENTS OF A ROMANIAN PROVINCE PROVIDED THAT BALKAN NATION AGREES THE FOOD SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION.

MR. TRUMAN DIRECTED THAT 7,000 TONS OF FOOD ON A SHIP EN ROUTE TO SUPPLY U.S. ARMY FORCES IN EUROPE BE DIVERTED TO CONSTANZA, ROMANIAN BLACK SEA PORT, FOR DISTRIBUTION IN THE NORTHERN ROMANIAN PROVINCE OF MOLDAVIA, WHERE 500,000 RESIDENTS ARE REPORTED STARVING.

THE PRESIDENT ASKED THE AMERICAN RED CROSS TO SUPERVISE DISTRIBUTION BY THE ROMANIAN RED CROSS "WITHOUT CHARGE AND WITH GUARANTEES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON POLITICAL, RACIAL, RELIGIOUS OR SOCIAL GROUNDS."

MR. TRUMAN SAID ROMANIA ALSO MIGHT BE PERMITTED TO BUY SOME AMERICAN GRAIN DESPITE DEMANDS ON EXISTING STOCKS BUT THAT THE BALKAN COUNTRY MUST AGREE:

1. THAT ROMANIA USE NONE OF IT TO PAY REPARATIONS; 2. THAT ROMANIA NOT EXPORT ANY OF IT FOR TRADE OR OTHER PURPOSE; AND 3. THAT THE GRAIN BE DISTRIBUTED BY U.S. REPRESENTATIVES "IN SUCH MANNER AS THEY SEE FIT" AND "WITHOUT RACIAL, RELIGIOUS OR SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION."

MOLDAVIA, BETWEEN HUNGARY ON THE WEST AND BESSARABIA ON THE EAST, EXPERIENCED A DROUGHT LAST SUMMER IN ADDITION TO A TRANSPORTATION BREAKDOWN AND RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

MR. TRUMAN SAID HE WAS INFORMED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN ROMANIA THAT "THOUSANDS HAVE ALREADY DIED, HUNDREDS ARE DYING DAILY AND CONDITIONS ARE STEADILY WORSENING." HE WAS ACTING, HE SAID, "ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNS" AND "IN THE TRADITION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE 7,000 TONS OF FOOD IS ABROAD A SHIP NOW NEARING GIBRALTAR. SHOULD RUMANIA FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OUTLINED BY THE PRESIDENT IT COULD **BE DIVERTED BEFORE REACHING CONSTANZA.**

AS A FORMER ENEMY COUNTRY RUMANIA HAS NOT BEEN ELIGIBLE FOR UNRRA AID BUT HAS RECEIVED AMERICAN RED CROSS SUPPLIES VALUED AT $1,950,000.

SU708AES

MINNEAPOLIS, FEB. 18-(AP)-THE POSSIBILITY OF ACTUAL ARMED CONFLICT INVOLVING THE WORLD POWERS CAN BE DISCARDED FOR THE TIME BEING AS A "MADMAN'S DREAM," TRYGVE LIE, UN SECRETARY-GENERAL, TOLD THE MINNEAPOLIS ROUND TABLE OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS LAST NIGHT.

"ALTHOUGH EVERY ONE OF THE GREAT POWERS HAS ITS OWN DEFINITE IDEA ABOUT THE PEACE AND EVEYONE OF THEM IS DETERMINED TO HAVE A SITUATION WHICH WILL ASSURE IT OF SECURITY IN THE FUTURE, NONE OF THE COUNTRIES HAS THE SLIGHTEST NOTION THAT ITS PROBLEM CAN BE SETTLED BY A FRESH CONFLICT," LIE DECLARED.

"SOME PEOPLE SUFFERED MORE THAN OTHERS IN THE LAST WAR BUT ALL, I AM CONVINCED, HAVE LEARNED TO LOATHE THE VERY THOUGHT OF WAR X X X THUS, FOR THE TIME BEING, THE POSSIBILITY OF ACTUAL ARMED CONFLICT X X X CAN BE DISCARDED AS A MADMAN'S DREAM."

JV916ACS NM

DALLAS,TEX.,FEB.18-(AP)-PLEDGED TO DEVELOPMENT OF ENLIGHTENED LEADERSHIP FOR THE FUTURE, DELEGATES FROM 35 NATIONS TODAY TURN TO POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PROBLEMS IN THE WORLD CONGRESS OF THE JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL.

A WORLD FORUM DEALING WITH THESE QUESTIONS HIGHLIGHTS THE SECOND DAY OF THE WEEK-LONG CONFERENCE.

THE CONGRESS YESTERDAY COMPLETED PREPARATIONS FOR STUDY OF PROPOSALS FOR ASSISTANCE IN PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE AND EXTENSION OF INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING.

KEYNOTING THE MEETING, ELIAS GONZALES CASTRO, OF MEXICO, DEDICATED IT TO "DEVELOPMENT OF BETTER UNDERSTANDING AND A GREATER FELLOWSHIP OF EACH OTHER."

SPEAKING IN THE ABSENCE OF ERASMO A.CHAMBONET, JCI PRESIDENT, OF COLON,PANAMA, GONZALES SAID THAT "OUR IDEAL IS THE READINESS TO AID IN COMMUNITYDEVELOPMENT THROUGH CONSTRUCTIVE, ACTUAL PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS. OUR PROMISE IS TO DEVELOP THE INDIVIDUAL MEMBER IN POISE, SELF-ASSURANCE AND AWARNESS OF LOCAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS."

WELDEN F.WALDO, U.S.PRESIDENT FROM GAINESVILLE, FLA., TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL GROUP THAT "YOUNG MEN HAVE THE GREATEST STAKE IN THE FUTURE, FOR MORE THAN ANYONE ELSE THEY WILL LIVE THE MOST PRODUCTIVE PORTION OF THEIR LIVES IN THE FIRST WAR ERA THAT IS SLOWLY EMERGING."

HE DECLARED "TO PRESERVE THE PEACE IS THEREFORE OUR MOST IMPERATIVE OBJECTIVE."

FJ-XB547ACS

FOLO WASHINGTON (LILIENTHAL)

BY JOHN A.PARRIS, JR.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.18-(AP)-SENATOR GLEN H.TAYLOR, (D-IDAHO), DECLARED TONIGHT THAT "CERTAIN GROUPS" FIGHTING THE APPOINTMENT OF DAVID E.LILIENTHAL AS CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WERE ATTEMPTING TO "GRAB CONTROL" OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

"THOSE WHO ARE FIGHTING LILIENTHAL," HE SAID, "WANT TO EXPLOIT ATOMIC ENERGY JUST AS ELECTRIC POWER WAS EXPLOITED. THEY WANT TO GET THEIR HANDS ON ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACE-TIME PURPOSES."

TAYLOR MADE THE STATEMENT TO REPORTERS AFTER HE HAD SAT IN ON A SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION DEBATE OF ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL.

THE IDAHO SENATOR EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSALS ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL SUBMITTED TODAY BY SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO INCLUDED "SOME IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS."

"IT SEEMED TO ME," TAYLOR SAID, "THAT RUSSIA IS COMING AROUND TO THE AMERICAN POINT OF VIEW ON ATOMIC CONTROLS."

AT THE SAME TIME, TAYLOR EXPRESSED SOME DOUBT THAT THE BARUCH PLAN FOR ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL WOULD BE ACCEPTED BY THE U.S. SENATE. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THAT "THE REPUBLICANS READ INTO THE ELECTION A LOT OF THINGS THAT WERE NOT THERE."

"WHEN THE VOTERS CAST THEIR VOTES," HE SAID, "THEY DID NOT HAVE IN MIND RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS OR THE BARUCH ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN. THEY VOTED FOR A CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION."

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FIRST LEAD NEWSPRINT

NEW YORK, FEB. 18-(AP)-NEWSPRINT SHIPMENTS FROM CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN ALMOST COMPLETELY DISRUPTED BY AN UNEXPECTED ORDER OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GIVING TOP RAILWAY PRIORITY TO GRAIN SHIPMENTS, CRANSTON WILLIAMS, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY.

(AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM OTTAWA LATE IN THE DAY INDICATED THE SHIPMENT PROBLEM MIGHT BE RELIEVED BY A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ORDER WHICH DIRECTED SUFFICIENT FREIGHT CARS BE ALLOTTED TO NEWSPRINT PRODUCERS TO KEEP THEIR PLANTS IN OPERATION.)

MANY U.S. NEWSPAPERS WITH LOW INVENTORIES OF NEWSPRINT FACE "A DESPERATELY SERIOUS" SHORTAGE AS A RESULT, WILLIAMS ADDED. CANADA FURNISHES THIS COUNTRY WITH THE BULK OF ITS NEWSPRINT SUPPLIES.

THE CANADIAN ORDER CALLED FOR 14,000 BOX CARS DAILY TO BE USED FOR SHIPMENT OF GRAIN TO HUNGRY EUROPE AND FOR FEED GRAIN VITALLY NEEDED BY EASTERN CANADIAN FARMERS. THE SAME TYPE OF CAR IS USED TO SHIP NEWSPRINT, WHICH, ON TOP OF A SHORTAGE OF BOXCARS, ALMOST AUTOMATICALLY ASSURES SMALLER NEWSPRINT SHIPMENTS.

"NEWSPAPERS WHICH DEPEND ON MILLS IN QUEBEC FOR ALL OR A GREAT PORTION OF THEIR NEWSPRINT ARE WORSE OFF THAN OTHERS," WILLIAMS STATED, AND ADDED:

"THE ANPA HAS ALREADY RECEIVED REPORTS OF CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION BY CANADIAN MILLS BECAUSE OF LACK OF STORAGE FACILITIES. NEWSPRINT MUST MOVE OUT OF MANY CANADIAN MILLS AS SOON AS IT IS PRODUCED. IF IT CAN'T BE MOVED, IT WON'T BE PRODUCED."

THE ANPA ON MONDAY ISSUED A STATEMENT WHICH SAID THAT REPORTING DAILY NEWSPAPERS HAD 36 DAYS' SUPPLY OF NEWSPRINT ON HAND JAN. 31, AN INCREASE OF 5 DAYS' SINCE DEC. 31.

WILLIAMS POINTED OUT THAT THESE FIGURES WERE AN AVERAGE FOR THE NATION AS A WHOLE.

B3

"SOME NEWSPAPERS," HE EXPLAINED, "MAY HAVE ONLY A FEW DAYS' SUPPLY, OTHERS CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN A MONTHS' SUPPLY."

ALTHOUGH THE STATEMENT SAID "THERE ARE NOW NO INSTANCES OF UNITED STATES NEWSPAPERS BEING WITHOUT A NEWSPRINT SUPPLY WHERE THE PUBLISHER AND THE MILLS DEAL DIRECTLY." WILLIAMS ADDED THE CANADIAN ORDER HAD CHANGED THE IMMEDIATE SUPPLY PICTURE ENTIRELY.

WILLIAMS POINTED OUT THAT A MILL MIGHT HAVE CONTRACTED TO SUPPLY A GIVEN NEWSPAPER WITH ITS NEWSPRINT NEEDS BUT THAT IF THE NEWSPRINT COULD NOT BE SHIPPED, THE CONTRACT WAS TEMPORARILY VOID.

SOME NEWSPAPERS WHICH DEPEND ON MERCHANTS OR JOBBERS FOR THEIR SUPPLIES, WILLIAMS CONTINUED, HAVE REPORTED EITHER SHORTAGES OR BLACK MARKET PRICES. AS A RULE, HE SAID, ONLY SMALLER PUBLICATIONS DEAL WITH NEWSPRINT JOBBERS INSTEAD OF DIRECT WITH MILLS.

SOME MILLS, WILLIAMS ADDED, HAVE COOPERATED TO THE EXTENT OF WARNING JOBBERS WHO HAVE QUOTED TOO HIGH PRICES WITH DISCONTINUING SHIPMENTS.

(NO PICKUP)

EJ415PES

NIGHT LEAD NEWSPRINT (520)

NEW YORK, FEB. 18-(AP)-A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ORDER GIVING HIGH RAILWAY PRIORITY TO NEWSPRINT SHIPMENTS WILL PROBABLY EASE THE THREAT OF A SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF NEWSPRINT AMONG U.S. NEWSPAPERS, CRANSTON WILLIAMS, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, SAID TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED AT LEAST PARTIALLY REVERSED AN EARLIER RULING WHICH HAD FORCED SEVEN CANADIAN NEWSPRINT MILLS TO SHUT DOWN BECAUSE OF A LACK OF FREIGHT CARS.

WILLIAMS SAID THE PREVIOUS ACTION BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HAD ALMOST COMPLETELY DISRUPTED NEWSPRINT SHIPMENTS FROM THE DOMINION AND HAD PLACED MANY U.S. NEWSPAPERS IN A "DESPERATELY SERIOUS" SITUATION.

THE EARLIER ORDER WAS DESIGNED TO SPEED GRAIN SHIPMENTS BY RAIL. MOVEMENT OF GRAIN, NEEDED BY HUNGRY EUROPE AND FOR FEED BY FARMERS IN EASTERN CANADA, HAS BEEN HAMPERED BY CAR SHORTAGES AS WELL AS BAD WEATHER.

THE LATEST CANADIAN DIRECTIVE INSTRUCTED DOMINION RAILWAYS TO FURNISH NEWSPRINT MILLS WITH SUFFICIENT BOX CARS TO KEEP MILLS IN OPERATION.

WILLIAMS QUALIFIED HIS MOST RECENT STATEMENT WITH THE WARNING THAT:

"THE ORDER DOES NOT MEAN U.S. NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS CAN GO AHEAD USING NEWSPRINT ON AN UNLIMITED BASIS.

"PUBLISHERS SHOULD REMEMBER THAT EVEN WITH AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF BOX CARS, THERE IS STILL BAD WEATHER IN PARTS OF EASTERN CANADA WHICH MAY SERIOUSLY CURTAIL NEWSPRINT SHIPMENTS."

CANADA PRODUCES MORE THAN 80 PEERCENT OF THE NEWSPRINT USED HERE.

THE INDUSTRY USES 500 BOX CARS A DAY TO SHIP ITS PRODUCT. THIS SUPPLY MOVES DAILY SINCE ALMOST ALL NEWSPRINT MILLS HAVE LIMITED STORAGE FACILITIES.

"TO MAKE THE SITUATION WORSE," ONE NEWSPRINT OFFICIAL IN MONTREAL SAID, "OUR CUSTOMERS' INVENTORIES ALREADY ARE VERY LOW. WE DON'T KNOW WHEN THE SITUATION WILL GET BETTER."

CANADIAN TRANSPORT CONTROLLER B. S. LIBERTY ISSUED THE PREFERENCE ORDER IN OTTAWA AFTER AN EMERGENCY CONFERENCE WITH NEWSPRINT OFFICIALS WHO HURRIED THERE FROM MONTREAL.

LIBERTY TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN OTTAWA THAT HE WANTED TO KEEP ALL NEWSPRINT MILLS, AND ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, IN OPERATION. HE ASKED THE MANUFACTURERS TO INFORM HIM OF THEIR MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

HE STATED, HOWEVER, THAT IT WOULD BE "SOME TIME" BEFORE DELIVERIES WOULD BE BACK TO NORMAL BECAUSE THERE NOW EXISTS A "CONSIDERABLE BACK-LOG" OF ORDERS AND NO RELIEF FOR THE CAR SHORTAGE IS IN SIGHT "FOR AT LEAST A YEAR."

NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY OFFICIALS IN MONTREAL WERE SIMILARLY PESSIMISTIC. ONE OFFICIAL SAID "HUNDREDS" OF CARS WERE NEEDED TO TAKE CARE OF STOCKS PILED UP.

LIBERTY SAID SEVERE STORMS IN THE WEST STARTED THE PRESENT CRISIS BY TIEING UP GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

THE FOUR CANADIAN PAPER COMPANIES WHICH CLOSED MONDAY WERE: ST.LAWRENCE SALES CO. AT DORVILLE, QUE.; THE DONNACONNA PAPER CO. AT DONNACONNA, QUE.; ST.RAYMOND PAPER CO. AT ST.RAYMOND, QUE.; AND

THE PRICE BROS. NEWSPRINT MILL AT RIVER BEND, QUE.

THE THREE WHICH SHUT DOWN TODAY WERE: ANOTHER MILL OF PRICE BROS., THE ABITIBI PAPER CO. MILL AT IRIQUOIS FALLS, QUE.; AND THE CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO. AT DALHOUSIE, QUE.

MORE THAN 90 PERCENT OF THE OUTPUT OF THESE MILLS NORMALLY GOES TO THE U.S.

THE ORDER RESPECTING NEWSPRINT WAS EXPECTED TO FORESTALL THE CLOSING DOWN OF ADDITIONAL PLANTS AND TO PERMIT RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS AT THE SEVEN WHICH HAVE CLOSED.

IN WASHINGTON THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SAID THAT THUS FAR NO REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE TO INTERVENE IN THE PRESENT SITUATION AND CONSEQUENTLY NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN.

HJ&DY718PES

NEW YORK, FEB.18-(AP)-DR.KARL VON KLECZKOWSKI, 36, AND HIS WIFE STELLA, 37, FORMER SPIES WHO CLAIM THEY WERE PROMISED ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY, MUST WAIT UNTIL NEXT MONTH TO LEARN WHETHER THEY ARE TO BE DEPORTED AS ENEMY ALIENS.

FEDERAL JUDGE SIMON H.RIFKIND WILL ACCEPT BRIEFS MARCH 3 IN THE HABEAS CORPUS ACTION BROUGHT BY KLECZKOWSKI, AN AUSTRIAN WHO CONTENDS THE OFFER OF ASYLUM WAS MADE BY FORMER GOV.GEORGE H.EARLE OF PENNSYLVANIA WHILE EARLE WAS A REPRESENTATIVE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN TURKEY.

AT THE CLOSE OF HEARINGS ON THE ACTION YESTERDAY, LOUIS WALDMAN, COUNSEL FOR KLECZKOWSKI, TERMED THE ASYLUM PROMISE A CONTRACT AND ARGUED THAT IF ANY LAW WAS IN CONFLICT WITH SUCH A CONTRACT MADE BY THE PRESIDENT, IT WAS SUSPENDED AT THE TIME UNDER THE WAR POWERS ACT.

EARLE, WHO TESTIFIED EARLIER THAT KLECZKOWSKI DESERTED THE GERMANY COUNTER-ESPIONAGE AGENCY AND FURNISHED HIM VALUABLE WAR INFORMATION, SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD TOLD HIM THAT PERMITTING THE COUPLE TO LIVE IN THIS COUNTRY WAS A "VERY CHEAP" PRICE FOR THE INFORMATION.

THE COUPLE HAVE BEEN AT ELLIS ISLAND OR AN ENEMY ALIEN CAMP SINCE THEIR ARRIVAL BY PLANE IN APRIL, 1944.

N940AES

NEW YORK, FEB.18-(AP)-SEVEN CHANNELS, ALL OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S BROADCASTS TO SOVIET RUSSIA, WHICH GOT UNDER WAY YESTERDAY. THEY ARE IN THE 19, 16 AND 13 METER BANDS.

THE SIGNALS, ORIGINATING IN NEW YORK, GO OUT FROM THREE ATLANTIC SEABOARD POINTS AND THEN ARE RELAYED BY MUNICH ON THE 48, 41 AND 31 METER BANDS. THIS IS DONE TO INSURE ADEQUATE RECEPTION WITHIN RUSSIA.

CALL LETTERS, FREQUENCIES AND LOCATIONS OF THE AMERICAN STATIONS ARE: WCBN 15,270 KILOCYCLES, WCBX 17,830 KC., AND WCRC 21,570 KC., ALL NEW YORK; WGEA AND WGEO 15,330 KC, SCHENECTADY, N.Y.; WBOS 15,210 KC, WIUL 15,290 KC., AND WIUW 17,750 KC., ALL BOSTON. FREQUENCIES USED BY MUNICH ARE 6,170KC, 7,290 KC AND 9,540 KC.

ALTHOUGH THE AMERICAN STATIONS USE ANTENNAS WHICH DIRECT THEIR MAXIMUM OUTPUT TOWARD GERMANY AND RUSSIA, THEY OFTEN CAN BE PICKED UP IN THIS COUNTRY, DEPENDING ON THE LOCATION OF THE RECEIVER AND PREVAILING CONDITIONS.

W1125AES

(350)

(ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 1 P.M., EST., TUESDAY, FEB.18)

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, FEB.18-(AP)-CHINA'S DECISION TO GRANT BONUSES TO EXPORTS AND LEVY A SURCHARGE ON IMPORTS WAS PROMPTED BY A DESIRE TO STIMULATE TRADE, DR. V.K.WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY.

THESE STEPS ARE "EXPEDIENTS OF TEMPORARY APPLICATION" IN CHINA'S TRANSITIONAL PERIOD FROM WAR TO PEACE, DR. KOO DECLARED IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A LUNCHEON MEETING OF THE CHINA AMERICA COUNCIL OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

"THE CHINESE ECONOMIC SITUATION, WHILE SERIOUS AND PERPLEXING ON THE SURFACE, MUST BE VIEWED IN ITS PROPER PERSPECTIVE," HE CONTINUED.

"ALL THE MEASURES OF RESTRICTION AND CONTROL, WITH REFERENCE TO THE IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE AND THE OPERATIONS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE, HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, NOT OUT OF PREFERENCE, BUT BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY TO MEET THE ABNORMAL DIFFICULTIES ARISING OUT OF THE LONG YEARS OF WAR AND DEVASTATION."

DR. KOO POINTED OUT THAT CHINA'S ECONOMY IS STILL PREPONDERANTLY AGRICULTURAL, "AND ANY UNEXPECTED ERUPTIONS IN THE MARKETS OF SHANGHAI DO NOT NECESSARILY SHAKE THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE NATION'S ECONOMY."

"WHILE THE PRECIPITATE DIVE OF THE CHINESE DOLLAR A WEEK AGO WAS GRAVE," HE ASSERTED, "IT SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN FOR GRANTED THAT CHINA'S ECONOMY WOULD COLLAPSE....

"BUT THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE SITUATION COULD BE CONTROLLED INDEFINITELY WITHOUT ADEQUATE AID AND COOPERATION FROM OUTSIDE, ESPECIALLY FROM THE UNITED STATES."

DR. KOO EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT IF SUCH AID AND COOPERATION WERE ASSURED, THE OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE WOULD IMPROVE RAPIDLY, BECAUSE THE POTENTIALITIES OF CHINESE-AMERICAN TRADE ARE VERY GREAT.

EARLIER IN HIS ADDRESS, DR. KOO TOLD OF THE SEVERE LOSSES CHINA SUFFERED IN THE 14 YEARS FROM THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON MUKDEN IN 1931 TO V-J DAY.

"AS SHE FOUGHT LONGEST AND SUFFERED MOST, WHEN COMPARED WITH OTHER UNITED NATIONS, IT IS NOT SURPRISING THAT HER ECONOMY TODAY IS IN A SERIOUS STATE," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 1 P.M., EST., TUESDAY, FEB.18)

MK345AES

NEW YORK, FEB 18-(AP)-IDENTIFICATION OF A GERMAN GOOD SAMARITAN LONG SOUGHT BY GRATEFUL CHINESE WHOSE LIVES HE REPUTEDLY SAVED IN THE 1937 JAPANESE MASSACRE AT NANKING WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE NEW YORKER STAATS-ZEITUNG UND HEROLD, A GERMAN-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER.

DR.LUDWIG OBERNDORF, ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR OF THE PAPER, MADE PUBLIC TWO LETTERS IDENTIFYING THE MAN AS JOHN H.D.RABE, FORMERLY MANAGER FOR THE NANKING BRANCH OF A GERMAN BUSINESS FIRM AND LATER A NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATE.

THE LETTERS WERE WRITTEN BY DR.GEORGE ROSEN, FORMER GERMAN DIPLOMAT WITH THE U.S. EMBASSY IN PEIPING AND NOW WITH COLGATE UNIVERSITY AT HAMILTON, N.Y., AND COL. CONRAD ARNADO, FORMER GERMAN ARMY

30.24-4997

OFFICER AND ADVISER TO THE CHINESE ARMY, NOW A NEW YORK RESIDENT.
AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM NANKING INSPIRED THE LETTERS. THE STORY SAID MAYOR SHEN YI AND OTHER NANKING RESIDENTS WERE SEEKING AN UNIDENTIFIED GERMAN AND HIS WIFE TO REWARD THEM FOR HUMANITARIAN WORK DURING THE MASSACRE 10 YEARS AGO AND, IF THE GERMAN DESIRED, TO INVITE HIM AND HIS FAMILY TO CHINA TO LIVE ON A PENSION.
ROSEN AND ARNADO SAID RABE OPENED A REFUGEE SHELTER WHICH SAVED THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF CHINESE. THE GERMAN BUSINESS MAN WAS CHOSEN AS HEAD OF AN INTERNATIONAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE BECAUSE "BEING A GERMAN, HE COULD MAKE A BETTER DEAL WITH THE JAPS," ROSEN'S LETTER SAID.
RABE RETURNED TO GERMANY IN 1938 AND REPORTEDLY WAS PLACED IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP BY THE GESTAPO AFTER HE HAD GIVEN LECTURES0 AND SHOWN PICTURES ON JAPANESE CRUELTY IN NANKING. ROSEN AND ARNADO SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW RABE'S WHEREABOUTS TODAY.
DY846PES

PALESTINE FAILURE LAID TO U.S. JEWS

Bevin Says He Could Have Solved Problem Except For Pressure

London, Feb. 19 (AP)—Britain's decision to send the troublesome Palestine question to the United Nations, without recommendations for a solution and with no interim increase in Jewish immigration, was reported today to have run into a "stormy" session of Labor members of Parliament.

The plan, drafted by Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, also met with heavy criticism from leading Zionists and, it was reported, the renewed insistence by the United States that immediate and substantial Jewish immigration be permitted.

American Jews Blamed

A leading Labor member of Parliament said Bevin, facing critics in a Laborite caucus, blamed pressure of American Jews on the United States Government for his failure to reach an agreed settlement in Palestine.

This informant quoted the Foreign Secretary as saying that "I could have solved the Palestine problem in a way that would have insured peace for twenty years," except for the pressure of American Zionists.

Another reliable source said the United States Government had informed Britain it still considers that a substantial increase in Jewish immigration into the Holy Land is a prerequisite to a satisfactory Palestine settlement. The United States has urged that 100,000 European Jews be admitted immediately.

Reply To British Note

The source said the United States expressed its opinion in a reply to a British note informing the United States of the decision to refer the Palestine question to the United Nations. The United States "expressed understanding" of the decision, he added.

Receipt of the United States note was confirmed by a Foreign Office spokesman, but he said he was not authorized to disclose the contents.

Three leaders of the Jewish Agency—David Ben-Gurion, chairman; Moshe Shertok, political director, and Berl Locker, British member — conferred with Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, and asked that the immigration and land restrictions be lifted, pending action by the United Nations.

Unlikely Before September

Bevin told the House of Commons yesterday that it was unlikely the matter would be referred to the United Nations until September, when the United Nations General Assembly will meet in New York.

Both Bevin and Creech Jones defended the Government's policy at the two-and-a-half-hour closed session of the Labor party's parliamentary delegation. Informed sources said the meeting was "stormy," and "bitter feelings" were apparent.

John Paton, Parliament member for Norwich, was reported to have demanded that the Government return to "the Socialist party's official policy of making Palestine a national home for the Jews." Michael Foot, political writer for the *Daily Herald*, was said to have challenged Bevin to "tear up the 1939 White Paper" which the Labor party once repudiated because of its restrictions against immigration and land purchasing by Jews.

Other critics within the party warned the Government that it was "courting the danger" of new and intensified violence in the Holy Land, informants said.

Appeal On Palestine Condemned

Jerusalem, Feb. 19 (AP)—Jews and Arabs today condemned the new British plan of referring the entire Holy Land question to the United Nations without recommendations as to the solution.

The most violent reaction appeared in the Arab press. The Arab newspaper, *Falastin*, said "it is now obvious that Britain alone is our opponent and that we were deceived by her appearance as a neutral power between us and Zionism. . . .

Falastin added, however, that submission of the problem to the United Nations would "take the case out of the Anglo-American sphere of influence, which is infected with the Zionist influence, to another sphere containing Arab and Moslem states."

The Jewish newspaper *Davarn* said: "Mr. Bevin has told the world that 'we have washed our hands of the Palestine business,' and we here listen to these words while surrounded by British divisions and barbed wire."

Troops Sent To Tel Aviv

Usually reliable private sources said the British had sent additional troops to the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv, as a result of road mine attacks last night in which six British soldiers were injured.

Other well informed sources said that Hagana, Jewish self-defense force, was trying to stop new outbreaks of anti-British violence, and had destroyed a number of mines placed in highways by underground forces.

In accordance with Bevin's statement to Parliament yesterday that immigration would continue on the current basis pending action by the United Nations, the Palestine Government issued 1,500 immigration certificates for Jews and 200 for Arabs and others, for the period of February 15 to March 15.

U.S. Again Urges . . . Holy Land Immigration

London, Feb. 19 (AP)—The United States Government has informed Britain that it still considers that the immediate and substantial immigration of Jewish displaced persons into the Holy Land is a prerequisite to a satisfactory Palestine settlement, an informed source said today.

The latest State Department communication came after Britain had advised the United States of her intention to submit the issue to United Nations arbitration. The source said the United States "expressed understanding" of that decision.

A Foreign Office spokesman confirmed that the State Department had "acknowledged" Britain's notice of her decision, but said he was not authorized to disclose the contents.

Bevin Said to Blame U. S. Jews

Quoted as Laying His Failure in Palestine to Zionist Pressure on Washington.

London, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—A leading Laborite Member of Parliament said that Foreign Secretary Bevin, facing critics in a Labor party caucus today, attributed his failure to reach a Palestine settlement to Jewish pressure on the United States Government.

This informant—who was one of more than 100 Labor party members who last fall revolted against Bevin's policies—said that Bevin today told his critics that he could have solved the Palestine problem "in a way that would have insured peace for twenty years" if American Zionist pressure had been absent from the negotiations. Bevin made no mention, however, of President Truman's call for the admission of 100,000 Jewish immigrants to Palestine, this informant said.

Britain's decision to refer the problem of the Holy Land to the United Nations without recommendation, and her refusal to increase the authorized Jewish immigration to Palestine, drew fire at the meeting which several other party members also described as stormy. Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones joined with Bevin in defending the Government's policy.

Assails White Paper.

The critics were reported to have warned the Government that it was courting the danger of sustained and intensified violence in the Holy Land between now and September, when the issue is due for consideration by the U. N. General Assembly. The government was also urged to abandon its noncommittal attitude and R. H. S. Crossman, who was a member of the Anglo-American inquiry committee on Palestine, demanded that it work out and recommend to the United Nations a positive proposal for the partitionment of Palestine.

John Paton, M. P. for Norwich, demanded that the government return, an informant said, to "the Socialist party's official policy of making Palestine a national home for the Jews." Michael Foot, political writer for the (Laborite) London Daily Herald, challenged Bevin to tear up the 1939 White Paper, which the Labor party once repudiated because of the immigration and land restrictions it imposes on the Jews.

Meanwhile today an informed person revealed that the United States Government has informed Britain that it still considers that immediate and substantial immigration of Jewish displaced persons into the Holy Land is a prerequisite to a satisfactory Palestine settlement.

In reply to a communication advising the United States of Britain's intention to submit the issue to United Nations arbitration, the State Department "expressed understanding" of Britain's decision, the informant added. A Foreign Office spokesman confirmed that the State Department had acknowledged Britain's notice, but said he was not authorized to disclose the contents of the American reply.

Six Hurt in Blasts.

Jerusalem, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—The police said today that six persons, including five British soldiers, were injured last night in a series of road mine blasts in Palestine believed to have been set by the Jewish underground.

Two of those hurt were reported to be in serious condition. A note handed to an Associated Press reporter after a crude beer-bottle mine had blasted an army truck and hurt the five soldiers said: "This will show that the National Military Organization (the Jewish underground group Irgun Zvai Leumi) will not be hampered or even slowed by whatever barbed-wire security measures our British invaders care to impose."

WAVELL ORDERED HOME FROM INDIA

Move Seen as Forerunner to British Statement on Outright Evacuation.

LONDON, Feb. 19 — (AP) The British government summoned Viceroy Lord Wavell home from India today, authoritative government informants said, and Prime Minister Attlee prepared a statement of "crucial importance" before the House of Commons tomorrow on the sub-continent's faltering progress toward freedom.

One informant said outright British evacuation from India "within a stated period," perhaps within a year, was not out of the question.

If the British decision was to withdraw on a definite date—and New Delhi dispatches said hundreds of British officers and thousands of other ranks were preparing to start their return home next month—the effect would be to leave the Indians to settle their affairs or fight it out among themselves.

Press Conference Slated

American newspaper correspondents were advised tonight that a special news conference would be held by Lord Pethick Lawrence, India secretary, Sir Stafford Cripps, Board of Trade president, and A. V. Alexander, defense minister, the three members of the 1946 cabinet mission to India, immediately after the Prime Minister's statement and the issuance of a government white paper.

These unusual steps, almost unprecedented in an intra-empire matter, spurred speculation that developments as important as last Friday's decision to refer the Palestine case to the United Nations was in the offing.

Wavell's unexpected summons to

London came against a background of crisis threatening a complete breakdown of the Indian interim government, first step in the cabinet mission's plan for Indian independence.

Nehru Issues Threat

The crisis stage was reached recently when Jawaharlal Nehru, chief minister of the interim government and strategist of the predominantly Hindu Congress party, served a demand upon Wavell for withdrawal of the five Moslem league members of the government.

Nehru contended that the presence of the chief minority party's representatives in the cabinet was "incompatible" with the league's continuing boycott of the constituent assembly which is charged with the task of writing a constitution for an independent India. Nehru threatened to lead his ministers out of the government if the Moslems did not vacate.

The Moslems continued to sit tight, however, and Nehru renewed his demand last week. Wavell thereupon sought guidance from the government in London. Attlee's pronouncement tomorrow was expected to cut the knot.

Highly placed observers said Wavell, one-eyed desert warrior who fought the Italians in Africa during the early part of the war and took over the viceregal post at New Delhi in October, 1943, might not go back to his post.

The threat to the interim government followed the Moslems' boycott of the constituent assembly. The assembly was envisaged by the British cabinet mission as the second step in the independence plan.

The Moslems refused to reverse their attitude recently, declaring the asembly "void, invalid and illegal," and declaring the independence plan already a failure. They demanded immediate dissolution of the assembly, contending that the Congress party, which dominates the assembly, had not whole heartedly accepted the independence plan but insisted upon sticking to interpretations of its own.

These interpretations, the Moslems said, would prevent realization of self-rule for Moslem communities.

Wavell's Recall, 'Historic' India Statement Due

London, Feb. 19 (AP)—Authoritative sources said today that Lord Wavell would be called home soon from his post as Viceroy of India and that Prime Minister Attlee would make a historic statement on Indian freedom in the House of Commons tomorrow.

The disclosures stimulated speculation that the British Government might be preparing to withdraw from India and to announce a plan for the subcontinent's complete independence, perhaps within a year.

One informant said British evacuation "within a stated period" was not out of the question.

Special News Conference

The British Cabinet's decision to bring Wavell home, these informants said, came as a result of the new constitutional crisis in India. They declined to say whether he would be returning to India.

A Government source said a special news conference for United States correspondents was being arranged to take place immediately after Atlee made his statement.

India Secretary Lord Pethick-Lawrence, President Sir Stafford Cripps of the Board of Trade and Defense Minister A. V. Alexander, who formed the British cabinet mission to India last year, are being asked to answer United States newsmen's questions, he added.

"Of Crucial Importance"

The British seldom arrange such a specialized news conference unless the occasion is considered of great importance.

Attlee's statement will be accompanied by the publication of a white paper.

Informants said tomorrow's pronouncement would be of "crucial importance" to India.

The latest Indian crisis has followed persistent Moslem League refusal to participate in the Constituent Assembly. British officials said the crisis "threatens" the break-up of the Viceroy's interim government.

Nehru Threat In Reply

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader, recently wrote to Wavell asserting that the continued presence in the Indian Cabinet of five Moslem League members was incompatible with nonparticipation in the Constituent Assembly, the informants stated.

The five Moslem Cabinet ministers thereupon said they had no intention of vacating their offices.

Wavell appealed to the British Government for a directive, it was explained here, and the cabinet held meetings last week and this to consider the deadlock.

Last week Nehru sent Wavell a second letter, calling for an early reply from the London Government. Official sources said Nehru had warned Wavell that unless the Moslems resigned immediately, his nine Congress followers themselves would vacate office.

"Void, Invalid, Illegal"

This threat followed the Moslems' refusal to reconsider their rejection of the British Cabinet Mission's plan for India, announced last May.

The Moslems claim the summoning of the Constituent Assembly in the circumstances that followed Britain's declaration of December, 1946, is now "void, invalid and illegal." They also demand immediate dissolution of the assembly.

The India Office would neither confirm nor deny the report of Wavell's return. One official said, however, that Attlee's statement tomorrow would overshadow in importance all recent developments in India.

'PLAYED LAST CARD IN INDIA,' WAVELL SAYS

Thousands Of British Military Prepare To Leave For Good

WALTER J MASON

New Delhi, India, Feb. 19 (AP)—Viceroy Lord Wavell was reported in New Delhi political circles tonight to have informed the British Government he had "played my last card" in the Indian impasse.

Hundreds of British officers and thousands of other ranks were making preparations to go home for good in an exodus that is starting in earnest next month. An English woman civilian attempting to book passage home was told military priorities would keep her in India "at least until June."

Both Moslem League and Congress party members of India's interim government professed ignorance tonight of London reports that the Viceroy had been summoned home. British official sources refused to comment.

Placed Contentions In London

However, Wavell's report that he has made his last move left future steps up to London, whence comes he report he is being recalled.

Both the Congress party and the Moslem League have placed their contentions before the Labor Government, the Congress contending that league ministers cannot remain in the interim government if the league's delegates will not sit in the Constituent Assembly.

Both the Congress party and Lord Wavell have declared that the interim government and the constitution writing phase are two inseparable parts of the plan for achieving independence.

Might Quit Government

Should the British decision now go against the Congress party, permitting Moslem League Ministers to remain in the interim government, the Congress party leaders have indicated they would carry on with the Constituent Assembly come what may, even should its ministers be obliged to carry out their threat to resign from a government in which Moslem League members remain.

Jawaharlal Nehru, president of the party, recently said the British had "better bring a battalion" if they tried to dissolve the Assembly. Congress leaders say they will not go to jail peacefully, as they did in 1942.

League Points To Punjab

As to the possible course of the league in the event of a British decision forcing them out of the government, its leaders point to the Punjab—which is ruled by a coalition in which the Congress participates and the league does not—as evidence of what Mahomed Ali Jinnah's Moslem organization could do on a national scale.

Dispatches from the Punjab said the 26-day Moslem disobedience campaign there had resulted in 1,500 league members being thrown into jail.

Although the league began the campaign in protest against a provincial government ban against Moslem meetings and demonstrations, the league makes no secret of their aim to overthrow the coalition ministry in the Punjab.

Long Nonco-Operation Record

Behind the Moslem-Congress differences is a long record of nonco-operation within the fourteen-man interim government in which the league's five ministers often have opposed or declined to participate in majority decisions.

Should a final break come between the two factions in the Government, the British would find it difficult, if not impossible, to re-assume full control of India's administration.

Meanwhile, the viceregal establishment was ablaze with lights for parties in honor of Lord Wavell's daughter, Felicity, and Capt. Peter Longmore who are being married tomorrow in what probably will be the last display of British pomp in India.

British May Ease Curbs Monday

Attlee Says Midland Industries Probably Can Get Fuel to Resume Work Then.

London, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Attlee said today that factory production in the Midlands, the industrial heart of England, can probably be resumed next Monday after a two weeks' shutdown caused by the unprecedented coal shortage.

Also today a Government spokesman said that as a result of the fuel crisis, the Government is preparing to reshape its entire post-war economic, industrial and financial recovery program—but without abandoning its plans for socialization. The Board of Trade (Ministry of Commerce) was stated to be revising the program for the Cabinet's consideration.

Attlee told the House of Commons that the industries in the Midlands would be unable to get a full allocation of coal, and that it would be desirable to "spread the industrial load" as far as possible by staggering work hours. He said that coal stocks at the power stations were slowly and steadily rising because of the extra work done by miners and transport workers. Despite cold and snow, he continued, coal roduction last week increased to 3,747,700 tons, which was 119,000 above the corresponding period of last year.

Household Cuts Stand.

Attlee said he would announce as soon as possible when production might be resumed in other areas affected by the power blackout—the Northwest, the London area and the Southeast.

Attlee added, however, that the island-wide restrictions on the use of electricity by domestic and other non-industrial consumers will have to be continued for an unstated period. Five-hour switchoffs of electricity are currently enforced under wartime defense regulations providing fines and prison sentences for offenders.

Meanwhile today these latter curbs were extended to Northern Ireland, bringing a partial "blackout" to every home in the United Kingdom. Eire, with no British coal for two weeks because of the embargo on fuel exports, faced the prospect of further cuts in railway service, already restricted to a three-days-a-week basis.

Burn Banisters.

Meanwhile, too, people were burning banisters and picture frames to keep warm in parts of England, and while the prospects brightened for reopening factories, only a thin trickle of coal was coming to the fireplaces that most English homes depend upon for heat.

The month-long cold wave that hastened the collapse of the country's fuel system continued. The temperature dropped to 19 degrees in some areas last night, and was generally below freezing today. The forecast was for contiuued cold.

Thousands of householders, limited to 112 pounds of coal a week—if they can get it—have had none at all since before Christmas. Today suburban Luton, following the lead of Berlin, opened the first emergency warming center for old people in a Friends' Meeting House. Hot drinks as well as heat were provided from 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. In the crowded East End of London old-age pensioners with chapped, red hands scoured streets and bomb ruins for scraps of fuel. Bannisters in sub-standard houses were chopped up for firewood. Even in more prosperous districts, coal dealers' wagons were surrounded wherever they appeared. Sifted coal dust has become a prized fuel. At blitzed Coventry, people with perambulators started queing up for coke at 2 o'clock this morning.

Local fuel authorities appeared to be doing their best for hardship cases, but there was not enough coal to go around.

Cold was still gripping most of Europe as well as the British Isles. Ice floes interrupted navigation on the River Maas in South Belgium, while midget ice bergs choked the Scheldt Estuary. Vast ice fields drifted within forty miles of England's Norfolk coast.

The temperatures around Paris dropped to 19 degrees, for the sharpest weather of the current cold spell. Belgian temperatures hovered around 29 degrees. Continued bad weather in Rome kept public works laborers, most of them engaged in clearing jobs on the banks of the Tiber, from working the required minimum of twenty-four hours a week, and they called for special Government assistance. Rising temperatures were reported in the south of Italy, however.

BRITAIN TO EASE POWER 'BLACKOUT'

Industries in Central England Will Be Permitted to Reopen Monday.

LONDON Feb. 19—(AP) Britain's labor government announced today that industries in central England, shut down for 10 days by the coal famine, will be permitted to reopen next Monday—first break in the power crisis that has slowed the nation's recovery program to a crawl.

Prime Minister Attlee, telling the news to the House of Commons, said, however, that the present five-hour-a-day switchoff of electric current to domestic and other non-industrial users throughout the country would continue indefinitely.

Despite pressure from both conservative and labor benches of the House, he declined to say when industries in the other "blacked out" areas—the northwest, London and southeast England—might be allowed to resume production.

"I do not want to indulge in

speculation, pessimistic or otherwise," he said.

Central England, where production starts up again Monday, includes the heavy industrialized Birmingham area, and has more than 1,000,000 factory workers, many making automobiles for the vital export trade.

Attlee said all but three power stations in this area would have two weeks' supply of coal by tomorrow, but he warned that coal deliveries to industries would be less than normal at first and proposed widespread staggering of work hours to "spread the load" on electricity supplies.

His statement came as the cold spell which precipitated the power crisis continued without prospect of an early break—London had its 18th consecutive sunless day, an all-time record—and the number of workers asking unemployment pay rose to 1,272,000. Temperatures continued below freezing.

Army trucks in steadily increasing numbers helped the country's overstrained transport system move coal, but supplies to householders continued critically low and fuel allocation officials were not always able to supply even hardship cases.

Luton, a London suburb, opened a Berlin-style "warming center" for the aged, some of whom were burning picture frames and chopped-up bannisters in coal-less grates. Women swarmed around dealers' coal wagons and helped themselves in some localities.

Continental Europe was worse hit. The British military government in Germany reported 58 deaths from cold in Hamburg between Jan. 15 and Feb. 16, and 570 arrests for coal theft on a single day this week.

French cities likewise ran low on fuel, and a special weather bulletin said the winter had been the worst since 1927.

TO STUDY SEIZURE OF GERMAN ASSETS

London, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Deputies of the Four-Power Foreign Ministers sent the question of Allied seizure of German assets in Austria back to committees today for further study. It was agreed that German properties in the country should be transferred to the Allies, but definitions of what is German property and suggestions as to how transfers are to be accomplished were vague and contradictory.

Feodor T. Gousev, Russian deputy, British quarters said, maintained that German properties must be taken to bring about a complete separation of Germany and Austria. He said that the Potsdam declaration of August, 1945, awarded German assets in Austria to the occupation forces in their respective zones.

The British plan suggested that an assets commission, composed of heads of Big Four diplomatic missions in Vienna, be created to pass upon obscure questions of ownership, and that, in cases on which no agreement was reached, there be machinery for reference to the United States.

The Soviet and British plans suggested that properties confiscated from Jews or taken from Jews and others without adequate compensation should be returned to the original owners.

RUSSIA CLASHES ON PEACE MAKING

LONDON, Feb. 19. — (AP) Russia clashed with Britain and the United States today over the key issue of the Austrian peace making—what is German property in Austria and how much should be surrendered to the allies as reparations?

At one point Gen. Mark Clark, representing the United States, declared his government did not recognize certain Soviet seizures in Austria "and never would."

In the end no decision was reached and the question was sent back to a committee instructed to bring in a clarification of its report by Feb. 24, one day before the deputies, work on the Austrian treaty is supposed to be finished.

The "Big Four" at Potsdam previously had agreed that Austria's "German assets" must be surrendered. For many months past, however, controversies have arisen over Russian seizures of property which Britain and the United States said originally was Austrian that had been taken over by the Germans.

The Soviet Deputy Feodor Gousev brought in a proposal today that all Austrian properties owned by the German state or German nationals before March 13, 1938 (Anschluss Day) and all acquired since then except that taken by force should be subject to seizure as German assets.

The Soviet plan suggested that properties confiscated from Jews without compensation should be returned to the original owners.

A British plan also was submitted which was similar, except that it set Aug. 2, 1945, the date of the Potsdam accord, as the determining date.

Clark supported the British plan.

Strachey Off for Ottawa.

London, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Britain's food minister, John Strachey, took off by plane today for Ottawa for a series of Canadian food talks. The plane is due at Ottawa tomorrow.

FRENCH COMPLETE CAPTURE OF HANOI

PARIS, Feb. 19 (AP)—The French announced today the capture of the Chinese-Viet-Nam quarter of Hanoi, capital of Indochina, where 1,000 armed youth, Tu-Ve, had held out since the outbreak of fighting on Dec. 19.

The Frech Press agency said the mile-square area, scene of European-like street fighting in weeks past, was occupied by French forces without the firing of a shot when the defenders withdrew secretly by means of a tunnel.

Fall of the barricaded, trench-marked quarter gave the French complete control of the capital. French dispatches said the Chinese consul who followed the troops into the zone was greeted "enthusiastically" by thousands of hungry Chinese civilians who stayed throughout the siege.

Viet-Namese Routed In Hanoi, French Say

Paris, Feb. 19 (AP)—The French Press Agency quoted a dispatch from military headquarters in Indo-China today as saying that French troops had occupied the Chinese-Viet-Nam quarter of Hanoi.

Many of the Viet-Namese troops which have been holding out there for weeks escaped through an underground tunnel, the brief announcement said.

The French had been avoiding an all-out attack on this Viet-Nam stronghold in the center of the city because of the grave danger to civilians, the agency said.

New Indo-Chinese Battles Reported

Manila, *Thursday*, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Viet Nam-controlled Hanoi radio reported today that fighting had broken out both north and south of Hanoi between French and Indo-Chinese Nationalist forces.

[A dispatch from Paris earlier said the Viet Nam quarter of Hanoi had fallen to French colonial troops].

The broadcast said a French force clearing the coastal road in a drive from Hue was within three miles of Quangtri, 310 airline miles southeast of Hanoi. Hue is 30 miles southeast of Quangtri.

Northwest of Hanoi, the broadcast as heard in Manila said, Viet Nam troops had reoccupied three villages Saturday night but were later forced to withdraw.

PONTIFF APPEALS TO U.S. CHILDREN

Asks Them For Funds For Millions Suffering Abroad

Vatican City, Feb. 19 (AP)—Pope Pius XII today urged Catholic schoolchildren in the United States to give their pennies and dimes to "the millions of suffering children" of Europe and the Orient, many of whom "are going to die so very young."

Speaking on the first day of Lent, in the first broadcast that he ever has directed to the 2,500,000 students in Catholic schools in America, the Pope said the "immortal souls" of orphaned, starving children were "in peril of being set upon by the enemy of God."

Draws Comparison

The Pope drew a graphic comparison of life in "your beautiful schools" in the United States and life in war-devastated areas of Europe and the Orient, in urging the American children to contribute to a campaign for funds to aid the needy.

After describing conditions of plenty in the United States, he added:

"But you must know there are millions of children here in Europe and out in the Far East whose lives are very different. They are young boys and girls just your age, and they, too, should be growing up happy and healthy.

Some Are Starving

"Instead, they are falling victims to dread disease. They are hungry, some of them are starving, and many of them are going to die so very young.

"They shiver in the cold. Their clothes are thin and worn. Many have only rags to cover their frail bodies, have no stockings, no shoes. And their mothers, who love them just as much as your mothers love you, can give them a little bite to eat at the end of the day."

Pope Pius told the American children that "your pennies and dimes will buy bread and medicine which will help save the life of some less-fortunate child."

Looking To Vicar Of Christ

"Today the millions of suffering children are looking with appealing eyes to the Vicar of Jesus," the Pontiff continued. "Let them come to us; let no one hold them off. We love them with all the love of Christ, and we cannot rest so long as the pangs of hunger make them cry out for help and their immortal souls are in peril of being set upon by the enemy of God."

The Pope said the Catholics of America already had sent thousands of tons of food and clothing for distribution to the needy, "but still more is needed."

POPE IN RADIO PLEA TO U. S. CHILDREN

Vatican City, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII urged the Catholic school children of America in a radio address today to give their pennies and dimes to help save the lives of less fortunate children of Europe and the Far East.

In opening on this first day of Lent a drive for the aid of the child victims of the war, the Pope described the difference between the lot of American children and many elsewhere in the world who, he said, are fatherless and motherless and without adequate clothing, shelter, food or medicine. He spoke about eleven minutes.

Addressing the 2,500,000-odd pupils in Catholic schools, he told them: "You are very happy in your beautiful schools." But for millions of children in Europe and the Far East, life is very different, he continued. "They too should be growing up healthy and strong," he said, but instead, many are victims of disease, some are starving and many will die of hunger. Many have only rags for cover, walk the streets of cities by day and at night seek shelter where they can find it.

"We cannot rest," the Pope said, "as long as the pangs of hunger make them cry out for help. Your pennies and dimes will buy bread and medicine which will help save the life of some less fortunate child."

Pope's Address to Children

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 19 (AP).—The complete text of the radio address of Pope Pius XII to children in Catholic schools in the United States today follows:

Our loving greetings to you, dear children of the Catholic schools of America. Add to your number another half million of your older brothers and sisters in the high schools and colleges, and what a mass of testimony you present to the faith of your mothers and fathers, to their spirit of self-denial and generosity in safeguarding that faith for you, their dearest treasures. You can never thank your parents enough for sending you to your Catholic schools, where you are being taught how to become good citizens of your country and faithful, holy children of your church.

This is the first time we have ever addressed our word to you, dear girls and boys, and there is a special reason why we do so now. Let us tell you what it is. You are very happy in your beautiful schools, some small, some very big. You have light and heat and all the books you need to learn your lessons well. When school is over, you put on your warm overcoats, wrap up well and go out to play even in the snow, because your shoes and stockings are strong and protect you securely against the cold and wet. When evening comes, you will sit down to a warm supper that mother has prepared to make you grow up healthy and happy.

But you must know that there are other millions of children here in Europe and out in the Far East, whose life is very different. They are young boys and girls just your age, and they, too, should be growing up happy and healthy. Instead, they are falling victims to dread disease. They are hungry, some of them are starving, and many of them are going to die so very young. They shiver in the cold, their clothes are thin and worn, many have only rags to cover their frail bodies, have no stockings, no shoes. And their mothers, who love them just as much as your mothers love you, can give them a little bite to eat at the end of the day.

Thousands Have No Parents

What is sadder? Thousands of these children have no fathers or mothers to take care of them. They died during the terrible war and these children now walk the city streets, wander over country roads little conscious of the perils around them, and at night must look for some shelter in cold cellars or are crowded together in rude barracks, only to begin another lonesome, aimless, dangerous day when the sun comes up again.

And what dangers are awaiting them! There are often no attractive schools for them. They are not taught, as you are, by devoted religious sisters and brothers all the wonderful things about God; how He created men for himself; how he loves them and sent his only begotten Son to redeem them and help them get to Heaven; How they must love God, be good and obey the commandments of God and all that the church teaches them. They feel that they have been abandoned and how easily they learn to do what is very wrong.

You remember that charming scene in the life of Jesus, when the children gathered around Him and would not let Him go, and some of his friends wanted to drive them away, but He said: "No, let the children be, do not prevent them from coming to Me." And with love He laid His sacred hand upon their heads in blessing.

Today the millions of suffering children are looking with appealing eyes to the Vicar of Jesus. Let them come to us; let no one hold them off. We love them with all the love of Christ, and we cannot rest so long as the pangs of hunger make them cry out for help and their immortal souls are in peril of being set upon by the enemy of God. Charitable benefactors throughout the world, and especially the Catholics of America, have sent us thousands of tons of food and clothing, which we have been distributing among those in greatest distress.

Still More Is Needed

Bounteous funds have been placed at our disposal to save the children from the street with

all its evil and to provide for them a decent lodging and home, where they may be educated into honorable and God-fearing citizens. But still more is needed. That is why your bishops and priests, in their untiring generosity, are asking all to make yet one more effort to head off sickness and hunger and soul starvation from the homeless, helpless, harried peoples of Europe and Asia. And we have been told that you, dear boys and girls of the elementary schools, want to do your little part in this beautiful mission of mercy. That is why we wish to speak to you today. We wished to thank you for that noble desire and to encourage you to do your best to make this drive the most successful of all.

Lent begins today, and you will be wanting to offer some little penance to the Lord you love dearly and whom you wish never to offend. This penance will allow you to save your pennies and dimes, and they will buy the bread or the medicine that will help to save the life of some less fortunate child and protect him from the danger of sinning against God. And how God will love you for it, and will bless you and your future and all those at home as a proof of our great joy for your resolution to share some of your comfort and happiness with the children who have none, and in token of our affection for each and every one of you, we will now impart to you, to your dear parents, to your devoted teachers and to all who assist in this truly Christ-like campaign the apostolic benediction.

Swiss Admit Humbert Family

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 19 (AP)—Swiss Government sources said today former Queen Maria Jose of Italy and her four minor children had received a residential permit for Switzerland, with the proviso that no members of her household would engage in political activity. No application has been made for the former Italian King Humbert, but he would not be permitted to enter Switzerland, these sources said.

Norway Rebuilding Merchant Marine

Oslo, Norway, Feb. 19 (AP)—In a survey of the Norwegian merchant navy, the latest edition of the monthly *Norwegian Shipping News* says that Norwegian shipowners since 1940 had contracted for 346 ships totaling 2,400,000 tons at foreign shipyards.

The ships, of which 90 were oil tankers and 86 cargo ships, were scheduled to be delivered by the end of 1951.

In addition, Norwegian shipowners have contracted 100 ships totaling 330,000 tons at Norwegian shipyards.

300,000 ITALIANS MAY GO

Argentina Said to Be Acting on Emigration Agreement

ROME, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Italian Foreign Office said today that the text of an agreement for the emigration of a large number of Italian workers to Argentina was in the hands of the Argentine Government.

The newspaper Tempo said as many as 300,000 Italians might eventually go to Argentina.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the Italian Government presumably had approved the agreement, which he indicated provided for 5,000 emigrants a month, and that the Italian Labor Federation was studying the text.

Reich States Seek Quasi-Government

Wiesbaden, Feb. 19 (AP)—The eight German states of the American and British zones are seeking to form a quasi-government of western Germany, it was indicated today.

This proposed organization, American observers believed, could become the basis of formal political union of Germany west of the Elbe if the Russians fail to agree on a central German government at the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference.

The states' ministers-president secretly discussed a bizonal "political directorate" at an informal meeting Monday. The project will be discussed again soon. One participant said definite recommendations would be made to the United States and Britain.

A Limited Government

The so-called "political directorate" was regarded by Americans as, in effect, a proposed limited bizonal government.

The "directorate" is hedged by terminology apparently designed to avoid the appearance of direct political unity of the two zones. Although the zones are merged economically, the United States and British military governments have taken great pains to discourage any semblance of a "political bloc."

Nevertheless, American observers said, the ministers-president project would give them a point control of the two zones without setting up a formal government.

Centers On Five Agencies

The plan centers around the five bizonal agencies established by Anglo-American authorities. These German agencies run almost the entire economy—food and agriculture, economics, transportation, finance and post. They issue military-approved directives to which the state governments must conform.

German sources said the ministers-president feel that they "must have control" to prevent chaos and confusion of purpose and needs.

Christian Stock, minister-president of the American state of Hesse, said the "directorate" would "constitute a political leadership."

No Party Leadership

He declared, however, that this "would not be a leadership of the Social Democratic party, of which four of the ministers-president are members."

Stock said that if the United States and British military governments approved, and difficulties concerning the rights of the British zone ministers were ironed out, the German plan could be put into effect "today, tomorrow or after the Moscow meeting."

"We cannot, however, think otherwise than that the four zones will be united at the Moscow meeting, at least economically," he said.

U. S. Free Press Amazes Germans

Reich Reporters Agape Over Ease With Which Ge Clay Meets Writers and Permits Frank Criticism.

Berlin, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—German correspondents, invited to American news conferences in Berlin, expressed amazement today at the ease and informality with which top-ranking American Military Government officials met the press of all nations.

"This must be a demonstration of democracy and a free press in action," a reporter from a Russian-licensed Berlin paper commented after attending a news conference held by Lieut.-Gen. Lucius D. Clay, head of the American Military Government, at his headquarters yesterday.

The Americans are the first to invite German correspondents from all four occupation zones of the city to attend their top news conferences.

Eighteen German reporters were present at Clay's conference, along with dozens of correspondents from the United Nations. For more than an hour, Clay answered questions put to him in English. Then he invited the Germans to put any questions they wished through an interpreter.

"It was amazing to us," said one German, "that even American correspondents dared put such frank and argumentative questions to a three-star general—questions critical of American policies. And it was almost unbelievable that we Germans were accorded the same privilege."

Soviet Zone 'Impoverished', Reich Trade Expert Says

Berlin, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Soviet zone of occupation "is impoverished despite a production which exploits to the extreme the remaining means of manufacture," a former president of the German Administration for Trade and Supply in the Soviet zone wrote today in the British-licensed newspaper *Telegram*.

"From the beginning, the east already had made heavy reparations deliveries in machinery and out of current production," wrote the former official, Dr. Hugo Buschmann.

"The Soviet occupation powers came into a land which, in relation to devastated western Russia, appeared productive. The effects, however, of the one-sided reparations deliveries out of the eastern zone cannot be denied."

Planning In Western Zone

Dr. Buschmann, who recently finished a tour of western Germany, said, "In the western zones there is an astounding amount of planning, more than in the eastern zone, but too much at the end of the line of production to the neglect of primary production."

Because the occupying authorities in the western zone do not command as strongly as in the eastern zone, Dr. Buschmann said, the German administrative agencies in the west must assume far greater responsibility for their economic affairs.

Howley Says 181 Nazis Hold Posts In Berlin

Berlin, Feb. 19 (AP)—Col. Frank L. Howley, director of military government for the United States sector of Berlin, told German newspapermen at a press conference today that 181 Nazis who were thrown out of important jobs in the American sector were now holding positions in other sectors of the city. He did not designate the other sectors.

At the same time he paid tribute to the "very, very big job of de-Nazification done by the Soviet Army when it came into Berlin."

3 Of Jailed Top Nazis Testify In Milch Trial

Nuernberg, Feb. 19 (AP)—Three high Nazis sentenced to long prison terms by the International Military Tribunal left their cells long enough today to testify secretly in the trial of Field Marshal Erhard Milch.

One at a time guards brought Albert Speer, munitions chief for Hitler; Baron Constantin von Neurath, diplomat; and Grand Admiral Erich Raeder to the court for brief questioning before Judge Michael A. Musmanno.

The charges against Milch are recruiting slave labor and fostering experiments on human beings for the Nazi air force. The three prisoners' testimony will be made public only when it is entered into the record.

Army Denies Death Blame

Lieutenant's Charge in Fatal Illness of Infant Son Is Refuted

FRANKFURT, AM MAIN, Feb. 19 (AP).—United States Army Headquarters announced tonight that "an exhaustive investigation" disproved a lieutenant's charge that the death of his infant son was due to negligence by Army authorities.

Lieutenant John J. Warren jr., of Loyall, Ky., made the charge last month in connection with the death of his eight-month-old baby in an Army hospital Jan. 18. The child had become ill on board an Army transport en route from the United States to Germany. The cause of death was officially listed as diarrhea and peritonitis.

Constabulary in Germany Is Stripped of Its Tanks

By The Associated Press.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Feb. 19—The United States constabulary, only American tactical ground force in Germany, has been stripped of its tanks and now is outnumbered by American Army wives and children.

Maj. Gen. E. N. Harmon announced today the removal of the tanks as an economy measure and disclosed that the constabulary now was operating at a strength of less than 30,000. American Army wives and children total 31,000.

Removal of the constabulary's armored punch served to emphasize the non-military aspect the United States occupation of Germany had assumed. The Air Forces' bombers were sent back to the United States last year, leaving the Air Force here with about 38,000 men and 600 operational fighters.

General Harmon's announcement said the constabulary had been policing the United States zone with approximately 20 per cent less than its authorized strength of 38,000.

"Ticks" In Man's Wooden Legs

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 19 (AP). Smuggling across the Austro-German border reached a new high in weird disguises today, the American constabulary reported. Removing two wooden legs from a suspect, guards found concealed four watches and a quantity of black-market food.

C-47 Crash at Munich Fatal

WIESBADEN, Germany, Feb. 19 (AP)— A United States Army C-47 transport plane crashed at Munich airbase today, killing the co-pilot and injuring three other crew members, Air Force headquarters reported. The names of the victims were withheld pending notification of relatives. The crew was based at Vienna.

Plan German Tobacco Boost

BERLIN, Feb. 19 (AP).—The American Military Government, which recently complained that privately imported American cigarettes were discrediting legal German currency, announced today a plan for doubling German tobacco production in the United States occupation zone in 1947 "to boost morale and increase internal revenue." German men in the zone now get an official ration of about one cigarette a day, and women get one every two days. Extra rations go to coal miners as incentives to boosting production.

U. S. Gives Austria Gold Nazis Stole

Vienna, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—The United States Government today returned to Austria $4,743,507 in gold coins and bars looted by the Germans from the National Bank of Austria and recovered in the American zone of Austria by the United States Army. The gold is now in vaults at Salzburg.

'Vigorous' Cabot Protest Reported In Belgrade

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Feb. 19 (AP). It was reported reliably today that John Moors Cabot, United States counsellor, had spoken "vigorously" to the Foreign Office concerning two Yugoslav employés of the American Embassy who have been arrested.

Cabot also was said to have spoken about the death sentence given John Pintar, an American citizen, who was condemned last month on a charge of having promised members of an anti-Government group that he would ask the American consul at Zagreb to obtain arms.

One of the translators, Mille Markovich, has been in jail a month without trial on charges of "inciting against the regime." The other, Milosh Zmedjovich, was arrested more than a week ago on undisclosed charges.

30. 24-8001

1947

Bucharest Told Of U.S. Food Diversion Plan

Bucharest, Romania, Feb. 19 (AP). The Communist newspaper *Scanteia* today gave the Romanian people their first details of President Truman's plan to divert food shipments to this country, and promised that American observers would be allowed to see that the food was distributed fairly.

In an article considered to reflect the attitude of the Government, the newspaper said Romania "receives with satisfaction this gesture on the part of the United States and its President."

Publication of President Truman's announcement that food would be rushed to the northern province of Moldavia previously had been held up by censorship. A Ministry of Information spokesman said the reason for the censorship was that the ministry had not received the original text.

"Without Discrimination"

Scanteia headed its article "President Truman announces American Help for Moldavia," and added that food distribution must be made "without political or social discrimination."

"The Romanian Government has the satisfaction to offer representatives of the American Government and the American Red Cross the possibility to see for themselves on the spot that fair and equitable disposition of help always has been and always will be the basis of means already existent," the Communist newspaper said, "and that the system of equality with no discrimination was the only one compatible with the democratic regime now existing in Romania."

the food situation has relegated political strife to the background, observers believe that President Truman's message and the stipulations attached thereto will renew the political controversy.

[The President said that "urgent attention" was being given the matter of United States grain sales to Romania, "despite the magnitude of world demands on existing stocks" on three conditions: 1. That Romania will use none of the grain to pay reparations; 2. That Romania will not export it for trade or other purposes; 3. That American representatives will be free to supervise its distribution "in such a manner as they see fit," and that distribution shall be "without racial, religious or social discrimination."]

Possible Opposition Stand

A demand to control distribution of the food will probably be made by the opposition on the grounds that the present Government lacks the complete confidence of the United States.

It is believed that the Romanian Government might take the view that to accept President Truman's conditions might be interpreted as a sign of weakness and cause it to loose face.

ROMANIAN PLEDGE ON FOOD FORECAST

Bucharest, Feb. 19 (A. P.). — The Communist newspaper Scanteia, in what was regarded as the official reaction here to President Truman's message announcing the diversion of food shipments to Romania, said today that the Government was prepared to pledge fair distribution without political or social discrimination.

"The Romanian Government has the satisfaction to offer representatives of the American Government and the American Red Cross," it said, "the possibility to see for themselves on the spot that fair and equitable distribution of help always has been and will be the basis, and that the system of equality, with no discrimination, was the only one compatible with the Democratic regime now existing in Romania."

The newspaper said that the Romanian people "receive with satisfaction and gratitude this gesture on the part of the United States and their Presidents." Scanteia attributed Mr. Truman's action to the success of representations repeatedly made in Washington by the Rombanian Minister.

The entire text of President Truman's message, withheld earlier by Romanian government censorship, will be published by the Romanian press, a ministry of information spokesman said last night.

Romania Will Publish Full Truman Food Text

Bucharest, Feb. 19 (delayed)—A Ministry of Information spokesman said tonight that the Romanian press would publish in its entirety President Truman's message announcing diversion of food shipments to this country, the text of which was withheld earlier by Romanian censorship.

The spokesman said today's censorship delay was caused because the Ministry was not in possession of the original text. He added that lately the Romanian press had been publishing unconfirmed reports about United States grain sales to Romania and the Ministry wanted to prevent raising false hopes again.

More Political Rows Seen

Although the severe winter and

$250,000 Sought By Refugee Group

Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 19 (AP). The preparatory commission for the International Refugee Organization decided today to telegraph Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, for a $250,000 advance to finance its activities until June 30.

Sir Raphael Cilento, representing the secretary general, said Lie might have difficulties granting the requested loan.

"If we don't get any money, we pack up and go home," said Sir George Rendel, of the British Foreign Office.

Suggests Government Loan

Cilento suggested that individual governments make the loan. Rendel said his Government could not make such loans without security.

Lie's representative said the secretary general was not legally bound even to finance the current one-week session here, which was scheduled to close yesterday.

Cilento said that the original funds were available only until yesterday, and that contingent funds could be applied until Friday, but that if the commission wanted to continue meeting after Friday, Cilento would have to ask Lie for an "extension of the loan."

In addition to prolongation of the current session, some delegates had expressed the wish for another meetings in Geneva about April 15.

"It is clear that there are no legal obligations, but that this commission has the blessing of the United Nations," Rendel said. "The commission should make an earnest appeal not to destroy our work by failing to provide funds."

Raiders Fire Greek Town, Burn 5 To Death

Athens, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Ministry of Public Order announced today that a large band of guerrillas had raided the town of Ambelakia, near the Turkish border, set fire to eight houses and burned five people to death.

A dozen of the inhabitants were carried off by the band when it withdrew, the ministry said.

Red Leader Hits Anglo-American 'Reactionaries'

Moscow, Feb. 19 (AP)—Otto Kuusinen, president of the Karelian Republic of the U.S.S.R., declared in a *Pravda* article today that "influential reactionary circles of the Anglo-American countries" were carrying out a policy directed against the sovereignty of European countries.

His commentary, which filled almost a full page of the Communist party organ, was summed up in these five subheads:

1. (Anglo-American) assault on sovereignty of Eastern European countries.
2. (Anglo-American) attack on economic independence of western European countries.
3. Plans for "western bloc" of Eropean states.
4. (Anthony) Eden's offensive against the sovereignty of European states.
5. (Winston Churchill's) plans for creation of a United States of Europe.

Kuusinen began his commentary with this foreword:

"Studying the political experience of the postwar period we cannot fail to notice those expansionist tendencies which influential reactionary circles of Anglo-Saxon countries are, with extraordinary persistence, carrying out in their policy for more than a year, especially when those tendencies are directed against the sovereignty of the countries of the European Continent.

Points To "Facts"

"Several facts which have and are having a place in postwar Europe are shedding a light on the nature of these tendencies and on the plans of reactionary circles, all of which are in sharp contradiction with the life and interests of the freedom loving people of Europe."

[Kuusinen, a Finnish Communist leader, was declared a traitor by the Finnish Government in 1939 when he organized a "people's government" during the war with Russia. His avowed purpose was to overthrow the Helsinki regime. Russia formally recognized his "government" and the Moscow press described him as a stanch fighter and loyal son of the Finnish people. He became a member of the Communist party Central Committee in 1941 and a writer in 1942 for the Moscow weekly, *War and the Working Class*, now named *New Times*.]

U. S., BRITAIN HIT IN SOVIET ARTICLE

MOSCOW, Feb. 19 — (AP) Otto Kuusinen president of the Soviet Karelian Republic charged today in an article which took up more than a full page in Pravda that British and American "influential reactionary circles" were waging a cmapaign against the sovereignty and economic independence of Europe.

Attacking United States post-war economic and trade policies, he said the United States was championing a system in which the "caprices of international competition unregulated by anyone" would leave Europe "dependent on the will of the world champion in this competition —those who are able to wield the biggest money bags."

(Kuusinen is a Finnish Communist leader who was declared a traitor by the Finnish government in 1939 when he organized a "people's government" during the "winter war" with Russia.)

The writer also attacked Winston Churchill's plan for a "United States of Europe" and the proposals advanced by Anthony Eden, former British foreign secretary, for a bloc of western European nations, declaring these political attempts were in the wake of economic penetration.

Kuusinen charged Britain with putting France, Belgium and Holland on a "starvation coal ration" by her policies in the German Ruhr, and accused the United States of limiting European countries to "starvation" food rations.

"One cannot get rid of the impression that such harsh attitude of the Anglo-Saxon countries toward the peoples of continental Europe is being dictated by political calculations—that hungry countries are more prone to make concessions than well-fed ones," he added.

Citing British and American notes to Poland pressing for free elections, he said frequent attempts had been made to interfere in the internal affairs of not only former German satellites, such as Romania and Bulgaria, but also Poland, Yugoslavia and Albania, which were "liberated by the Soviet Army."

No Basis in Agreements

"Unquestionably such claims for establishing Anglo-American guardianship over the sovereignty of the governments of eastern Europe could not have been based on any international agreements," said Kuusinen, in apparent reference to the understandings at Yalta and Potsdam.

He said Britain continues to hold Polish gold as a method of political pressure against Poland, and that British and American military planes were pressed into diplomatic service over Yugoslavia in an effort to frighten the people.

Second U.S. Broadcast To Russ Poorly Heard

Moscow, Feb. 19 (AP)—Poor atmospherics and interference from other stations caused bad reception in Moscow for the second United States Russian-language broadcast beamed at the Soviet Union last night. The first broadcast, on Monday, was also poorly heard.

Those who heard last night's program seemed agreed that the program was too "highbrow" to attract many listeners, even if they could find it on the dial. They did welcome the presence of Bing Crosby, but didn't care much for the Stephen Foster tune he sang.

These listeners renewed previous criticisms that the announcers' presentation was "amateurish."

Supreme Soviet Gathering.

Moscow, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Delegates to the third session of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. moved into Moscow today for tomorrow's sessions, for which no agenda has yet been made public.

U.S. Alarms Russ Press

Moscow, Feb. 19 (AP) — Soviet newspapers and the Soviet radio are following the line of pointing with concern and alarm in their accounts of the activities of the United States, Britain and the British dominions.

Non-Russians who are convinced that the people of America and Britain desire sincere friendship with the Soviet Union can sense a growing concern among Russians over the relations between this country and her two chief allies of the last war.

Russians generally nevertheless profess belief in the American and British people and when you get them down to the bedrock of talk about the situation they express the opinion that the people of the two western nations will prevail over what Russians consider the "evil forces."

Big 4 Parley Nears

With the Council of Four Power Foreign Ministers less than three weeks off, there is a possibility that Russian concern may be quieted when Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, and Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, sit down with Soviet leaders and begin some plain talk.

Whatever the course of Russian opinion about what lies ahead in relations of the Soviet Union and the Western powers, it must be emphasized that the Russian people have full confidence in their leaders and trust them implicitly.

The Russians appear to be convinced that powerful forces are at work against them in the West.

Concentration Belief

They believe that these forces exist in many "capitalistic" countries but that the great power of them is concentrated in the United States and Britain. Britain, they believe, because of her economic position is almost a stooge of the United States. The United States, they appear to be convinced, is in the grip of an influential group of big business interests and aggressive militarists who are hostile to the Soviet Union and believe that war with Russia is inevitable.

Russians believe that these forces have powerful voices in Congress and elsewhere in the United States.

Here are some Russian concepts largely responsible for Russian sus-

picions of the West (concepts fostered by Soviet press and radio):

America's monopoly of the atomic bomb.

The idea that the United States is trying to use this monopoly as a means of forcing Russia into agreements.

The conviction here that "military circles" in the United States are anti-Soviet.

A belief that most of the American press is hostile to Russia.

Reports published here of American activities in the Arctic and Antarctic regions but especially in the Arctic.

A belief that governing circles of the United States no longer include influential friends of the Soviet Union, such as Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins were considered to be.

Russian ideas of the ambitions and purposes of American big business in Germany, China and Japan and in the oil lands of the Middle East.

[Editor's Note: The Russian masses have little access to information about the West beyond that given them by their Government-controlled press and radio.]

CHINESE MAY ASK OUTSIDE AID IN ECONOMIC CRISIS

NANKING, Feb. 19 — (AP) The Chinese government tonight reported a big victory in its civil war but said it expected to call upon other nations to help enforce its new emergency economic measures.

Meanwhile, Adm. Charles M. Cooke, Jr., commander of U. S. Navy forces in the western Pacific, flew to Washington for urgent conferences amid unconfirmed reports that American Navy forces would be withdrawn from China. Cooke declined en route to discuss the nature of his mission and Navy sources in China maintained strict secrecy regarding a conference of U. S. naval authorities in Shanghai.

The State department last month ordered American military personnel — nearly 2,000 at Peiping and some 10,000 Marines in the Peiping-Tientsin area—withdrawn. There was no indication at that time however that the Navy might quit the Tsingtao base, where it is training Chinese sailors.

On the Chinese military front, Peng Hsueh-pei, minister of information, announced that two Communist armies had been "utterly defeated" in the government seizure of Lini in Shantung province. He said the new fourth and the 18th route armies practically "ceased to exist" after being smashed in the Lini campaign.

Turning to the economic crisis, Peng told a press conference that detailed measures are being drawn to request foreign governments to freeze or report assets held on account by Chinese nationals residing in China. One of the new emergency measures requires Chinese nationals to surrender their foreign assets at the new 12,000 to $1 rate or to deposit the accounts in Chinese banks.

Peng said press reports indicated Chinese have more than $300,000,000 such assets in the United States alone.

He announced the new order banning trading in U. S. currency or in gold does not make possession of such media illegal. There have been reports that secret police were searching Shanghai residents for such possessions.

Won't Sell Airlines

Peng said the Government does not plan to sell the Chinese domestic airlines or the China Merchant Steamship Company. In its program of selling commercial concerns to private capital. The steamship company controls most of the Chinese flag vessels.

Shanghai prepared to ration such necessities as rice, flour, coal, edible oils, sugar, salt and cotton as soon as Premier T. V. Soong approves, to prevent hoarding and further disturb the economy.

In Peiping, police picked up more than 2,000 persons in an investigation of undesirable elements —aftermath of the recent Communist attack on Tunghsien, 13 miles east of Peiping. Nearly 8,000 police, divided into teams, searched the city.

Police Chief Tang Yung-hsien said the inquiry was to insure the city's safety from unlawful individuals. He said 1,689 of those picked up were placed under arrest. The number included 1,165 with improper police registration.

China To Seek Aid In Crisis

Nanking, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Chinese Government expects to call on foreign nations shortly for help in enforcing economic stabilization measures, Minister of Information Peng Hseuh-pei intimated today.

The measures not only forbid trading in foreign gold and exchange but require Chinese nationals to either surrender their foreign assets or deposit the accounts in Chinese banks.

Since much of the exchange assets is held on account in foreign nations, Peng was asked if China was requesting foreign governments to freeze or report such accounts.

"Detailed measures are being drawn now to cover this matter," he replied.

U.S. Deposits High

Peng said the mere possession of gold or foreign exchange was not illegal under the regulations, which merely prohibit trading in those commodities. Reports have been circulated that secret police were stopping and searching Shanghai individuals for such possessions.

Explaining the Government move to force surrender of foreign-held assets, Peng said press reports indicated that Chinese held more than $300,000,000 in the United States alone.

Meanwhile, in Shanghai the city government completed arrangements for the rationing of vital commodities, which will be put into effect when the approval of Premier T. V. Soong is obtained. The plan contemplates fixed allotments of such daily necessities as rice, flour, coal, edible oils, sugar, salt and cotton.

Reports Persist U.S. Navy Will Leave China

Nanking, Feb. 19 (AP)—Reports that United States naval forces would soon be withdrawing from China were circulating today as Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., commander of navk forces in the western Pacific, took off by plane for Washington. United States Navy authorities, meanwhile, were in conference at Shanghai.

Naval sources declined to comment on the possibility that Admiral Cooke's call to Washington was in connection with the withdrawal of forces. Informed sources said the presence of naval units in Chinese waters was in line with overall American policy in the Pacific, rather than with United States efforts to mediate the Chinese civil war. Failure of these efforts resulted recently in orders to withdraw American troops.

Immediate Change Doubted

These sources saw little likelihood that any positive action affecting the use by the United States fleet of port facilities at Tsingtao and Shanghai, at the invitation of the Chinese Government, would be taken until President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall decide on a new Asiatic policy.

Diplomatic sources said a general misconception existed in China, as elsewhere, on the establishment of a permanent United States naval base at Tsingtao, a base for instruction of Chinese seamen in the operation of vessels obtained by the Chinese Government from the United States.

Only Ordinary Port Facilities

Installations there are limited to ordinary port facilities and the Pacific Fleet's base is at Guam.

American civilians living in China, particularly business men with substantial investments, receive comfort from the presence of the American warships in the Shanghai harbor. It is known here that Admiral Cooke is fully aware of this feeling. Should the Western Pacific Fleet be withdrawn from China, it was thought that a small advisory mission would remain to carry on the training program at Tsingtao, at least until the new Chinese Navy has manned all its vessels.

Commission's Status Vague

The exact status of the United States Naval Advisory Commission here, as related to the Tsingtao training program was not clarified.

Although the last Congress legalized the existence of the mission here ti has not been implemented since congressional authority has not been given for a similar army mission established under Presidential war powers.

The presence of Rear Admiral S. S. Murray, of Washington, head of the naval advisory group here, and Admiral Cooke's trip to Washington seemed to indicate that the future of the advisory mission was under discussion.

The urgency of the Admiral's visit to Washington was seen in the haste with which he cut short his official visit to Hong-king and began his flight homeward within thirty-six hours. The speed, it was assumed, was necessary to permit full discussions with Marshall before the latter starts active preparations for his trip to Moscow.

Soong Denies Report.

Shanghai, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Premier T. V. Soong today denied a Washington report that China indirectly requested UNRRA permission to sell UNRRA goods in the black market.

"This false report is characteristic of similar reports disseminated by certain quarters persistently trying to misrepresent the UNRRA and CNRRA (Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) in China and disturb Chinese-American relations," Soong said in a statement released through the official Central News Agency.

'Much More Suicide' In Japan Predicted

Tokyo, *Thursday*, Feb. 20 (AP)—The newspaper *Asahi* said today that Japan's new property tax—ranging as high as 90 per cent—has caused ten Japanese to commit suicide since the first of the year.

It quoted city authorities as predicting "much more suicide in the near future."

The property tax is a special levy designed to help curb profiteering.

NEVER LIKE THIS IN THE SUBWAY

Tokyo, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—The perils of commuting in interurban trains, as reported by the Tokyo press:

A Japanese commuter braced himself for the sudden station stop. The effort broke his ersatz belt. He was packed in the car so tightly he couldn't get his hands down to catch his falling pants.

Some one's foot caught in the pants and dragged them away.

The train started up to the excited wailing in Japanese:

"Whose got my pants?"

Americans Wed In Japan.

Yamagata, Japan, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Miss Ruth Alfred Hamlin, Red Cross worker and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hamlin of Gorham, N. H., and Lt. Stanley A. Gutowski, special services officer for the 472d Glider Field Artillery Battalion of the Eleventh Airborne Division and son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gutowski, Camden, N. J., were married here today.

1211 U. S. Troops Land at Yokohama

Yokohama, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—The transport Admiral Capps arrived here today with 1,211 Army personnel and thirteen civilians for the occupation forces.

Yesterday the transport General Aultman sailed for Korea with 241 Army men aboard and forty civilians, including thirty Red Cross workers. The Admiral Eberle sailed for Manila with 127 Army personnel and thirty-four civilians, including Red Cross workers.

Chaplain William J. Chase, whose brother, Marine Sgt. James B. Chase, died in the D-Day assault.

In the afternoon the three visited Mount Suribachi, site of the Marine flag-raising picture taken by Joe Rosenthal, a photographer then for the Associated Press, which typified the spirit of the Marine Corps fighters. Rosenthal, who now is with the San Francisco Chronicle and who won the Pulitzer prize for his extraordinary picture, attended the ceremony on invitation from Gen. MacArthur.

Iwo Jima Marine Heroes Honored

1000 American Soldiers Pay Tribute at Ceremony Two Years After 4000 Fell in Island's Capture.

Iwo Jima, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—A thousand American soldiers stood at attention before a sandy graveyard here today to pay homage to the 4,000 Marines who died two years ago to secure this strategic island for their country.

The troops now garrison the island and maintain the Army Air Force base, but the ceremony was in honor of the Marines who took the island from the Japanese. Three Marine divisions participated in the costly operation—in February of 1945. Its main objective was to obtain an airfield close to Japan's home islands.

The cemetery lies at the foot of grim Mount Suribachi, its rows of white crosses and stars of David in orderly rows across the volcanic sands where thousands fell before the concentrated mortar and machine-gun fire of Japanese gunners.

Nine B-29s, the huge bombers whose crews in later stages of the war often used Iwo's landing strip in emergencies when their fuel was running low or their engines were disabled, wheeled overhead as three service men laid wreaths at the base of the cemetery monument and an honor guard fired the traditional three-round salute.

The wreath bearers were Marine Sgt. George C. Herman of Tampa, Fla., who landed on Iwo on D-Day, Seaman Stanley C. Pool of Grand Lodge, Mich., who was aboard a destroyer in the battle for the island, and Army

China-Philippine Talks End

MANILA, Feb. 19 (AP).—China, through Minister Chen Chi-peng, formally notified the Philippines today it was breaking off further negotiations on a proposed amity pact because of what it considered discriminatory measures against Chinese residents in the islands. A note from the Chinese government expressed the hope the Philippines would take steps to improve present conditions which "do not conform with the spirit of amity."

British Officers Packing

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 19 (AP)—Members of both the Moslem League and the predominantly Hindu Congress party in India's Interim Government professed ignorance tonight of any move for recall of the Viceroy, Lord Wavell.

Meanwhile thousands of British officers and men were preparing to go home for good in an exodus starting in earnest next month. An English civilian woman who attempted to book passage home said she was told that military priorities would keep her in India "at least until June."

Rangoon Dock Strike Ends

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 19 (AP)—The All-Burma Trades Union announced today an agreement with the Government ending a twenty-five-day waterfront strike, and said that 30,000 laborers would resume work tomorrow. The union said that most of the workers' demands, including a wage increase and equal pay for men and women, had been met.

30. 24-8003

Flag Raised Again on Suribachi As Army Marks Iwo Anniversary

IWO, Feb. 19—(AP) A grateful U. S. Army today raised the American flag on Mount Suribachi—symbol of one of the U. S. Marines' greatest victories of the Pacific war.

Two years ago today the Leathernecks began invading this lonely, coral sanded island. Twenty-six days later they had captured it at a cost of 4,189 killed in action and 20,000 total casualties — approximately one-fourth of the total Marine casualties in all theaters throughout the entire war.

The army quickly began using Iwo as an emergency landing field for crippled B-29s which could not make it back to Guam or Saipan from raids on the Japanese homeland, and for a big fighter base.

Today the Army which still garrisons Iwo, said thanks, Marines. One thousand soldiers gathered at the sandy cemetery at the foot of Suribachi, while a Marine, a soldier and a sailor laid wreaths at the foot of a monument to Iwo's dead. Nine B29s wheeled overhead and an honor guard fired a salute.

Wreath bearers were Marine Sgt. George C. Herman, Tampa, Fla., who landed on Iwo on D-Day; S1-c Stanley C. Pool, Grand Lodge, Mich., who was on a destroyer during the battle for the island, and Army Chaplain William J. Chase, whose brother, Marine Sgt. James B. Chase, was killed in the D-Day assault.

Joe Rosenthal, then an Associated Press photographer who took the Pulitzer prize winning picture of the Suribachi flag raising when the Marines captured that peak, attended the ceremony at General MacArthur's invitation.

As pieced together from official sources who declined the use of their names and from eyewitnesses, this is what happened:

Cloakroom attendants left their posts to watch the royal family leave the ball. Several women became impatient and entered the room to get their own coats. There was a mixup and something like a stampede got under way. Faces were slapped and coats were grabbed regardless of ownership, before police and army men restored order after nearly two hours. Police were still looking for one coat reported worth $2,000.

Children Chant Native Songs

Several hundred black children chanted native songs of welcome at Simonstown, 20 miles from here, and all the brass in the admiralty assembled at the naval base, which became a British bastion in the early part of the Nineteenth Century.

White uniformed tars stood at attention along miles of the picturesque roads leading to the base.

Thousands of persons cheered as the royal family motored in the afternoon to near-by Kenilworth race track, where they saw Memno, a 3-year-old, win the Cape of Good Hope derby. Later, the party watched cricket, tennis and bowling matches between members of Parliament and naval personnel, staged at the Fernwood Parliamentary Sports Club.

Cape Town Probes 2-Hour Row At Ball King, Queen Attended

Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 19 (AP)—The British royal family visited the naval base at Simonstown today while Cape Town officials investigated a spectacular disorder which broke out last night in the cloakroom of a ball attended by King, Queen and the two Princesses.

The cloakroom disturbance, which lasted nearly two hours, broke out just after the royal family left the civic ball here.

Faces Slapped, Coats Grabbed

Newsprint Cut May Halt Some Papers

Ottawa, Feb. 19 (AP) — American newsprint consumers were faced today with a curtailment of deliveries from Canada, source of more than 80 per cent of their supply, for at least a month and perhaps longer because of an acute shortage of railway box cars.

Transport Controller B. S. Liberty last night issued a preference order to Canadian Railways to supply sufficient cars to keep all newsprint mills in operation, but no assurance was given that normal shipments would continue to the United States.

Sees Publication Suspended

R. M. Fowler, president of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, said that the Government's order would not necessarily provide cars for newsprint mills which had sufficient storage space to remain in production, and "their customers may be forced to suspend publication for lack of newsprint which cannot be shipped to them."

The order will allot cars only to those mills which would otherwise be forced to shut down because of lack of storage facilities. Mills able to continue in production and store their products still would have to take their chances on procuring box cars.

Cars Diverted To Grain

Trade Minister James A. Mackinnin said today that it would be at least a month before newsprint shipments could return to normal. The newsprint industry was hit hard by a Government order of last Friday commandeering 1,176 box cars daily to move grain from the Canadian prairies to Great Lakes and ocean ports.

The Government's policy, enunciated both by McKinnon and by Transport Minister Lionel Chevrier, is to give priority to grain shipments, which fell behind schedule during the past few weeks as a result of severe storms which tied up the western railway lines.

Seven Mills Forced To Close

The order for sufficient cars to keep plants in operation was issued last night after seven newsprint mills had been forced to close down.

Transport Controller Liberty said that the railway box-car shortage would remain acute for a year. The shortage has been growing gradually worse. The Canadian Pacific Railway, for instance, has 1,200 less box cars than it had in 1939, and yet business is much heavier.

Cars Delayed In U.S.

The railway now wants 3,500 new cars, for which it is planning to spend $11,000,000. Delivery is expected to be slow.

Transport Minister Chevrier hinted that the situation might be alleviated if railway box cars were returned faster from the United States. Last Friday, for instance, there were 8,169 more Canadian-owned box cars in the United States than there were American owned cars in Canada.

NEWSPRINT PLANTS GET SOME RELIEF

Freight Cars Rushed To Eastern Canada Ease Stock Pile

Ottawa, Feb. 19 (AP)—Emergency allocation of critically short freight cars to eastern Canada newsprint companies brought them quick relief today, easing the pressure of piled stocks which forced at least one plant to halt manufacture and threatened others with closure.

B. S. Liberty, transport controller, who last week was given emergency powers to commandeer freightcars for vital movement of wheat to the Canadian seaboard and feed grain from west to east, ordered cars for the newsprint plants yesterday following conferences with newsprint representatives. The plants will receive only the minimum number of cars required to keep them operating.

Only One Plant Closed

Officials reported yesterday that seven newsprint plants had been forced to close because they could not move supplies and lacked storage space to continue production.

Further checks revealed, however, that only one plant, the Donnaconna Paper Company, at Donnaconna, Que., actually did stop production. The other six—St. Lawrence Sales Company, Ltd., Dolbeau, Que.; St. Raymond Paper Company, St. Raymond, Que.; Price Brothers' plants at Timagami, Ont., and River Bend, Que.; Canadian International Paper Company at Dalhousie, N.B., and Consolidated Paper Corporation at Port Alfred, Que.—did not close, but were faced with "imminent" closure, it was said.

Whole Industry Not Affected

In announcing the order the transport controler emphasized that the allocation of box cars did not affect the newsprint industry in a blanket way. Only those plants in imminent need of cars to get rid of surplus stocks would be considered.

The newsprint transportation emergency was the first faced by the Government since the boxcar shortage became acute in Canada.

PRESIDENT URGES 'EARLY ENDING' OF WARTIME POWERS

Message to Congress Asks Extension of Only 16 of 102 Emergency Laws.

SEEKS PROMPT ACTION

Would Retain Power to Arm Merchant Ships; Cites Reconversion Progress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — (AP) In a major new stride toward normal national life, President Truman today asked legislation by Congress to permit "early ending" of the seven and one-half year old "state of emergency."

The President's message urged extension of only 16 of the 102 emergency laws on the books, including the power to arm merchant ships and the maintenance of defense housing, now in use for veterans.

Congress was asked to repeal immediately 24 laws dealing with "problems of the war which no longer face us," such as the lease of public lands for arms production and the use of dollar-a-year men.

Asks Immediate Suspension

On his own, the Chief Executive ordered Federal agencies to suspend activities under the emergency clauses of 36 permanent statutes at once or "in any event not later than March 15."

"The progress of reconversion now makes it possible to take an additional step toward freeing our economy of wartime controls," said the message sent to Capitol Hill.

Senator Lucas (D-Ill) called the move "most encouraging" and said it "will give the Republicans a chance to demonstrate some of the cooperation they have been talking about."

Other comment included:

Senator Hawkes (R-NJ): "The sooner we get rid of any regulations that unnecessarily interfere with peacetime operations, the quicker we'll get back to full production, and a more normal American life."

Senator Robertson (R-Wyo):—"I agree with Mr. Truman in principle. However, there are some things, such as the Commodity Credit Corp., and its purchase of the yearly domestic wool clip, which call for an interim control for possibly two years to stabilize the wool producing industry."

McKellar Backs Action

Senator McKellar (D-Tenn):—"I am in favor of doing away with all wartime controls at the earliest possible moment."

Mr. Truman made it clear that he hopes to declare an end of the emergency before midyear, if prompt Congressional action on today's recommendations makes such speed possible. Thereupon, all the laws which remain in force for the period of emergency will end automatically.

This will accomplish the second of the three big steps unwrapping the tangle of war powers and defense controls. The first was taken Dec. 31, when the President proclaimed the end of hostilities and thereby knocked out 53 statutes including the Federal authority to seize strikebound private plants.

The third step—and the most important one—will come with the proclamation of an end of the war. Some 250 war powers remain in force "for the duration of the war" or six months after.

The end-of-emergency proclamation, when it comes, will terminate both the state of "limited" emergency declared Sept. 8, 1939, shortly after outbreak of the war overseas, and the "unlimited" emergency of May 27, 1941.

Chief Powers Listed

Chief among the powers which Mr. Truman ordered suspended at once—though the laws would remain on the books for use in any future emergency—are these:

Transfer of the Coast Guard to the Navy; power to order longer than an eight-hour day on war contracts; increase in enlisted strength of the Navy; extension of Coast Guard enlistments; requisitioning of ships; placing of certain cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts; authority of Coast Guard to buy or accept gifts of yachts; steps to increase marketing quotas of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, tobacco or peanuts.

Immediate repeal was asked of the laws—many of them already inoperative—granting 12½ percent royalties on newly discovered oil or gas fields, the lease or sale of public lands for munitions manufacture, the tax-free withdrawal of alcohol for industrial purposes, and the following:

Appointments of enlisted men to the Naval Academy; suspension of the customs duty on coconuts; employment of dollar-a-year men from industry; authorization for building certain access roads to mineral and other resources; involuntary retirement of Naval officers; the rank of "flight officer" in the air force; accumulation of 90 days' leave by government employes; spending $1,000,000 a year for special forest fire protection; the six-month prior service requirement for ships' radio officers.

Cites 12 Statutes

In the case of 12 statutes, Truman said, Congress "may wish to consider permanent legislation." Until it is enacted, he said the laws should be temporarily extended until June 30, 1948, in most cases.

The laws are:

An act authorizing an undersecretary of the Navy.

Lanham War Housing act; extension asked to permit operations on re-used temporary housing for veterans.

An act authorizing the removal from the active list of certain Army officers.

Temporary appointments of Army officers, without regard to branch of the service.

Arming of merchant vessels.

Suspending import duties on scrap iron, steel and rails "should be continued in view of the present shortage."

Free importation of articles for soldiers of the United Nations now in this country (in order to obtain the same privilege for American servicemen abroad).

Use of public building employes as special policemen to guard Federal property.

Suspension of the requirement that each agency head file quarterly reports on the amount of mail sent free; Army and Navy asked continuance until June 30, 1947.

Re-employment rights of Merchant Marine seamen; extension asked because of the "shortage of maritime personnel."

Appointment of commissioned officers in the WAC; extension asked pending permanent legislation on peacetime army.

Temporary appointments of Army nurses as officers in the Army.

Text of the President's Message to Congress on War Powers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Following is the text of President Truman's message to Congress today recommending repeal of a large number of wartime laws:

During the year and a half that have elapsed since the defeat of our last enemy in battle, we have progressively eliminated the great majority of emergency controls over the nation's economy. The progress of reconversion now makes it possible to take an additional step toward freeing our economy of wartime controls.

Accordingly, I am recommending that the Congress repeal certain temporary statutes still in effect by virtue of the emergencies proclaimed by the President in 1939 and 1941, and I have requested the executive departments and agencies to cease operations under powers derived from certain permanent statutes that are effective only during emergencies, to the extent that such operations are related to the 1939 and 1941 emergencies.

The recommendations I here present for the consideration of the Congress will, if accepted, materially assist in further freeing the country of war controls and will help make possible an early ending of the emergencies. I have under continuing study the question of terminating the emergencies proclaimed in 1939 and 1941, and intend to take action as soon as circumstances permit.

Cites His Recent Message

In my recent message to the Congress on the state of the Union I outlined the following programs with respect to the termination of emergency and wartime powers:

"Two groups of temporary laws still remain: The first are those which by Congressional mandate are to last during the 'emergency'; the second are those which are to continue until the 'termination of the war.'

"I shall submit to the Congress recommendations for the repeal of certain of the statutes which by their terms continue for the duration of the 'emergency.' I shall at the same time recommend that others within this classification be extended until the state of war has been ended by treaty or by legislative action. As to those statutes which continue until the state of war has been terminated, I urge that the Congress promptly consider each statute individually, and repeal such emergency legislation where advisable."

Accordingly, I now submit recommendations with respect to more than 100 laws which are affected by the limited emergency declared Sept. 8, 1939, or the unlimited emergency declared May 27, 1941.

In the case of those statutes that remain in force until termination of the war, I have directed the executive departments and agencies to assist the Congress in its consideration of these statutes, individually, by making available full information concerning them to the appropriate Congressional committees. The work done on this subject in the 79th Congress by the committees on the judiciary of both houses, with the assistance of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, the Department of Justice, and other Government agencies should offer valuable aid to the Congress in accomplishing the task which remains. At a later date it may prove desirable to send a further communication to the Congress concerning these statutes.

Emergency laws dealt with in this message fall into five broad classes: (A) temporary statutes which are no longer needed, and which consequently should be repealed forthwith; (B) permanent statutes under which operations related to the 1939 or 1941 emergencies have been or are being discontinued, but which should remain for possible use during future emergencies; (C) statutes appropriating funds, which should, when the funds are no longer required, be handled by rescission of funds rather than by repeal of the statutes; (D) statutes which should be temporarily extended by the Congress pending consideration of permanent legislation or other dispositions as indicated below; (E) statutes which should continue in force for the period or purpose stipulated.

In appendices to this message the statutes under reference are enumerated according to the above classifications.

A. Temporary statutes which should be repealed.

I recommend the outright repeal of the twenty-four statutes or portions thereof specified in Appendix A. To a greater or lesser degree, all these statutes were designed to meet special problems of the war which no longer face us. It should be noted, however, that repeal of one of these laws will restore customs duties over certain commodities. In repealing it, the Congress should provide for the customary thirty days' notice before duty changes become effective.

Would Retain Permanent Laws

B. Permanent statutes effective only during an emergency.

The thirty-six laws enumerated in Appendix B are permanent legislation but come into force only during emergencies. Many of them were enacted during or before the First World War. Nothing requires their removal from our body of permanent law at this time, and it is preferable that operations conducted under them by virtue of the 1939 and 1941 emergencies should lapse rather than that the statutes should be repealed.

I have requested the head of each executive department and agency to discontinue at the earliest possible moment and in any event not later than March 15, 1947, the exercise of such powers as are derived, from these statutes, by virtue of the existence of the emergencies of 1939 and 1941.

C. Statutes appropriating funds.

When appropriated funds are no longer required, it is the established procedure of the Congress to rescind these funds rather than to repeal the appropriation acts. On six occasions since the surrender of Japan I have recommended that the Congress rescind certain appropriated funds, and I shall continue to make recommendations for rescission of funds whenever possible.

Dependent upon the emergencies of 1939 and 1941 are twenty appropriation provisions listed in Appendix C. Expenditures under two of these acts have already ceased. Expenditures under twelve others will be terminated as rapidly as possible, and appropriate recommendations for rescission will be made.

In the case of four acts making appropriations for roads under the Defense Highway Act of 1941, after the end of the emergency these funds will continue to be needed by the Federal Works Agency for maintenance of access road projects until June 30, 1947, completion of access road projects now under construction, strategic network projects, and necessary advance engineering. I shall shortly transmit a budgetary communication in the usual form for this purpose.

In the case of the appropriation acts by which funds were provided for clerical assistance to Senators and for the Capitol Police Force, this is, of course, a matter which exclusively concerns the Congress.

Extension of Temporary Laws

D. Statutes which should be temporarily extended.

In the case of most of the twelve statutes listed in Appendix D, the Congress may wish to consider permanent legislation. In order to preserve existing activities and conditions until the Congress has had an opportunity to consider such legislation, I recommend the temporary extension of these statutes until June 30, 1948. In a few cases, termination on an indicated date appears desirable even though permanent legislation is not contemplated. The reasons for temporary extension in each case, the period of extension requested, and the executive departments and agencies interested are set forth in Appendix D.

E. Statutes remaining in force for the period or purpose stipulated.

Of the remaining ten statutes affected by the existence of the emergencies, five will continue in force for a stipulated period after the emergencies have been declared at an end, and two have no termination provisions. The remaining statutes consist of one mandatory law under which operations cannot be discontinued during the emergencies (Act of July 2, 1940); and another two laws which are needed until the end of the emergencies (Act of June 29, 1936, and Act of March 8, 1946). The five statutes with terminal provisions beyond the emergencies should be allowed to remain in force for the periods stipulated by their terms; the two statutes without termination provisions should continue for the limited purposes provided; and the remaining statutes should be permitted to lapse according to their terms.

These statutes are enumerated in Appendix E, which states the purpose for which each of these laws will be needed and lists the executive departments or agencies concerned.

HOUSE G.O.P. FIRM ON 6 BILLION CUT IN BUDGET FIGURE

Solidly Behind Slash, Party Leaders Report After Closed Meeting.

MILITARY FUNDS HIT

'We Intend to Take Waste Out of Defense,' Taber Declares.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—(AP) House Republicans rallied solidly today behind a $6,000,000,000 budget slash carrying what its sponsors called "very substantial" cuts in Army-Navy funds.

The report on the closed meeting action came from party leaders, who said the word on Army-Navy cuts was coupled with assurance that nothing would be done to harm the nation's fighting strength.

Not a single Republican stayed in his chair, Rep. Bender (R-Ohio) told reporters, when they were called to a standing vote on the issue of trimming President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget to $31,500,000,000.

None Favor Smaller Cut

And not a single speech was made in behalf of a smaller cut, Rep. Taber (R-NY) added.

Taber said he and Rep. Engel (R-Mich) told their colleagues that while "very substantial" military cuts are in the works, "we don't intend to hazard the national defense. We intend to take the waste out of defense."

The Taber-Engel argument was similar to one delivered on the senate floor by Senator Byrd (D-Va) who declared "there is not a man" in the armed forces who doesn't know first hand of senseless waste.

Senator Bridges (R-NH) likewise scoffed at those who see "imaginary harm" in the proposed $6,000,000,000 spending slash.

Theirs and other Senate speeches were set off by introduction of a compromise proposal by Senator Millikin (R-Colo) to hold the budget cut to $4,500,000,000.

Says Tax Cut More Important

Senator Taft (R-Ohio), declaring the nation is carrying a load of taxes nearly one-third the size of its total income, told the Senate "it is more important to cut taxes than even the national debt."

Taft estimated that a cut of $4,500,000,000 from the Presidential figure would enable Congress to reduce income taxes 20 per cent next July and leave $2,500,000,000 to apply on debt. This was based on an estimated excess of $6,000,000,000 in revenue over a spending figure of $33,000,000,000.

The national income is $165,000,000,000 and the tax burden, federal and otherwise, is about $50,000,000,000, Taft said. Thus, he illustrated, people are working one day for their government and two for themselves.

"We must take steps to cut taxes of all classes of citizens to a reasonable basis," Taft said. "If we should have only $3,500,000,000 to apply somewhere it should be applied all to taxes."

Aiken Urges Careful Study

On the other hand, Senator Aiken (R-Vt) said the Republican party "will not be serving the best interests of the nation if it tries to cut taxes indiscriminately, without carefully studied judgment."

"Of course we want to reduce taxes," Aiken said, "but more than all else we want to insure the future of our nation. That future is not secure so long as a debt of $260,000,000,000 hangs around our neck like a millstone."

In his maiden senate speech, Senator Kem (R-Mo) said he did not believe the proposed $6,000,000,000 cut goes as far as the people expect. Announcing his support of the big reduction, Kem said it is "simply not realistic" to say that the Army and Navy funds cannot be trimmed.

The House will vote tomorrow on the $6,000,000,000 reduction proposal, but the Senate put off at least until Friday a vote on the Millikin amendment to hold the cut to $4,500,000,000.

House Hears Name Calling

On the House side, the fight on how deep to knife Mr. Truman's budget exploded into name calling, with Rep. Owen (R-Ill) hurling the word "cowards" at G.O.P. senators who abandoned a $6,000,000,000 budgetary slash.

Wrangling centered on the question whether it is wise at this time to cut the funds the President has asked for the Army and Navy.

Byrd argued that the government can operate within a $31,500,000,000 budget if the pruning is done carefully. He said it could be revised upward later if this became necessary.

As for military appropriations, Byrd said he never had voted "to impair the national defense," but that he was going to vote to "make the armed services more efficient."

He declared "there is not a man" in the armed forces" who has not come in contact with waste and inefficiency." Wartime "extravagancy," he added, "must not be allowed to impair" the credit of the nation.

"We must balance the budget," the Virginia lawmaker added, "and we can do that only by reducing expenditures."

Byrd disagreed with what he called Navy contentions that a cut of even $500,000,000 in its budget would "immobilize" the Navy.

He said he could not go along with those who believe the budget recommendations of the armed services are "untouchable."

Bridges told his fellow senators they can cut federal spending until it "actually hurts" without risking the national security. He noted that Mr. Truman's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 calls for spending more money than in the year ending June 30, 1942, half of which was a war year.

THOUSANDS DIE IN MOLDAVIA

Famine Called 'Worst Catastrophe In 50 Years'

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—The "worst catastrophe in this part of Europe in the last 50 years" was reported by the American Red Cross tonight in a first-hand account of conditions in the famine-stricken Moldavia province of Romania.

The Red Cross arranged earlier this week to buy from the War Department 7,000 tons of food already en route to Europe, and divert it to the starvation area. The $3,500,000 shipment is expected in Constanza in about a week.

An arrangement for big-scale purchases of American grain by Romania, to be distributed under American supervision, also has been accepted by Romania.

Sigerest Made Survey

Fred G. Sigerest, American Red Cross representative at Bucharest, made the survey which the organization reported tonight, in a tour over the famine area supervising distribution of clothing and medical supplies.

"Thousands have already died in that slow, disease-ridden process

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which follows endless days without food," he said.

He told of a visit to the town of Bivolas where, he said, "great excitement" was caused by the arrival of his supply-laden Red Cross truck.

"The villagers gathered immediately," he reported, "including the mayor, town elders, priest, schoolteacher and village nurse. They helped select the most needy cases to receive the limited supply of clothing."

That Experience Typical

The experience was typical of what happened in other villages on the tour, the Red Cross representative cabled.

He attributed the famine to failure of crops in a two-year drought as well as loss of livestock and farm equipment during the war.

The only food available in some sections, Sigerest said, was a mush made from acorns and a tea brewed from acacia leaves.

The food shipments now on the way consist of 4,500 tons of 10-in-1 rations and 2,500 tons of beans. It is estimated to provide 1,000 calories a day for sixteen days for 500,000 persons. That is approximately the population of the stricken district.

Chinese Ask UNRRA For Food

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—China today asked UNRRA to help combat the economic and financial crisis gripping the Asiatic republic by shipping in consumer goods to break the rising price spiral.

In a move emanating from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Premier T. V. Soong, the Chinese Government proposed that the relief agency turn a huge slice of its program for China from rural and industrial rehabilitation to food and clothing, especially wheat and cotton.

Maj. Gen. Lowell W. Rooks, UNRRA director general, said the Chinese move "would call for the shipment of approximately $200,000,000 worth of cotton and wheat to China instead of the durable goods items now included in the remaining China program."

To Consider Proposal

The UNRRA central committee, policy-making body of the agency, will consider the proposal soon, Rooks said.

"The thought underlying the proposal," the UNRRA chief explained, "is that the shipment and distribution of basic supplies of this character (wheat and cotton) would have a more immediate bolstering effect on the Chinese economy and the Chinese currency position than continuance of the UNRRA program as presently planned."

It is understood that the Chinese suggestion is that the wheat and cotton be sold in China under strict price regulation.

Proceeds For Relief

Should the change in the China program be permitted, Brooks said, proceeds of the sales would be used for further relief in China.

Other officials concerned with UNRRA's $500,000,000 China program indicated it is problematical whether any such sum as the Chinese suggested can be diverted to the consumer goods. These officials said most of the half billion either has been spent outright or has been contracted for and that only an estimated $50,000,000 may be available to carry out the Chinese suggestion.

Earlier, Admiral Charles M. Cooke, commander of United States naval forces in the western Pacific, flew to Washington and began a round of conferences which led to talk that naval forces, as well as Marines, may soon be pulling out of China.

Navy officials said only that the subject was "the changing situation in China."

Relief to Russia's Friends Is Denounced in House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP).—Representative Charles W. Vursell, Republican, of Illinois, demanded today that the United States withhold "any further gifts" to nations under Soviet domination lest it help Stalin along "the road to dictatorship" of Europe.

In a House speech Representative Vursell said aid should be refused even if needed "to avert hunger."

He said the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, to which the United States made the largest contribution, "went a long way toward helping to make Stalin the dictator of Europe," and Congress should make certain it doesn't help him further.

"Great sums poured out for relief by the American taxpayers have been diverted to build up dictatorial governments in Europe," he declared.

Representative Vursell said that the Russian government is "the beneficiary" of much of the U. N. R. R. A. relief extended to Poland, and Yugoslavia "has gone completelyl Communistic."

Citing the financial help given to these and "other satellite nations of Russia," Representative Vursell commented: "One wonders, aside from the pride of saving human lives from starvation, how much real good we have done in turning these human lives into hopeless political bondage."

In China, too, he said, "the Communistis, doubtless aided and abetted by Russia," have inflamed "great numbers" of the people "against our government after all we have done for them."

Radar to Track 95-Mile Sky Flight Of V-2 Rocket in Army Test Today

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — (AP) Watched by the cold eye of radar, a German V-2 rocket equipped with a color camera will be fired 95 miles into the skies over White Sands, N. M., tomorrow in an attempt to wrest new secrets from the upper air region.

The Army, still searching for two A.W.O.L. warheads which vanished from V-2s shot 114 miles into the ionosphere, announced that a new parachute system will be used to bring the nose-cap safely back to earth in tomorrow's experiment.

In early tests, using standard-type parachutes, the 'chutes burst and the one - ton warheads loaded with scientific instruments were shattered upon impact with the ground.

Tomorrow, two ribbon - type 'chutes first used by the Germans during World War II are counted on to insure a safe landing.

At the 500,000-foot apex of the rocket's flight, a "mortar" charge will blow off the instrument-container nose and release the first parachute with an eight-foot diameter. This is expected to slow down the warhead's descent until it falls to about 150,000 feet, or 28 miles up, whereupon a second larger 'chute 14 feet in diameter will open and permit a slow, safe drift to earth.

In addition, radar will be used to track the chute-guided warhead which is expected to drift as much as 60 miles from the firing grounds.

Besides eliminating the embarrassment of lost warheads, the latest in a series of tests is expected to disprove German reports that parachutes cannot be used successfully much above 25 miles. Captured German data indicates that Nazi scientists made a parachute recovery from 55,000 feet during the war, but their calculations ruled out anything above the 150,000-foot mark.

This will be the third test of its type.

NOTE READ TO RUSSIANS

Third State Department Broadcast Includes Marshall Text

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The State Department broadcast to Russia today the text of Secretary Marshall's defense of Under-Secretary Dean Acheson's statement that Soviet foreign policy was "aggressive and expanding."

General Marshall's reply to Foreign Minister Molotov was the principal item in the third daily Russian-language broadcast to the Moscow-Leningrad area. It was read without comment.

Russian listeners also received a brief report on the new Soviet proposals in the United Nations Security Council to control atomic energy. Other items included Republican efforts to trim the Federal budget, the Altoona, Pa., train wreck, United States assistance to the famine-stricken Rumanian province of Moldavia and CIO-AFL merger proposals.

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OPA WILL NOT FOLD AT ONCE

To Carry On Pending Final Action on Funds.

Washington, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Price Administrator Max McCullough said today that the OPA'S rationing and price control activities will continue "uncurtailed" pending final congressional action on the House-approved $9,000,000 slash in the agency's funds. The House action provides reduction of that amount in funds already provided for the OPA.

McCullough maintains that if the Senate concurs and the reduction finally is made, all OPA activities will have to be abandoned, including enforcement of rent ceilings, sugar rationing and the few remaining price controls. He said the agency would continue operating "as usual" until the funds finally are ordered returned to the Treasury.

It appeared doubtful, however, that the Senate would act on the matter before Friday, thus putting the whole issue over for perhaps another week or longer. The cut cannot be made effective until passed by both Houses and signed by President Truman.

Recommended by the House Appropriations Committee, it went through as part of a $139,360,000 deficiency appropriation bill late yesterday.

Differ Over Funds.

The committee's formal report said the OPA still would have enough money left to discharge its full responsibilities under the law, wind up its affairs and turn over all necessary records to the archivist by June 30. Representative Taber (R.-N. Y.), the chairman, estimated the cut would leave the agency $18,000,000. But McCullough gave reporters a different picture at a news conference a little while later. He said:

The OPA's 1947 fiscal year appropriations totaled $101,000,000 and by February 15 it had spent or committed $83,439,000, leaving a $17,561,000 balance. The cut proposed by the House would reduce this to $8,561,000, but $7,555,974 of that amount already is earmarked to pay employees their final salaries and accumulated annual leave.

Affects Other Functions.

In addition to discontinuing control of rents, sugar supplies and prices of sugar, rice and sirup, he said, the OPA will have to stop:

1. Auditing Government subsidy claims from industrial alcohol producers.

2. Prosecution of old price control violations.

3. Enforcement of sales price limitations on homes built under the 1946 veterans emergency housing program.

McCullough declared that this would cost the Government much more money than taking back the $9,000,000 would save. He said that Government claims for penalties in price violation cases total $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 and there is every reason to believe recoveries will far exceed the amount of the House cut.

The audit of alcohol subsidy claims, he said, saves the Government millions—$4,000,000 last week in a single case.

SENATORS SPLIT ON LILIENTHAL

Confirmation Seen by Democratic Policy Committee Official.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — (AP) A Democratic policy committee official said tonight the Senate is presently inclined to confirm David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Control commission, but Senator Wherry (R-Neb) said there is "grave doubt" about this.

The Democratic official, who declined to be quoted by name, said confidential information from senators who have not publicly stated their view points toward Senate approval of Lilienthal's nomination.

On the other hand, Wherry, the Republican whip, cited to a reporter the estimate by Senator McKellar (D-Tenn) that 15 Democrats will vote against confirmation. If that is approximately correct Wherry said, Lilienthal's chances are slim.

Thus far, 15 senators, including three Republicans, have announced publicly that they favor confirmation. Fourteen senators, including four Democrats, have said they are against.

Lilienthal's supporters meanwhile hailed a statement by Chairman Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) as an indication that the patience of Senate Atomic committee members is wearing thin under the protracted attacks McKellar has launched against the nominee.

Charges Waste of Money

Hickenlooper told the committee that he thought some of the witnesses who had been summoned "have been brought here at a complete waste of government money."

Later he told reporters he believes the committee will want to know, before it subpoenas any future witness, whether the individual involved has any "pertinent" testimony.

An Atomic scientist, Charles A. Thomas, told McKellar in today's hearing that his attitude against a world control plan would lead to "an atomic race" between the nations.

McKellar, demanding to know "why we should give away this secret," was told by Thomas that "we are not giving anything away" but getting "security for ourselves and stability for the world" if the proposed control system is setup.

Reds Admit Nazi Ships' Junking Is Delayed

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—State Department officials disclosed today that Russia has acknowledged "difficulties" in carrying out a Big Three agreement to destroy her share of damaged German warships.

Responding to American and British inquiries, Moscow voiced assurances, however, that steps were being taken to carry out her part of the bargain reached at the 1945 Potsdam conference.

Department officials said that both the United States and Britain have carried out their commitments to sink or otherwise destroy the damaged Nazi vessels allotted to them for the purpose.

Was Assigned Flattop

Topping the list of the captured

vessels the Russians were to destroy was Germany's single aircraft carrier, the Graf Zeppelin. Whether it was among the craft whose destruction has met with "difficulties" was not revealed.

The Soviet acknowledgment of delay was received last December 6, but was made public today only in response to inquiries from a reporter. It was a memorandum to the tri-partite naval commission of the Allied Control Council for Germany.

The commission is composed of the senior naval officers in Germany of the Big Three powers.

Time Schedules Set Up

The Potsdam conference decided that surface vessels in operating condition or which could be repaired within six months should be divided equally among the three powers. Thirty U-boats were included in the division.

Other vessels were listed to be destroyed, assigned to the three powers and time schedules set up.

It was to determine whether the Russians were living up to the schedules that inquiries were made last fall.

Officials emphasized, however, that no one in a responsible position has suggested that the Soviets intended to repair the Graf Zeppelin or other ships for addition to their Baltic fleet.

Damaged By Bombs

The Graf, uncompleted and bomb damaged, was at the Baltic port of Stettin when the Red Army overran eastern Germany shortly before V-E day.

Work on the big vessel was started in 1936, when Hitler championed a powerful fleet to supplement his army and the *Luftwaffe*. But by the start of the war the Nazi naval effort had been diverted to building submarines.

Communists or sympathizers "hold positions of importance in Washington." It said "others occupy strategic positions in the military government abroad."

The committee urged congressal investigation of "the secret story of Yalta and Teheran" and the "influences which entered into such important decisions as the Potsdam agreement, the Argentine policy and the China policy."

Probe of Secret Pacts

Commenting on the report made public last night, Wiley, a member of the Foreign Relations committee, told a reporter:

"The committee should investigate all outstanding secret commitments and should make it absolutely clear to the State department that we will not countenance any secret agreements in the future.

"Any Communist element in the State department should be vigorously investigated and purged just as Communists in every other government department should be thrown off the payroll."

Agreeing, Senator Kem (R-Mo) said "the judgment of the American people on this question can be no better than its information. A complete investigation along this line is in order."

Senator Aiken (R-Vt) supported the investigation proposal but counseled a delayed approach.

"If we are going to really work out peace treaties with Germany and Japan this spring, there is a question whether any good could be accomplished by stirring up the situation right now," Aiken said. "The facts would be the same if the treaties were signed first."

The chamber report said "Communist party and Communist front meetings in Washington attract thousands, most of them federal employes. Secret Communist cells are continuously at work within the nation's capital."

Wiley Backs Proposal to Rid Federal Payrolls of Reds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(AP) Senator Wiley (R-Wis), today strongly seconded a U. S. Chamber of Commerce proposal that Congress (1) investigate American foreign policies which "appear to be more pro-Soviet than American" and (2) root out all Communists on federal payrolls.

The chamber's Committee on Socialism and Communism declared it has estimates that about 400

DURANT TRIAL IS ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY

Jewels Theft Prosecutor Tells Of Colonel's 'Sudden Enrichment'

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—Major Joseph Robinson, chief prosecutor in the $1,500,000 Hesse gem theft trial, told an army court-martial today that Col. Jack Durant experienced "sudden enrichment" as an army officer that enabled him to buy a new motor car in 1946 and make other expenditures despite a moderate bank account.

Durant is accused of participating in the theft of the Hesse royal jewels from Kronberg Castle in Germany, His wife, a former WAC captain, and a major already have been convicted.

Gold Wire In Fruit Jar

Major Robinson said records of Colonel Durant's bank account, introduced in the testimony, showed a fluctuating balance with the total consistently under $2,000.

Nevertheless, he said, the 37-year-old defendant was able to make lavish purchases.

Capt. Thomas R. Smith, Jr., Army investigator, testified that after speaking with Colonel Durant's brother, James, he recovered a ball of gold wire hidden in a quart fruit jar buried in suburban Virginia near James Durant's home.

The prosecution contends that the gold wire was obtained from melting down the settings of Hesse family heirlooms after precious gems had been removed. The fruit jar also contained $28,000 in cash.

Major Robinson said James Durant, who has fought against being injected into the case, would be called to the stand tomorrow.

Adjournment Until Monday

Subsequently, however, the court adjourned until Monday to permit court reporters to catch up in transcribing the voluminous record. Major Robinson said this would postpone James Durant's testimony until sometime next week.

"If he gets on the stand and doesn't tell the truth, then we can confront him with Captain Smith's testimony that he saw him sign a statement," Major Robinson told the court.

Captain Smith had previously testified that James Durant signed the statement after being questioned regarding the case. The content of the statement was not disclosed.

72,000 Harmonicas To Be Sold By U.S.

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—Fifty thousand tubes of Japanese confetti in rainbow colors and 72,000 Japanese harmonicas will go on Government sale here shortly after March 1.

And if any surrealists want to apply, they can snap up 10,000 slide rules at the same time to measure the effect of the potential merry-making.

The Government-owned United States Commercial Company, announcing the sale, said the harmonicas range in size from 10 to 24 hole and 20 to 48 reeds. They will be sold in lots of 100 dozen large size and 25 dozen small. The confetti goes in a single lot.

END OF DRAFT LAW ON MARCH 31 SEEN

Washington, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Members of the House Armed Services Committee said today that conversations with military leaders have convinced them there will be no request for extension of the draft law. Instead, they said, the Army and Navy soon will launch an all out drive on Capitol Hill for universal military training.

The members were questioned after attending a second secret meeting with Army and Navy heads yesterday. The first session was held last week. The lawmakers predicted that President Truman soon will announce officially that no request will be made to extend the draft beyond its March 31 expiration date, although he may ask Congress to retain the selective service machinery just in case. There have been no induction calls since last October.

A checks of the committee membership indicates, however, that even with the draft law abandoned, universal training will have tough sledding unless it is put on a semi-voluntary basis.

U. S. Asks Clarification.

Washington, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—The United States has asked Great Britain for a clarification of Britain's plan to refer the Palestine problem to the United Nations, the State Department announced today.

Test Slated At 90 Miles In The Sky

White Sands, N.M., Feb. 19 (AP)—The Army will try to drop scientific instruments from a German V-2 rocket tomorrow at an altitude of more than 90 miles.

The test now is set for noon (E.S.T.) at the White Sands Army Proving Grounds.

The test will make use of a new parachute arrangement which operated successfully in bringing down a small "WAC Corporal" rocket from about one fifth the 500,000-foot altitude sought tomorrow.

Will Release Instruments

Scientific instruments in a container will be blasted from the rocket warhead at the peak of the flight.

A chute of eight feet diameter will operate until it reaches about 30 miles altitude. Another charge then blows away the upper section of the container, freeing a fourteen-foot parachute which will permit the instruments to drift to earth at less than the speed which a man falls with a standard parachute.

The parachute container, which it is estimated may drift 60 miles, will be tracked by radar.

SOVIET CRITICIZED

Easton, Pa., Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Dr. Ralph C. Hutchison, president of LaFayette College, says Russia has failed to raise the standard of living of its people because it sought to secure equality through distribution instead of production.

Hutchison, addressing the annual meeting of the Easton Board of Trade on "The Struggle for Equality," expressed the belief that human equality will come by "maintenance of our freedoms, by justice and intelligence and good will in industry and labor."

"It is my own belief that Russia's production of foodstuffs is probably one-fourth of what it was under their brutal and decadent capitalism," he declared.

Gen. Devers Reports On Trip To Alaska

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 19 (AP)—Just back from an inspection of the Army's "operation frigid" in Alaska and "operation Williwaw" in the Aleutians, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Army Ground Forces chief, has this to report:

Yankees get along better in the snow and supercold than Southerners.

Tires and cables and other items made of synthetic rubber "froze, cracked and flew to pieces like glass."

Weapons depending on gas for recoil do not work "at all," but light weapons with spring recoil function well at extremely low temperatures.

General Devers ran into mercury recordings as low as 56 degrees below zero on his twelve-day flying visit.

MINING OF STRAITS DENIED BY ALBANIA

Security Council Hears Answer To British Charges

Austrian reparations subject of clash in Deputy Foreign Ministers' Council .....Page 4

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 19 (AP)—Albania flatly disclaimed today any responsibility for laying mines in the Corfu Channel as charged by Great Britain and in turn accused British ships of violating her territorial waters.

Hysni Kapo, Albanian representative, appearing before the United Nations Security Council to answer an official complaint, said:

"I deny flatly and categorically the charges that have been made."

Charges Intimidation

Then countercharging the British with "flagrant violations" of Albanian waters, he said that Royal Navy warships entered the channel off the Albanian coast to provoke and intimidate his country. Kapo talked for nearly two hours in opposing the complaint.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, sprang to the defense of Albania and engaged in a sharp verbal exchange with Sir Alexander Cadogan, Great Britain's delegate.

The Security Council adjourned in the midst of the tussle and will resume discussion of the case Friday morning. Meanwhile, tomorrow the Council will resume debate on international control of atomic energy.

Referring to the British charges, Kapo said: "Albania's conscience is clear."

Says Mines Were Laid In War

He added that it was known to all nations that mines were laid during the war and many still were unswept. The British have contended the mines had been laid since the war ended.

Kapo declared that on October 22 four British warships entered Albanian waters in battle formation and that British planes flew over Albanian territory. He said these conditions constituted infringement of Albanian sovereignty.

The British had claimed that the ships were on routine maneuvers and were using an international channel.

Eduardo Zuleta Angel, of Colombia, said he would propose later that the Security Council refer the problem to the International Court of Justice for a legal opinion.

Writers Assured Visas

The United Nations press division said today it had assurances from Bulgaria and Yugoslavia that fourteen foreign correspondents would be granted visas for entry into those countries with the Security Council commission investigating Balkan frontier conditions.

In addition, said a report from Athens by Stanley Ryan, United Nations press officer accompanying the commission, visas will be granted "correspondents of the other countries directly concerned on a basis of reciprocity." The counties involved in the on-the-spot inquiry resulting from Greek charges of border conflict are Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania.

30.24-8007

Arabs Consider Asking U.N. Aid In Holy Land

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 19 (AP)—Faris El-Khouri, Syrian representative to the Security Council, indicated today that the Arab states might carry the Palestine case to the United Nations before Great Britain can take such action.

The Damascus lawyer, who arrived in New York yesterday, said he would begin Palestine talks immediately with other United Nations delegates.

El-Khouri said some action must be taken immediately.

He criticized the British Government as being "to docile" in dealing with Palestine and declared that the British should "suppress immediately the Jews" in the Holy Land and stop immigration.

"If the Jews are allowed to continue immigration into Palestine," he said, "they will drive the Arabs out of the country. Immigration should stop completely.

"When the Crusaders came to Palestine many years ago they came under a religious flag. Now, the Jews are trying to do the same thing."

Freedom Only Solution

The Syrian said the only solution was to make the country an independent state where Jews and Arabs can live together under the same form of democratic government.

Meanwhile, the Council resumed its hearing on British charges that Albania has committed a "crime against humanity" by mining the Corfu Channel where two British destroyers were damaged with a loss of 44 seamen killed and 42 wounded last October 22.

Ban Atomic Warfare

Also before the Council was a series of Soviet proposals which would establish a separate world convention to outlaw atomic weapons and permit the use of the veto on the punishment of violators of control regulations.

As a first step, Russia proposes the immediate abolition of atomic energy for warlike purposes.

Next, she suggests that an effective system of control be established by separate convention "which must be administered within the framework of the Security Council."

Russia appeared to have accepted these principles:

1. That effective control depends on ruling out the production and use of atomic materials.

2. That an effective convention should provide for establishing a comprehensive system of international control. This system would include supervision and inspection to insure the fulfillment of the terms of the convention. It would protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions.

3. That an international control commission should be established, charged with powers and responsibility for effective administration of the atomic convention.

4. That the convention should, as the report now reads, afford the "duly accredited representatives of the international control agency unimpeded rights of ingress, egress and access for the performance of their inspections and other duties into, from and within the territory of every participating nation, unhindered by national or local authorities."

The last principle is considered important by the American delegation, which viewed Russia's acceptance as "perhaps highly significant."

Byron Price Appointed As United Nations Aide

Wartime Censorship Chief Said To Be Trygve Lie's Choice As Assistant Secretary General

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 19 (AP)—Byron Price, wartime director of censorship and former executive news editor of the Associated Press, was named today as assistant secretary general of the United Nations.

He succeeds John B. Hutson, who resigned recently as assistant to Trygve Lie, secretary general, in charge of United Nations administrative and financial services. The job pays $13,500, plus $8,500 expenses, all tax free.

To Wind Up Hollywood Job

The secretariat announced that Price would report here in about a month after winding up his affairs as vice president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association, a position he took under Eric Johnston after making his final report on censorship to President Truman in December, 1945.

The appointment places him as the top-ranking United States representative in the secretariat. In the original setup of the secretariat the United States chose to have its allotted assistant secretary general post in the field of administrative and budgetary matters.

Chile elected to take the press post and Russia the big job in Security Council affairs. Other assistant secretaries general are from Great Britain, France, China, Czechoslovakia and the Netherlands.

Lie's Personal Choice

In the long list of candidates considered before Lie announced Price as his personal choice were Wilson Wyatt, former Federal housing administrator; Milton Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College, and Julius Holmes, former Assistant Secretary of State.

The Price appointment, although a distinct surprise to most United Nations delegations, presumably was cleared through the State Department as is customary with such appointments in the secretariat.

Applied Voluntary Principle

Price conferred with Lie here over the week end and then returned to Hollywood. The appointment is for four years, at the end of which Lie's current term as secretary general expires.

Shortly after Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt took Price to Washington and made him the chief censor. In that post he applied the principle of voluntary censorship which was widely acclaimed and in a customary thankless role he not only escaped criticism generally but also won praise.

1947

R.H.S. CROSSMAN, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE, CALLED UPON THE GOVERNMENT TO WORK OUT AND RECOMMEND A PARTITION SETTLEMENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS, INFORMED SOURCES SAID.

THE INFORMANTS ADDED "BITTER FEELINGS" WERE APPARENT AMONG PARTY MEMBERS. THE CRITICS WERE REPORTED TO INCLUDE RICHARD STOKES, JOHN PATON, BARNETT JANNER AND SYDNEY SILVERMAN.

THE LATEST ETC XXX SECOND GRAF ORIG (A101)

JK1152AES

RUSSIA SUGGESTED THAT ALL AUSTRIAN PROPERTIES OWNED BY THE GERMAN STATE OR GERMAN INDIVIDUALS BEFORE THE ANSCHLUSS IN 1938, AND ALL ACQUIRED SINCE THEN EXCEPT THAT TAKEN BY FORCE, SHOULD BE CONSIDERED GERMAN ASSETS AND SUBJECT TO SEIZURE. THE SOVIET PLAN HELD OUT THE SUGGESTION THAT PROPERTIES CONFISCATED FROM JEWS OR TAKEN FROM JEWS AND OTHERS WITHOUT ADEQUATE COMPENSATION SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS.

THE BRITISH PLAN WAS SIMILAR IN THIS RESPECT, BUT HELD THAT AUG. 2, 1945, SHOULD BE THE DATE FIXED FOR DETERMINATION OF OWNERSHIP. THE BRITISH ALSO PROPOSED DIVISION OF ASSETS OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ON THIS BASIS.

RQ1207PES

DUTCH OFFICE EMPLOYES, INCLUDING THOSE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WORKED IN OVERCOATS. ICE CHOKED OFF OSLO'S HARBOR AND SUPPLIES FOR THE CAPITAL WERE UNLOADED IN SOUTHERN NORWAY. MOST SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND THEATERS IN OSLO HAVE CLOSED.

BECAUSE THE SNOW WAS HEAVY AND THE CITY'S TREASURY OVERSTRAINED, THE MAYOR OF BUCHAREST ORDERED EVERY RESIDENT BETWEEN 21 AND 65 TO SHOVEL SNOW FROM THE STREETS FOR FIVE DAYS EACH.

TYPICAL TEMPERATURES IN EUROPE WERE 19 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT IN PARIS AND 10 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT IN BERLIN.

B251PES

FIRST LEAD INDOCHINA

PARIS, FEB. 19-(AP)-THE VIET-NAM QUARTER IN THE CENTER OF HANOI, FOR WEEKS THE STRONGHOLD OF VIET-NAMESE NATIONALIST TROOPS, HAS FALLEN TO FRENCH COLONIAL FORCES OF INDOCHINA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

FRENCH PRESS AGENDY DISPATCHES SAID MANY OF THE VIET-NAMESE ESCAPED THROUGH AN UNDERGROUND TUNNEL, AND THE FRENCH MOVED IN WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT. THE FRENCH HAD AVOIDED AN ALL-OUT ASSAULT BECAUSE OF THE DANGER TO CIVILIANS, MANY OF THEM CHINESE, THE AGENCY'S ADVICES SAID.

YUAN TSE KIEN, CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL, ENTERED THE QUARTER WITH THE FRENCH COMMANDER AND WAS RECEIVED ENTHUSIASTICALLY BY THE CHINESE RESIDENTS, THE DISPATCHES FROM FRANCE'S FAR-EASTERN COLONY SAID.

IN SAIGON, IN THE SOUTH, THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF COCHIN-CHINA ANNOUNCED IT HAD 7,500 TROOPS ALREADY UNDER ARMS TO MEET UPRISINGS BY ADHERENTS OF THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE NEW FORCE, SUPPORTED BY FRENCH COLONIALS, WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO ALL MINOR OPERATIONS IN THE AREA.

(NO PICKUP)

RQ1255PES

PARIS, FEB. 19-(AP)-THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTED TODAY TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN TO INTER-NATIONALIZE THE RUHR, WHICH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT IS TO PROPOSE AT THE MOSCOW FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING.

THE PLAN WAS PRESENTED IN A REPORT BY GERAUD JOUVE, THE COMMITTEE RAPPORTEUR, WHICH SAID THAT IT WAS "ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE TO SATISFY FRANCE'S DOUBLE PREOCCUPATION WITH THE RUHR--SECURITY AND COAL-- IF POLITICAL SEPARATION OF THE RUHR FROM GERMANY WERE NOT ADOPTED."

THE REPORT AGAIN CALLED FOR PUTTING COAL MINES AND BLAST FURNACES OF THE RUHR UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

AN ECONOMIC CONTROL WOULD BE EXERCISED OVER BETWEEN 5,000,000 AND 6,000,000 GERMAN INHABITANTS IN THE AREA. A CUSTOMS BARRIER AROUND THE RUHR PROVINCE WAS ENVISAGED.

JK1210PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB. 19-(AP)-A GERMAN BARON TESTIFIED TODAY THAT FRANZ VON PAPEN WAS THE ONLY MAN "ABLE TO RESIST" ADOLF HITLER SUCCESSFULLY OVER THE YEARS.

BARON FRITZ GUENTHER VON TSCHIRSCHKY UND BOEGENDORF, VON PAPEN'S SECRETARY FROM 1933 TO 1938, CAME FROM LONDON AS LAST DEFENSE WITNESS AT THE DENAZIFICATION TRIAL FOR THE CHANCELLOR WHO PRECEDED HITLER. A VERDICT WILL BE HANDED DOWN MONDAY.

"VON PAPEN SEEMED TO BE THE SINGLE MAN ABLE TO RESIST HITLER BY HIS PRUDENT POLICY," THE BARON ASSERTED.

HE SAID IT WAS UNTRUE THAT VON PAPEN DRAFTED THE ROUGH COPY OF PRESIDENT PAUL VON HINDENBURG'S WILL IN WHICH HITLER WAS PROPOSED AS VON HINDENBURG'S SUCCESSOR.

TSCHIRSCHKY SAID FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTINE VON NEURATH WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GERMAN ABSORPTION OF AUSTRIA. HE ASSERTED THAT HITLER WANTED TO KEEP HANDS OFF, BUT NEURATH PERSUADED HIM HE WAS ACTING AGAINST HIS OWN AUSTRIAN NAZI PARTY.

RR227AES

Night Lead Von Papen

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 19--(ap)--Prosecutor Werner Fiebig demanded today that Franz Von Papen be sentenced to 10 years at hard labor and said that unless this was done all other denazification courts might as well fold up.

"By his behavior he misled millions of Germans," the attorney told the denazification court, closing the trial of the former diplomat accused of boosting Adolf Hitler to power.

The prosecutor declared that if Von Papen is not sentenced "then no smaller Nazis will be sentenced."

apr/reedys 01745/tho/525p

HARMON'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE CONSTABULARY HAD BEEN POLICING THE U.S. ZONE WITH APPROXIMATELY 20 PERCENT LESS THAN ITS AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF 38,000. IT ADDED THAT ONE-FIFTH OF THE "TROOPS" -- EQUIVALENT IN SIZE TO INFANTRY COMPANIES -- HAD BECOME INACTIVE, AND THEIR PERSONNEL WOULD BE USED TO BUILD UP EXISTING CONSTABULARY OUTFITS.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE TANKS WERE BEING ASSEMBLED IN VEHICLE PARKS, POSSIBLY FOR RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES. THERE IS NO RECORD THAT THEY EVER HAVE BEEN USED TO QUELL CIVILIAN DISTURBANCES HERE.

THE ONLY U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION REMAINING IN GERMANY IS THE FAMOUS FIRST, WHICH IS SO SCATTERED THAT IT DOES LITTLE BESIDES GUARD ARMY INSTALLATIONS.

AS ONE OFFICER PUT IT, THE AMERICAN FORCES ARE NOT "AN ARMY IN THE TACTICAL SENSE ANY MORE."

JJ322PES

"IF MY BABY HAD BEEN GIVEN PROPER MEDICAL ATTENTION ABOARD THE SHIP HE WOULD BE ALIVE TODAY," MRS. WARREN CLAIMED.

THE LIEUTENANT BLAMED OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS, POOR FOOD AND POOR CARE ABOARD THE SHIP, THE U.S.A.T. HOLBROOK.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE ENSUING INVESTIGATION STATED CATEGORICALLY, HOWEVER, THAT THE BOY'S DEATH "WAS NOT DUE TO THE FAULT OR NEGLECT OF ANY PERSON IN THE MILITARY SERVICE."

THE INVESTIGATORS CONCEDED THE SHIP WAS OVERCROWDED WITH DEPENDENTS AND RECOMMENDED ACTION TO PREVENT SIMILAR OVERCROWDING IN THE FUTURE, BUT INSISTED "THE OVERCROWDING DID NOT AFFECT THE WARREN BABY, WHO WAS CARED FOR IN A WARD WHERE THERE WAS ROOM FOR MORE PATIENTS."

THE REPORT SAID THE BOY WAS ILL BEFORE EMBARKATION, BUT BECAME WELL ENOUGH TO SAIL; WAS ADMITTED TO THE SHIP'S HOSPITAL FOUR DAYS AFTER SAILING AND IMPROVED UNDER THE TREATMENT; WAS PRONOUNCED BY THE BREMERHAVEN PORT SURGEON WELL ENOUGH TO TRAVEL. IT SAID HIS MOTHER DID NOT THEN ASK HIS HOSPITALIZATION; AND ADDED THAT MEDICAL TREATMENT WAS AVAILABLE ON THE TRAIN FROM BREMERHAVEN TO FRANKFURT.

THE HOLBROOK'S PASSENGERS INCLUDED MORE THAN 100 INFANTS, THE REPORT POINTED OUT, AND THERE WERE NO OTHER DEATHS.

JJ354PES

30 24- 8009

WITH LAKE SUCCESS CORRESPONDENTS

ATHENS, FEB. 19-(AP)-PRESS OFFICER STANLEY RYAN SAID TONIGHT THAT BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVES HAD AGREED TO ADMIT TO THEIR COUNTRIES CORRESPONDENTS WHOSE NAMES WERE SUBMITTED BY THE BALKAN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WHEN THE COMMISSION DECIDES TO GO THERE.

ALBANIAN REPRESENTATIVES, HOWEVER, SAID THEY WOULD HAVE TO CONTACT THEIR GOVERNMENT AND EXPLAINED THAT IT WOULD TAKE AT LEAST FIVE DAYS TO A WEEK TO RECEIVE AN ANSWER BECAUSE OF POOR COMMUNICATIONS.

JS1036PES

MOSCOW-FIRST ADD KUUSINEN (A116) XXX NEW TIMES).

IN THE FIRST SECTION, KUSSINEN SAID IT WAS WELL KNOWN THAT FOREIGN REACTIONARY CIRCLES MADE FREQUENT EFFORTS TO INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE "DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS" OF EASTERN EUROPE LIBERATED BY THE SOVIET ARMY. HE CITED BRITISH AND AMERICAN NOTES TO POLAND ON THE RECENT ELECTIONS THERE AND DECLARED BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY PLANES WERE PRESSED INTO DIPLOMATIC SERVICE ON TERRITORY OF YUGOSLAVIA WITH THE AIM OF FRIGHTENING THE POPULATION.

KUUSEN SAID "ALL THESE EFFORTS TO INTERFERE FROM OUTSIDE" WERE UNQUESTIONABLY DESIGNED TO APPLY DIRECT

KUUSINEN SAID "ALL THESE EFFORTS TO INTERFERE FROM OUTSIDE" WERE UNQUESTIONABLY DESIGNED TO APPLY DIRECT PRESSURE ON THE GOVERNMENTS OF POLAND, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA.

IN SECTION TWO, THE COMMENTATOR STATED THAT AMERICANS HAD DESIGNED PLANS FOR ORGANIZING A WORLD TRADING AND CURRENCY SYSTEM WHEREBY POWERFUL AMERICAN CAPITAL MIGHT BECOME THE MASTER OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE, GRADUALLY ACQUIRING CONTROL OF THE ECONOMY OF MOST COUNTRIES.

1941

KUUSINEN DECLARED THAT AMERICAN BANKS AND TRUSTS, WHICH HE SAID MADE HUGE PROFITS FROM THE WAR, WERE TRYING TO USE SURPLUS CAPITAL BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE STRAINED CIRCUMSTANCES OF CERTAIN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AFTER QUOTING FROM A BRITISH-FRENCH AGREEMENT, THE COMMENTATOR SAID FRANCE HAD SACRIFIED HER FOREIGN TRADE TO THE CAPRICES OF "UNCONTROLLED PRIVATE CAPITALISTIC COMPETITION."

"THIS ALL, OF COURSE," HE WENT ON, "RENDERS DIFFICULT NOT ONLY THE MATURED TASK OF NATIONALIZING FRENCH TRUSTS AND CONCERNS, BUT ALL SUCCESSFUL PLANNING POLICY RESPECTING THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FRANCE'S ECONOMY."

KUUSINEN CHARGED THAT GREAT BRITAIN BY HER POLICY IN GERMANY AND THE RUHR HAD VIRTUALLY PLACED FRANCE, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND ON A STARVATION COAL RATION. HE SAID ALSO THAT THE BRITISH AND CANADIAN "ALUMINUM TRUST" WAS OPPOSED TO THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT DESIRE TO BROADEN THE METAL INDUSTRY.

KUUSINEN FURTHER CHARGED THAT ITALIAN ECONOMY WAS BEING SUBJUGATED TO THE INTERESTS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN CAPITAL UNDER THE GUISE OF "ENCOURAGING THE REHABILITATION OF ITALY."

MJ/N1044AES

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING, FEB. 19-(AP)-TWO COMMUNIST ARMIES, THE NEW FOURTH AND THE EIGHTEENTH ROUTE, HAVE BEEN "UTTERLY DEFEATED" BY GOVERNMENT FORCES IN SOUTHERN SHANTUNG PROVINCES, MINISTER OF INFORMATION PENG HSUEH-PEI DECLARED TODAY.

PENG ANNOUNCED TO A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT THE RED ARMIES, UNDER GENERALS CHEN-YI AND LIU PO-CHENG, HAD PRACTICALLY "CEASED TO EXIST" VAS

GENERALS CHEN-YI AND LIU PO-CHENG, HAD PRACTICALLY "CEASED TO EXIST" AS THE RESULT OF THE GOVERNMENT VICTORIES, INCLUDING THE CAPTURE OF LINI SHANTUNG COMMUNIST CAPITAL.

REMNANTS OF THE DEFEATED FORCES ARE ATTEMPTING TO FLEE NORTHWARD ACROSS THE YELLOW RIVER, HE SAID.

PREVIOUS GOVERNMENT REPORTS FROM THE FIELD INDICATED THAT THE BULK OF THE COMMUNIST SHANTUNG ARMIES HAD MANAGED TO ESCAPE INTO HILLY COUNTRY WHERE MASS PURSUIT WOULD BE DIFFICULT IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS WHICH PUSHED NORTHWARD OUT OF LINI AFTER THE RETREATING RED GARRISON WERE REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED CHUHSIEN, 35 MILES TO THE NORTH, AND YISHUI, 50 MILES NORTHEAST.

IN SOUTHWEST SHANTUNG, GOVERNMENT FIELD DISPATCHES REPORTED THE CAPTURE OF YIHSIEN, WHICH HAD FALLEN TO THE COMMUNISTS IN THEIR CAMPAIGN.

X345APS NM

NANKING, THURSDAY, FEB. 20-(AP)-CHINESE REPORTS FROM SUCHOW SAID TODAY THAT MORE THAN 1,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD INFILTRATED INTO A GOVERNMENT HELD AREA ONLY 27 MILES NORTHWEST OF SHANGHAI, COMPELLED CITIZENS TO PAY MILITARY TAXES, AND SEIZED FOODSTUFFS.

IT SAID THE ACTION CAME AT HSINWANHU, WHICH IS IN THE TAITSANG AREA 27 MILES FROM SHANGHAI. THE REPORTS SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD RUSHED REINFORCEMENTS INTO THE REGION, WHICH IS JUST NORTH OF THE YANGTZE.

P1009PPS NM

NANKING ADD

THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE SURRENDER OR DEPOSIT IN CHINA OF BANK DEPOSITS AND CREDITS, TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, DEMAND, SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS; CHECKS AND NOTES DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR, LETTERS OF CREDIT, BANK AND TRADE ACCEPTANCES, GOVERNMENT BONDS AND BILLS, TREASURY NOTES, SAVINGS CERTIFICATES OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS DUE WITHIN A YEAR, AND ANY OTHER NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS DUE WITHIN A YEAR AND PAYABLE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY.

CHINESE WHO ARE BONAFIDE RESIDENTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES ARE EXEMPT FROM THE REGULATIONS.

PENG SAID THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT CONTEMPLATE THE SALE OF EITHER THE CHINESE DOMESTIC AIRLINES OR THE CHINA MERCHANTS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, WHICH CONTROLS MOST OF HE CHINESE FLAG SHIPPING, IN THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAM OF SELLING COMMERCIAL FIRMS TO PRIVATE CAPITAL.

A LIST FOR DISPOSAL UNDER THE NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM IS BEING PREPARED BY THE EXECUTIVE YUAN, HE SAID.

NANKING, THURSDAY, FEB.20-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY CHINA HAD PROTESTED "INFORMALLY" TO THE INDIAN EMBASSY OVER AN INVITATION FROM JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TO TIBET TO SEND DELEGATES TO THE PAN-ASIATIC CONFERENCE AT DELHI MARCH 13.

THESE SOURCES SAID THE GOVERNMENT FELT THAT SINCE TIBET IS A PART OF CHINA'S SOVEREIGN TERRITORY, THE INDIAN LEADER HAD SHOWN DISRESPECT FOR THE INTEGRITY OF CHINE E TERRITORY.

THEY ADDED THAT THE CHINESE ELEGATION TO THE DELHI CONFERENCE WILL NOT DEPART FOR DELHI UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT'S NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDIAN EMBASSY ARE CONCLUDED.

P941PPS NM

PEIPING, FEB.19-(AP)-PEIPING POLICE ROUNDED UP MORE THAN 2,000 PERSONS, HOLDING 1,659 UNDER ARREST TODAY AS POLICE CHIEF TANG YUNG-HSIEN SPEEDED THE POLICE INVESTIGATION OF "UNDESIRABLE ELEMENTS."

SEARCH TEAMS NUMBERING NEARLY 8,000 MEN COMBED THE CITY, WHICH WAS DIVIDED INTO 12 ZONES.

CHIEF TANG DECLARED THE DRAGNET WAS ONLY TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF PEIPING RESIDENTS AGAINST "UNLAWFUL INDIVIDUALS," BUT IT WAS CLEAR THAT THE COMMUNIST ATTACK RECENTLY AT TUNGHSIEN, 13 MILES DISTANT, HAD AROUSED CONCERN ALTHOUGH CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PEIPING OFFICE STATED THE ACTION DID NOT CONCERN THE COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND.

IF THE CHECK UP RESULTED IN DISCOVERY OF ANY RED "FIFTH COLUMN" IT WAS NOT DISCLOSED. THE ANNOUNCED YIELD INCLUDED 1,165 PERSONS WITH IMPROPER OR OBSCURE POLICE REGISTRATION, 43 FOR "SUSPECTED ACTIONS," 167 WITH UNACCOUNTED PAST HISTORY, AND 17 OPIUM LAW VIOLATORS.

MANY OF THOSE ARRESTED WERE RELEASED AFTER PAYING FINES AND UNDERGOING NEW REGISTRATION.

XZ1159ACS NM

PEIPING, THURSDAY, FEB.20-(AP)-A CHINESE COMMUNIST OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAD REFUSED TO ALLOW ANY COMMUNISTS TO REMAIN AT THE PEIPING UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION LIAISON OFFICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE, THE COMMUNISTS WILL PULL ALL THEIR PERSONNEL OUT OF PEIPING TOMORROW, MAKING IT ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO DISTRIBUTE BADLY-NEEDED RELIEF IN MANY PARTS OF NORTH CHINA, SAID THE OFFICIAL, HUANG HWA, FORMER CHIEF OF COMMUNIST PUBLIC RELATIONS AT EXECUTIVE HEADQUARTERS.

WITHOUT COMMUNIST LIAISON, HUANG ADDED, IT WILL BECOME DIFFICULT TO TRANSPORT RELIEF SUPPLIES INTO GOVERNMENT AS WELL AS COMMUNIST AREAS OF NORTH CHINA BECAUSE IT IS NECESSARY TO CROSS MUCH RED-HELD TERRITORY TO REACH SOME GOVERNMENT REGIONS.

HUANG SAID THE GOVERNMENT ALSO REFUSED TO PERMIT A COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN TO GO TO SHANGHAI FOR A CONFERENCE ON THE ORDER. COMMUNIST PERSONNEL WILL BE FLOWN TO YENAN, COMMUNIST CAPITAL.

COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN PREPARING TO LEAVE PEIPING AS A RESULT OF THE ABANDONMENT OF THE TRUCE HEADQUARTERS, BUT IT HAD BEEN PLANNED TO KEEP A LIAISON FORCE AT UNRRA.

IN THIS CONNECTION, A SPECIAL 28-CAR TRAIN CARRYING 44 AMERICANS AND 74 CHINESE FROM THE ABANDONED FIELD TRUCE OPERATIONS IN MANCHURIA ARRIVED YESTERDAY FROM CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIAN CAPITAL.

P958PPS NM

TOKYO, FEB 18 (AP)-RAW SILK VALUED AT APPROXIMATELY $66,577,000 WAS EXPORTED BY JAPAN FROM THE END OF THE WAR TO FEB.7, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

OF THE TOTAL, 30,521 BALES VALUED AT $30,641,000 WAS SOLD TO THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND. SILK PRICES THIS YEAR HAVE AVERAGED $4.65 A POUND INSTEAD OF AN EXPECTED $6.

GG91AGS NM

MANILA, FEB 19 (AP)-A PARTY OF NINE AMERICAN EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS TOOK OFF FROM NICHOLS FIELD TODAY (11:30 A.M., EST) FOR GUAM AND HONOLULU AFTER A BUSY THREE DAYS OF MEETINGS WITH PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AMERICAN MILITARY MEN AND DIPLOMATS.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE JUST BEFORE DEPARTURE OF THEIR ARMY C-54 PLANE, ROY HOWARD, PRESIDENT OF THE SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS, OBSERVED THAT WHILE PARITY IS THE ALL IMPORTANT ISSUE HERE, "IT SCARCELY LOOMS ON THE AMERICAN HORIZON."

OTHER EDITORS CAUTIONED MANILA REPORTERS THAT OPTIMISM ABOUT FURTHER AMERICAN AID SHOULD BE TEMPERED BY "GLOBAL DEMANDS ON THE AMERICAN RESERVOIR OF RESOURCES."

THE PARTY WILL SPEND THREE DAYS IN HONOLULU BEFORE CONTINUING TO THE STATES.

GG825ACS NM

MANILA, FEB.19-(AP)-CHINA, THROUGH MINISTER CHEN CHI-PENG, FORMALLY NOTIFIED THE PHILIPPINES TODAY IT WAS BREAKING OFF FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS ON A PROPOSED AMITY PACT BECAUSE OF WHAT IT CONSIDERED DISCRIMINATORY MEASURES AGAINST CHINESE RESIDENTS IN THE ISLANDS.

A NOTE FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED THE HOPE THE PHILIPPINES WOULD TAKE STEPS TO IMPROVE PRESENT CONDITIONS WHICH "DO NOT CONFORM WITH THE SPIRIT OF AMITY."

DS149APS NM

MANILA, FEB.19-(AP)-SAID TAKY DEEN, HONORARY CONSUL OF THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC, PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS TODAY TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ELPIDIO QUIRINO AT MALACANAN PALACE. HE WILL REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF ABOUT 500 LEBANESE, MOSTLY MERCHANTS, IN THE PHILIPPINES.

P322ACS

HONOLULU, FEB.19-(AP)-DR.ERNEST HOPKINS, CHAIRMAN OF A NAVY APPOINTED COMMITTEE TO STUDY U.S. NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM AND SAMOA, SAID TODAY IT WOULD INQUIRE "PARTICULARLY INTO THE POLITICAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS OF LOCAL INHABITANTS."

DR.HOPKINS, FORMER PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, ARRIVED TODAY WITH THE OTHER COMMISSION MEMBERS, DR.KNOWLES A.RYERSON OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND FORMER GOVERNOR MAURICE J.TOBIN OF MASSACHUSETTS. THEY WERE NAMED BY SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FORRESTAL.

JQ609PCS NM

30.24-8011

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 18---AP---Col. Edward J. Murray was held in the U.S. Eight h Army stockade today while the army pressed an inquiry into where he got $210,000 in diamonds he took home as 'souvenirs".

Ordered back to Japan by General MacArthur,, the former custodian of the Bank of Japan vaults reached here by plane from San Francisco last night and was hustled off to the stockage by military police.

Murray told reporters in San Francisco that after being taken into custody Feb. 5 that he obtained the diamonds from Japanese sources. He was not allowed to talk to newsmen here.

Army authorities restricted all statements on the inquiry to those issued by the public relations officer. It was reported reliably, however, that a check showed that none of the $2,679,000 in diamonds in the Bank of Japan vaults was missing.

Col. B. F. HOOD, Eighth Army Inspector General, said that the $210,000 worth of diamonds which Murray attempted to smuggle into the United States have been returned to Japan. The gems are technically in possession of U.S. Customs but will be held here until their origin is determined, he said.

X214APS

TOKYO,FEB.19-(AP)-SIXTY-ONE JAPANESE WAR CRIMES SUSPECTS, INCLUDING SEVERAL CHARGED WITH THE MASSACRE OF 5,000 CHINESE CIVILIANS IN MALAYA, LEFT SUGAMO PRISON TODAY EN ROUTE TO SINGAPORE FOR TRIAL BEFORE BRITISH COURTS.

AMONG THE HIGHER RANKING PRISONERS WERE REAR ADM. ICHIOKA HISAHI, IMPLICATED IN THE SLAYING OF SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED SHIPS; LT.COL. YUZO KITAYAMA, HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR MURDERS OF ALLIED PRISONERS WHO SURRENDERED IN SUMATRA, AND LT.COL. SOTOJIRO KOSHIKAWA, CHARGED WITH MISTREATING ALLIED PRISONERS FORCED TO LABOR ON THE BURMA-SIAM RAILROAD.

A NEW ZEALAND BATTALION GUARDED THE JAPANESE, WHO WILL BE TAKEN TO KURE. THERE THEY WILL EMBARK FOR SINGAPORE, WHERE THEY WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO VARIOUS MILITARY TRIBUNALS IN MALAYA, BURMA AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

P324ACSNM

BY RUSSELL LANDSTROM

CAPETOWN, FEB.19-(AP)-AMERICAN MINISTER GEN. THOMAS HOLCOMB CONFESSED RUEFULLY TODAY HE HAD BEEN A SOCIAL FLOP WITH PRINCESS ELIZABETH.

CAUSE OF HIS CHAGRIN, HE SAID, WAS BELGIAN MINISTER MOULAERT, DEAN OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS, WHO, AS HOLCOMB PUT IT, "MADE HIMSELF SO CHARMING I SIMPLY DIDN'T STAND A CHANCE."

HOLCOMB, WHO RANKS NUMBER TWO IN LENGTH OF DIPLOMATIC SERVICE HERE AND HAS THE REPUTATION OF A READY, WITTY TALKER, EXPLAINED:

"MOULAERT WAS ON ONE SIDE OF THE PRINCESS, I ON THE OTHER; BUT DID I MANAGE TO GET IN A WORD? NO, OR AT LEAST NOT VERY OFTEN. MY BELGIAN FRIEND OUTTALKED ME EVERY TIME."

"IT MUST BE THAT CONTINENTAL WAY, I GUESS," SAID THE GENERAL, WHO COMES FROM NEWCASTLE, DELAWARE. "WHAT DID THE PRINCESS TALK ABOUT? JUST ABOUT EVERYTHING, I THINK -- WHEN SHE WASN'T LISTENING TO MOULAERT. SHE CERTAINLY HAS WIDE INTERESTS.

"OCCASIONALLY I GOT A WORD IN EDGEWAYS. IN ONE OF THOSE MOMENTS I LEARNED THE PRINCESS WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE A GOOD LOOK AT THE UNITED STATES. SHE SAID SHE'D LIKE TO SEE EVERY STATE AND HAD AN INVITATION TO DO SO, TOO. SHE MEANT GI'S WHO'D BEEN PRESENTED HAD ASKED HER PROUDLY TO SEE THEIR PART OF COUNTRY.

"SHE IS A FINE GIRL, ABSOLUTELY DELIGHTFUL. I FELL IN LOVE WITH HER."

MK648AES

TORONTO, THURSDAY, FEB. 20-(AP)-THE GLOBE AND MAIL SAID TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM OTTAWA THAT "USUALLY WELL-INFORMED SOURCES WERE INCLINED TO CREDIT A RUMOR THAT ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN WILL GO TO INDIA AS VICEROY IN SUCCESSION TO VISCOUNT WAVELL."

THE DISPATCH ALSO SAID IT WAS REPORTED LORD MOUNTBATTEN WOULD BE ACCOMPANY BY GENERAL SIR HASTINGS ISMAY, "WINSTON CHURCHILL'S 'RIGHTHAND MAN' AND PERSONAL CHIEF OF STAFF."

THE NATURE OF GENERAL ISMAY'S DUTIES WERE NOT INDICATED BY THE OTTAWA RUMORS, THE DISPATCH ADDED.

JS1214AES

NEWSPRINT SIDEBAR

OTTAWA, FEB. 19-(AP)-STUART BROWN, MANAGER OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT OF THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, PREDICTED TONIGHT THAT "QUITE A NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES" FEELING THE TRANSPORTATION PINCH THROUGH THE CURRENT SHORTAGE OF FREIGHT CARS WOULD APPEAL TO THE TRANSPORT CONTROLLERS SHORTLY FOR SPECIAL ALLOCATIONS SUCH AS HAS BEEN GIVEN THE NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY.

HE SAID THE FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE WAS BEING FELT BY WEST COAST INDUSTRIES BUT THE SITUATION WAS MORE SERIOUS IN ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND THE MARITIMES THAN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. IT AFFECTED PARTICULARLY THOSE INDUSTRIES WHICH FOUND IT NECESSARY THROUGH LACK OF STORAGE FACILITIES TO SHIP THEIR PRODUCTS IMMEDIATELY, BROWN ADDED.

THE RECENT ORDER EMPOWERING TRANSPORT CONTROLLER B.S.LIBERTY TO COMMANDEER BOX CARS TO TRANSPORT WHEAT AND FEED GRAINS FROM THE WEST COULD ONLY HAVE ONE EFFECT, HE SAID: A LOT OF INDUSTRIES "ARE GOING TO BE SHORTER STILL."

BROWN MENTIONED SPECIFICALLY CANNING INDUSTRIES, CAN MANUFACTURERS AND MOTOR CAR COMPANIES.

JT190AES

WINNIPEG, MAN.,FEB.19-(AP)-SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN-UNITED STATES DEFENSE BOARD LEFT WINNIPEG BY PLANE TODAY FOR FORT CHURCHILL, ON THE RIM OF HUDSON BAY, TO SEE ARMY EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED UNDER WINTER CONDITIONS. AMONG THEM WERE GEN.A.L.G.MCNAUGHTON CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD'S CANADIAN SECTION, AND FIORELLO H.LA GUARDIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION.

WW703PES

OTTAWA, FEB.18-(AP)-CHAIRMAN DONALD GORDON OF THE PRICES BOARD REPORTED TODAY THAT CANADA'S POST-WAR RECONVERSION WAS "PRACTICALLY FINISHED."

IN THE BOARD'S ANNUAL REPORT, PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY FINANCE MINISTER DOUGLAS C.ABBOTT, GORDON SAID SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE IN EXPANDING PEACETIME PRODUCTION.

"THOUGH THE IMPROVEMENT IN SUPPLIES WAS BELOW EXPECTATIONS," HE ADDED, "THE GAP BETWEEN THE HEAVY DEMAND AND THE FLOW OF SUPPLIES WAS NEVERTHELESS NARROWED IN MOST FIELDS AND EVEN REMOVED IN SOME.

"MOREOVER, TOWARD THE END OF THE YEAR, THE EXPANSION IN OUTPUT GAINED MOMENTUM, AND THE PRICE BOOM IN EXTERNAL MARKETS SHOWED SOME INDICATIONS OF PASSING ITS PEAK."

THUS CANADA HAS SUCCEEDED IN PRESERVING "ORDERLY CONDITIONS" AND IN PREVENTING "THE SORT OF VIOLENT UPSURGE IN PRICES WHICH OCCURRED IN MANY OTHER COUNTRIES," HE SAID.

WHILE THE PRICE LEVEL DID INCREASE DURING 1946, THE ADVANCE WAS REPORTED "GRADUAL AND OF COMPARATIVELY MODERATE PROPORTIONS."

FROM THE END OF THE WAR--IN AUGUST, 1945--TO THE CLOSE OF 1946, THE GENERAL LEVEL OF WHOLESALE PRICES ROSE APPROXIMATELY EIGHT PERCENT, AND THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX ADVANCED BY LESS THAN SIX PERCENT.

IN THE UNITED STATES, DURING THE SAME PERIOD, WHOLESALE PRICES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE RISEN 32 PERCENT AND THE COST-OF-LIVING 19 PERCENT.

UP TO JUNE, 1946, PRICE TRENDS IN THE TWO COUNTRIES WERE "QUITE SIMILAR," BUT THEY DIVERGED SHARPLY AFTER THE ABANDONMENT OF CONTROLS IN THE UNITED STATES, THE REPORT SAID.

2019PES

PRECEDE NANKING(A123)

WASHINGTON,FEB.19-(AP)-ADM.CHARLES M.COOKE, COMMANDER OF U.S.NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC, FLEW TO WASHINGTON TODAY AND BEGAN A ROUND OF CONFERENCES WHICH LED TO TALK THAT NAVAL FORCES, AS WELL AS MARINES, MAY SOON BE PULLING OUT OF CHINA.

NAVY OFFICIALS SAID ONLY THAT THE SUBJECT WAS "THE CHANGING SITUATION IN CHINA."

U.S.WARSHIPS BASED AT TSINGTAO ORIGINALLY INCLUDED A LIGHT CARRIER, CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS. NANKING SOURCES SAID THEY WERE IN CHINESE WATERS AS PART OF THE OVERALL AMERICAN POLICY IN THE PACIFIC, RATHER THAN IN CONNECTION WITH U.S.EFFORTS TO MEDIATE CHINESE CIVIL WARFARE.

THE U.S. NOW HAS ABANDONED THESE EFFORTS AT MEDIATION BETWEEN THE WARRING COMMUNIST AND NATIONALIST FACTIONS OF CHINA. IT WAS ANNOUNCED JANUARY 29 THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BRING HOME THE MARINES AND THE FEW ARMY FORCES WHICH HAVE BEEN STATIONED IN CHINA.

FR2358PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 19-(AP)-UNRRA ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS REQUESTED $200,000,000 WORTH OF WHEAT AND COTTON INSTEAD OF MACHINERY AND OTHER MATERIALS ORIGINALLY EARMARKED FOR THE RELIEF PROGRAM THERE.

MAJ.GEN.LOWELL W.ROOKS, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, SAID THE CHINESE APPARENTLY CONTEMPLATED SELLING THE GRAIN AND COTTON IN AN EFFORT TO CRACK BLACK MARKET PRICES IN THAT COUNTRY.

"THERE IS NOTHING IN THE PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD CONTEMPLATE OR PERMIT SALES IN THE BLACK OR ANY OTHER IRREGULAR CHANNELS," ROOKS SAID IN A STATEMENT, ADDING:

"THE THOUGHT UNDERLYING THE PROPOSAL IS THAT THE SHIPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC SUPPLIES OF THIS CHARACTER WOULD HAVE A MORE IMMEDIATE BOLSTERING EFFECT ON THE CHINESE ECONOMY AND THE CHINESE CURRENCY POSITION THAN CONTINUANCE OF THE UNRRA PROGRAM AS PRESENTLY PLANNED."

ROOKS SAID THE PROPOSAL IS STILL IN THE DISCUSSION STAGE AND WILL BE TAKEN UP WITH THE UNRRA CENTRAL COMMITTEE AT A MEETING TO BE HELD SHORTLY.

HE ADDED THAT THERE "IS IMPLIED IN THE PROPOSAL THAT UNRRA SHOULD AGREE TO SALE OF FOOD IN THE FREE MARKETS." THIS, HE SAID, UNRRA HAD REFUSED TO SANCTION PREVIOUSLY BECAUSE OF A LACK OF ADEQUATE PRICE AND RATIONING CONTROLS.

THUS FAR, ROOKS EXPLAINED, UNRRA FOOD SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED FREE TO INDIGENTS OR TO EMPLOYES ON UNRRA SPONSORED RELIEF PROJECTS.

FROM OTHER SOURCES, IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE CHINESE APPARENTLY CONTEMPLATE SETTING UP A FIXED SCALE OF PRICES ON THE GRAIN AND COTTON IN THE LAPSE OF PULLING DOWN INFLATED BLACK MARKET RATESKK.

2216PES

30.24-8013

SUGAR (280)

WASHINGTON, FEB.19-(AP)-REP.WILLIAM C.COLE (R-MO) PROTESTED TO SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON TODAY AGAINST ANY "SECRET" ALLOCATION OF AMERICAN-OWNED SUGAR TO 30 OTHER NATIONS.

COLE'S PROTEST CAME AS A COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COUNCIL, MEETING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, WORKED OUT FINAL DETAILS OF 1947 SUGAR ALLOCATIONS. THESE ALLOCATIONS DIVIDE THE WORLD'S EXPORT SUPPLIES AMONG NATIONS DEPENDING UPON IMPORTS.

THE COMMITTEE REPORTED THAT A DECISIOON PROBABLY WILL BE ANNOUNCED FRIDAY. LAST YEAR AMERICANS CONSUMED 73 POUNDS PER CAPITA. FOR 1947, THE UNITED STATES HAS REQUESTED SUFFICIENT IMPORT SUPPLIES TO ALLOW ABOUT 95 POUNDS PER CAPITA.

THE FOOD COUNCIL IS AN INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY CHARGED WITH DIVIDING FOODS IN SHORT SUPPLY.

IN A TELEGRAM TO SECRETARY ANDERSON, COLE "URGENTLY REQUESTED" THAT A MINIMUM OF 3,300,000 SHORT TONS OF AMERICAN-OWNED SUGAR BE RETAINED FOR THE USE OF AMERICAN PEOPLE IN 1947.

COLE SAID HE HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT "YOU ARE MEETING IN SECRET SESSION TODAY" WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL "TO DIVIDE AMERICAN-OWNED SUGAR SUPPLIES AMONG MORE THAN 30 COUNTRIES."

THE TELEGRAM CONTINUED:

"I WISH TO KNOW BY WHAT AUTHORITY YOU ARE ALLOCATING AMERICAN-OWNED SUGAR TO OTHER COUNTRIES. I WISH TO PROTEST STRONGLY AGAINST THIS ALLOCATION.

"I ALSO WOULD LIKE TO KNOW BY WHAT AUTHORITY THIS DIVISION OF SUGAR IS KEPT SECRET AND WISH TO PROTEST STRONGLY SUCH SECRECY."

COLE ASSERTED THAT "HUGE QUANTITIES" OF FOOD ARE GOING TO WASTE IN AMERICAN HOMES BECAUSE U.S. HOUSEWIVES LACK THE SUGAR TO PRESERVE THEM.

INDIVIDUAL

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THEM.

INDIVIDUAL CONSUMERS RECEIVED 25 POUNDS OF SUGAR THROUGH RATION STAMPS LAST YEAR. THE REMAINING 48 POUNDS PER CAPITA SUPPLY WENT TO INDUSTRIAL USERS FOR PROCESSING FOOD, SOFT DRINKS AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

VH&J847PES

MARSHALL-MOLOTOV (220)

WASHINGTON, FEB 19-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT PUT A "FINISHED BUSINESS" LABEL TODAY ON AN EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATIC NOTES WITH RUSSIA IN WHICH SECRETARY MARSHALL FIRMLY REJECTED A SOVIET PROTEST OVER REMARKS OF UNDERSECRETARY ACHESON.

MARSHALL'S REPLY TO THE RUSSIAN CONTENTION THAT ACHESON'S REMARKS TO A SENATE COMMITTEE WERE "SLANDEROUS AND HOSTILE" WAS HANDED TO FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THAT SO FAR AS THIS GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED THE INCIDENT NOW IS CLOSED UNLESS RUSSIA DESIRES TO RENEW THE PROTEST.

MARSHALL TOLD MOLOTOV THAT ACHESON, IN TELLING THE SENATE ATOMIC COMMITTEE THAT RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IS "AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANDING" WAS SPEAKING IN "THE LINE OF DUTY."

HE REMINDED THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER THAT UNDER THIS COUNTRY'S SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT AN EXECUTIVE OFFICIAL CALLED BEFORE A LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE IS REQUIRED TO ANSWER RELEVANT QUESTIONS FRANKLY AND THAT THEREFORE ACHESON'S CONDUCT COULD NOT BE "DESRIBED AS INADMISSIBLE."

"YOU CHARACTERIZE THE CONTENT OF HIS STATEMENT AS A RUDE SLANDER AND HOSTILE TO THE SOVIET UNION. UNDER OUR STANDARDS, A RESTRAINED COMMENT ON A QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY IS NOT A SLANDER.

"THEREFORE, I KNOW THAT ON SECOND THOUGHT YOU WILL NOT ATTRIBUTE HOSTILITY TO FRANKNESS."

MARSHALL WILL MEET MOLOTOV FACE TO FACE IN MOSCOW MARCH 10 AT THE OPENING OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE, CALLED TO DRAFT PEACE TREATIES FOR GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

SU705AES

U.N. - PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS,N.Y.,FEB.19-(AP)-THE ARAB LEAGUE'S PRINCIPAL SPOKESMAN IN THE UNITED NATIONS SAID TODAY THAT GREAT BRITAIN IMMEDIATELY SHOULD DECLARE PALESTINE AN INDEPENDENT NATION AND ADDED THAT IF THE BRITISH DELAYED THE ARABS WOULD "TAKE SUCH STEPS AS WOULD MAKE THEIR PRESENCE FELT."

FARIS EL KHOURY, SYRIAN DELEGATE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID THESE "STEPS" WOULD BE DISCUSSED AT A MEETING OF THE LEAGUE IN CAIRO MARCH 1.

IN HIS REMARKS MADE OUTSIDE THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON POSSIBLE ACTION.

"ONCE PALESTINE IS DECLARED INDEPENDENT, A GOVERNMENT INCLUDING BOTH JEWS AND ARABS SHOULD BE SET UP," EL KHOURY SAID. "THE ARABS WILL BE ABLE TO KEEP PEACE. THE JEWS WILL MAKE NO TROUBLE UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS."

1947

HP945PES

LAKE SUCCESS,N.Y., FEB.19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PRESS DIVISION SAID TODAY IT HAD ASSURANCES FROM BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA THAT 14 FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WOULD BE GRANTED VISAS FOR ENTRY INTO THOSE COUNTRIES WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMMISSION INVESTIGATING BALKAN FRONTIER CONDITIONS.

IN ADDITION, SAID A REPORT FROM ATHENS BY STANLEY RYAN, U.N. PRESS OFFICER ACCOMPANYING THE COMMISSION, VISAS WILL BE GRANTED "CORRESPONDENTS OF THE OTHER COUNTRIES DIRECTLY CONCERNED ON A BASIS OF RECIPROCITY." THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN THE ON-THE-SPOT INQUIRY RESULTING FROM GREEK CHARGES OF BORDER CONFLICT ARE GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA.

HP938PES

U.N.

BY JOHN A. PARRIS, JR.

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 19-(AP)-RUSSIA SET OUT TODAY TO TAKE THE TEETH OUT OF THE AMERICAN PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

BEFORE THE MEMBERS OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WAS A SERIES OF SOVIET PROPOSALS WHICH, IF ADOPTED, WOULD ESTABLISH A SEPARATE WORLD CONVENTION TO OUTLAW ATOMIC WEAPONS AND PERMIT THE USE OF THE VETO ON PUNISHMENT OF VIOLATORS OF CONTROL REGULATIONS.

MEANWHILE, THE COUNCIL RESUMED ITS HEARING OF BRITISH CHARGES THAT ALBANIA HAS COMMITTED A "CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY" BY MINING THE

CORFU CHANNEL WHERE TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS WERE DAMAGED WITH A LOSS OF 44 BRITISH SEAMEN KILLED AND 42 WOUNDED LAST OCT. 22.

FOR THE FIRST TIME, COUNCIL MEMBERS WERE CONFRONTED WITH RUSSIAN PROPOSALS ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL. THE RUSSIANS DECLINED TO MAKE PROPOSALS IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, WHOSE REPORT IS NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL FOR DISCUSSION AND APPROVAL.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO SUBMITTED 13 PROPOSALS ON THE ATOMIC QUESTION TO THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY.

THESE WILL BE DISCUSSED IN GENERAL DEBATE BY THE COUNCIL TOMORROW.

IN EFFECT, THE SOVIET PROPOSALS, IF ADOPTED, WOULD TEAR OUT OF THE REPORT THE HEART OF THE ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN ADVOCATED BY THE UNITED STATES.

AS A FIRST STEP TOWARD INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY, RUSSIA PROPOSES THE IMMEDIATE ABOLITION OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR WARLIKE PURPOSES.

AS THE NEXT STEP, SHE SUGGESTS THAT AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF CONTROL BE ESTABLISHED BY SEPARATE CONVENTION "WHICH MUST BE ADMINISTERED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

THIS WOULD LEAVE THE VETO PRIVILEGE IN THE COUNCIL UNDISTURBED AND WOULD RUN AGAINST THE SOLID U.S. POSITION THAT NO VETO SHOULD APPLY ANYWHERE ON ATOMIC MATTERS.

THIS CONVENTION, GROMYKO PROPOSED, WOULD ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION WHICH WOULD CARRY OUT THE DAY-TO-DAY DUTIES INVOLVED IN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

INSPECTION AND CONTROL ORGANS UNDER THIS COMMISSION WOULD MAKE DECISIONS BY MAJORITY RULES AND THE VETO POWER WOULD NOT APPLY TO THEM. THEIR WORK, HOWEVER, WOULD BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

A14

HOWEVER, RUSSIA APPEARED TO MAKE SOME CONCESSIONS. A REVIEW OF THE SOVIET PROPOSALS INDICATED THAT MOSCOW HAD ACCEPTED SOME PARTS OF THE U.S. PLAN, THUS NARROWING DOWN THE AREA OF DISAGREEMENT ALTHOUGH THERE STILL REMAINS DISAGREEMENT ON THE MAIN POINTS.

ON THE CONSTRUCTIVE SIDE, RUSSIA APPEARED TO HAVE ACCEPTED THESE PRINCIPLES:

1. THAT EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY DEPENDS ON RULING OUT PRODUCTION AND USE OF ATOMIC MATERIALS.

2. THAT AN EFFECTIVE CONVENTION SHOULD PROVIDE FOR ESTABLISHING A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL. THIS SYSTEM WOULD INCLUDE SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION TO INSURE THE FULFILLMENT OF THE TERMS OF THE CONVENTION. IT WOULD PROTECT COMPLYING STATES AGAINST THE HAZARDS OF VIOLATIONS AND EVASIONS.

3. THAT AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED, CHARGED WITH POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR EFFECTIVE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ATOMIC CONVENTION.

4. THAT THE CONVENTION SHOULD, AS THE REPORT NOW READS, AFFORD THE "DULY ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AGENCY UNIMPEDED RIGHTS OF INGRESS, EGRESS AND ACCESS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INSPECTIONS AND OTHER DUTIES INTO, FROM AND WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF EVERY PARTICIPATING NATION, UNHINDERED BY NATIONAL OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES."

THIS LAST PRINCIPLE IS CONSIDERED IMPORTANT BY THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, WHICH CONSIDERED RUSSIA'S ACCEPTANCE "PERHAPS HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT."

MEANWHILE, POLAND LINED UP WITH RUSSIA IN A CALL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PROHIBITING THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC AND OTHER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

POLAND AND RUSSIA ABSTAINED FROM VOTING WHEN THE ATOMIC COMMISSION APPROVED ITS REPORT BY A 10 TO 0 VOTE LAST DECEMBER.

THE UNITED STATES HAS INSISTED THAT ITS CONTROL PLAN, WRAPPED UP IN THE ATOMIC COMMISSION'S REPORT, CARRIED THE CONDITIONS ON WHICH IT WOULD SURRENDER THE ATOMIC BOMB SECRETS TO INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

JR315AES

NEW YORK,FEB.19-(AP)-AFL PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED NATIONS HAD FAILED REPEATEDLY "TO COPE WITH THE POSTWAR HUMAN PROBLEMS," AND CONTENDED THAT THE "REFUGEE JEWS OF EUROPE ARE WORSE OFF NOW THAN BEFORE HITLER'S DEFEAT."

GREEN CRITICISED GREAT BRITAIN'S PROPOSAL TO TURN OVER THE TRUSTEESHIP OF PALESTINE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A DINNER GIVEN IN HIS HONOR BY THE LABOR DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR REHABILITATION THROUGH TRAINING (ORT).

THE ORT IS A WORLD-WIDE PROGRAM OF SCHOOLS, WORKSHOPS AND FARMING PROJECTS FOR JEWISH REFUGEES AND WAR VICTIMS.

"THE SHAMEFUL RECORD," GREEN SAID, "INDICATES THAT THE UNITED NATIONS HAVE, IN MANY INSTANCES, BEEN MORE KIND TO OUR ENEMIES THAN THEIR VICTIMS. THERE IS ONLY ONE ANSWER TO THE HEAVY PRBLEM OF THE DISPLACED JEWS OF EUROPE. IT CAN BE SUMMED UP IN ONE WORD--PALESTINE

"AT THIS LATE DATE, GREAT BRITAIN NOW COMES FORWARD WITH A PROPOSAL TO TURN OVER THE TRUSTEESHIP OF PALESTINE TO THE UNITED NATIONS. I FAIL TO SEE HOW SUCH A STEP COULD RESULT IN A PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY CONCLUSION. IT WOULD MEAN INTERMINABLE DELAY, WHICH CONSTITUTES, OF ITSELF, A DENIAL OF JUSTICE."

A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN READ AT THE DINNER SAID:

"THE CONSCIENCE OF OUR PEOPLE APPLAUDS THIS WORK OF ORT. XXXX WE MAY WELL FEEL PROUD OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO, LIKE WILLIAM GREEN, HAVE WORKED TO HELP TRAGIC VICTIMS OF TOTALITARIAN TERROR AND BRUTALITY TO FIND NEW DIGNITY THROUGH USEFUL WORK."

HP958PES

NEW YORK,FEB.19-(AP)-VISCOUNT KEMSLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH NEWSPAPER CHAIN, KEMSLEY NEWSPAPERS, LTD., OF LONDON, SAID TODAY IN AN ADDRESS THAT DESPITE "SNOW OR THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, BRITAIN WILL WIN THROUGH."

VISCOUNT KEMSLEY, REFERRING TO BRITAIN'S PRESENT INDUSTRIAL CRISIS, TOLD THE ADVERTISING CLUB OF NEW YORK THAT THE PRESENT BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAS NOT THE REGIME OF HIS CHOICE, BUT ADDED, "I MUST BE FAIR AND SAY THAT I DO NOT BLAME THEM FOR OUR HEAVY SNOWFALL."

"IF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT HAD NOT CONCENTRATED ON NATIONALIZATION, HE SAID, "AND HAD CONCENTRATED ON COAL, FOOD AND EMPLOYMENT X X X THEY COULD DO ANYTHING THEY WANTED AFTER THAT."

HP946PES

30.24-8015

NEW YORK, FEB. 19-(AP)-MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES WOULD LOSE WORLD PRESTIGE IF IT FAILED TO DO ITS SHARE IN RELIEF WORK, AND SHE CALLED FOR ADMISSION OF REFUGEES "UP TO THE LIMIT OF OUR QUOTAS, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN FILLED DURING THE PAST YEAR."

MRS.ROOSEVELT ADDRESSED APPROXIMATELY 2,000 WOMEN AT THE INAUGURAL RALLY OF THE WOMEN'S DIVISION OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL OF GREATER NEW YORK.

DISCUSSING THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, SHE DEFENDED THE COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROVIDE "A GOOD PART" OF THE IRO FUNDS.

THE HIGH PERCENTAGE ASKED OF THE UNITED STATES WAS BASED "ON A SURVEY OF THE ABILITY OF THE NATIONS TO PAY, XXXX AND WE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE MORE LEFT AFTER THIS PAST WAR THAN THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE OR OF ASIA," SHE SAID.

"I THINK WE REALLY IN OUR HEARTS SHOULD SAY 'THANKS' FOR THE POWER THAT SHIELDED US FROM THE DEVASTATING THINGS THAT HAPPENED TO OTHER PEOPLE THROUGHOUT SUCH A GREAT PART OF THE WORLD,'" MRS. ROOSEVELT ADDED.

JK126PES

BY HOWARD W.BLAKESLEE
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE REPORTER

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, FEB.19-(AP)-THE NEW REPUBLIC, IN AN ARTICLE BY WILLIAM R.MIZELLE, SAYS TODAY THAT WERNER HEISENBERG, WHOM HE IDENTIFIED AS A WORLD-FAMOUS GERMAN ATOM-SPLITTER, IS GOING TO ARGENTINA TO HEAD A PROJECT TO PRODUCE ATOM BOMBS.

HEISENBERG IS WORLD-FAMOUS, BUT NOT FOR ATOM-SPLITTING. HIS ACHIEVEMENT WAS THE UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE FOR WHICH HE RECEIVED THE NOBEL PRIZE. BUT DESPITE THE FACT THAT ATOM-SPLITTING HAS NOT BEEN HIS ACHIEVEMENT, HEISENBERG IS AS WELL QUALIFIED AS ANY OTHER SCIENTIST IN THE WORLD FOR THE ARGENTINE PROJECT.

MIZELLE, A BUENOS AIRES CORRESPONDENT WRITES: "COUPLED WITH THE RECENT DISCOVERY OF A RICH URANIUM DEPOSIT IN THE PROVINCE OF MENDOZA, ARGENTINA'S DETERMINED ATOMIC ADVENTURE AND ITS FRANKLY MILITARY PURPOSE CANNOT BE DISMISSED AS THE IMPRACTICAL DREAM OF A SMALL NATION. SHE HAS THE MATERIALS AND THE MONEY, AND SHE HAS MADE THE PROVISIONS TO GET THE MEN WITH THE NECESSARY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL KNOWN-HOW TO DO THE JOB."

THE WRITER SAYS IT WILL TAKE ARGENTINA AT LEAST TWO YEARS TO PRODUCE PRACTICAL QUANTITIES OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS AND TURN THEM INTO ATOMIC BOMBS.

TWO YEARS IS THE SHORTEST PERIOD THAT AMERICAN SCIENTISTS HAVE MENTIONED AS A POSSIBILITY FOR A FOREIGN NATION PRODUCING ITS OWN ATOMIC BOMBS. MOST ESTIMATES RUN LONGER. THERE HAS BEEN NOTHING IN THE RELEASED FACTS ABOUT THE AMERICAN BOMBS TO INDICATE THAT THE JOB WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE IN ARGENTINA. PROBABLY THE ONLY QUESTION THAT WOULD BE RAISED IS ABOUT THE TWO-YEAR ACHIEVEMENT.

MIZELLE SAYS THAT GUIDO BECK, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN ASTRO-PHYSICIST, IS ALREADY WORKING FOR THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ON THIS PROJECT. HE SAYS THAT BECK WAS AN ASSOCIATE OF HEISENBERG, AND OF THE LATE LORD ERNEST RUTHERFORD OF ENGLAND AND NIELS BOHR OF COPENHAGEN. THE TWO LATTER ARE AMONG THE PRINCIPAL FIGURES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR KNOWLEDGE THAT LED TO DISCOVERY OF THE URANIUM EXPLOSION.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, FEB. 20)

JK126PES

LONDON,FEB.19-(AP)-BRITAIN IS PREPARING TO RESHAPE ITS ENTIRE POSTWAR ECONOMIC, INDUSTRIAL AND FINANCIAL RECOVERY PROGRAM--WITHOUT ABANDONING ITS SOCIALIZATION PLANS--AS A RESULT OF THE IMPACT OF THE WANING FUEL CRISIS, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

SPADEWORK WILL BE LEFT TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, WHOSE EXPERTS ARE CONSIDERED BEST PREPARED TO ASSESS CRISIS EFFECTS BECAUSE OF THEIR CLOSE CONCERN WITH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE AND PRODUCTION.

AS SOON AS THEIR FINDINGS ON PRODUCTION LOSSES ARE AVAILABLE, THE CABINET WILL REVISE THE NATION'S RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE INFORMANT SAID.

REDUCED PRODUCTION OF MACHINERY, HOUSING CONSTRUCTION ELEMENTS AND CONSUMER GOODS IN TURN WILL IMPOSE A HEAVIER DRAIN ON BRITAIN'S DWINDLING DOLLAR RESOURCES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT BROUGHT NEARER THE TIME WHEN EXPORTS "SIMPLY MUST" PAY FOR IMPORTS.

BRITAIN, HE WENT ON, HAS PLANNED TO END PURCHASES OF FOOD AND CONSUMER GOODS IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE END OF 1948, IN THE HOPE THAT ITS EXPORT DRIVE WOULD HAVE REACHED ITS TARGET BY THEN.

"THE PROBLEM IS BEING FACED NOW OF HOW WE CAN REBUILD OUR EXPORT TRADE IN THE REDUCED TIME AVAILABLE--WITHOUT HAVING RECOURSE TO THE 'SAFETY VALVE' CLAUSES IN THE AMERICAN LOAN," HE ADDED.

BRITAIN MIGHT ASK THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR A LOAN TO COVER UNBALANCED TRADE, HE CONTINUED.

THE NECESSARY--"GREATER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE"--TO CONSERVE DOLLARS WOULD PROBABLY CUT DOWN IMPORTS OF U S FILMS AND OTHER "LUXURY LINES," THE SPOKESMAN DECLARED AND ADDED IT WAS THIS NEED TO SAVE DOLLARS THAT MADE THE IMPORTATION OF U S COAL "UNLIKELY" EVEN IF THE COUNTRY'S COAL SITUATION DETERIORATED STILL FURTHER.

THE BASIS OF BRITAIN'S PREDICAMENT, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, IS THAT THE COUNTRY'S ELECTRICITY GENERATING RESOURCES ARE INSUFFICIENT.

THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE OR NO INCREASE IN PLANT AND EQUIPMENT SINCE 1938 AND DEMANDS HAVE NEARLY DOUBLED.

THE COUNTRY'S RECOVERY PROGRAM DEMANDED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF SUPPORT

ING A MINIMUM PEAK LOAD OF TWO AND ONE HALF TIMES 1938 OUTPUT BUT THERE IS NO PROSPECT OF OBTAINING THE ADDITIONAL PLANT IN LESS THAN THREE OR FOUR YEARS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO PURCHASE NEW GENERATORS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE CABINET HAD DECIDED IN PRINCIPLE ON THESE IMMEDIATE PRACTICAL MEASURES TO MEET THE SITUATION:

INDUSTRIES WILL HAVE THEIR HOURS STAGGERED TO SPREAD THE LOAD MORE EVENLY OVER A 24-HOUR PERIOD.

PRIORITY GO-AHEAD WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL MANUFACTURERS OF GENERATING EQUIPMENT.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION WILL BE KEPT CURTAILED AT PEAK PERIODS FOR AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.

FOREIGN LABOR WILL BE BROUGHT TO BRITAIN FOR COAL AND OTHER INDUSTRIES. TEXTILES--A MAJOR EXPORT--ARE LIKELY TO BENEFIT MOSTLY FROM FOREIGN LABOR, HE SAID, BECAUSE SO MANY JOBS COULD BE DONE BY WOMEN WORKERS, LARGE NUMBERS OF WHOM ARE AVAILABLE AMONG EUROPE'S DISPLACED PERSONS.

THE GOVERNMENT EXPECTS FULL TRADE UNION ENDORSEMENT OF ITS FOREIGN LABOR IMPORT POLICY BECAUSE IT IS WILLING TO ACCEDE TO UNION DEMANDS FOR "ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS" THAT LIVING STANDARDS IN SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES WOULD BE ASSURED.

MJ542PES

Britain To End Rule Of India By June, '48—Names Viceroy

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—The British today for the first time set a definite date—June, 1948—for getting out of India and designated a great grandson of the first empress of India to liquidate almost 200 years of rule over that rich subcontinent of 400,000,000 people.

Prime Minister Attlee, in a historic statement to a House of Commons listening in strained silence, indicated that unless quarreling Moslems and Hindus resolve their differences over writing a central charter for Indian independence by next year's deadline the British may turn control over to provincial governments. WM. B. KING

Mountbatten To Be Viceroy

Attlee announced the appointment of Admiral Lord Mountbatten, whose mother was a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, to succeed Field Marshal Lord Wavell as Viceroy in March. Despite continued prodding by the opposition leader, Winston Churchill, and cries of "Answer!" from Conservative benches, Attlee refused to explain why Wavell was being recalled.

An informed source said the "whole purpose" of Attlee's statement was to "produce agreement" between Moslems and Hindus, who have refused to work together in drafting a constitution for independence.

The specific date was set, the source added, because "so long as British control continues on an indefinite basis, prospects of encouraging Indian parties to come together is prejudiced."

Fraught With Danger

Attlee voiced the desire of the British to turn over the reins of government in India to authorities established by a constitution approved by all parties in accord with the British Cabinet mission plan of last year, but added "there is at present no clear prospect that such a constitution and such authorities will emerge."

"The present state of uncertainty is fraught with danger and cannot definitely be prolonged," he said. "His Majesty's Government wish to make it clear that it is their definite intention to take the necessary steps to effect the transference of power into responsible Indian hands by a date not later than June, 1948."

Fully Representative

Attlee declared that unless a "fully representative" assembly works out a constitution by next year's deadline "his Majesty's Government will have to consider to whom the powers of the central government for British India should be handed over on the due date, whether as a whole to some form of central government for British India, or in some areas to the existing provincial governments, or in such other way as may seem most reasonable and in the best interests of the Indian people."

Members of the House of Commons listened silently while Attlee delivered his 1,150-word statement. The quiet was broken only when Churchill demanded an explanation of the recall of Wavell, appointed during Churchill's premiership.

"Surely," said Churchill, "the Prime Minister did not wake up one morning and say, 'Oh, let us get another viceroy.' There must be some reason behind this momentous event."

Attlee would say only that Wavell's appointment was a temporary wartime assignment and that this seemed a suitable time to make a change.

In the House of Lords Viscount Cranborne, leader of the opposition, expressed "profound shock" and said the statement "appears to be a reversal of all previous statements of the Government" in that "it provides no safeguards for minorities."

Distributed As White Paper

Attlee in his statement, which was distributed also as a White Paper, made clear that the British did not now intend to hand over powers and obligations of the some 600 princely states to any government of British India. He said that intention was made clear in the Cabinet mission plan and added:

"It is not intended to bring paramountcy as a system, to a conclusion earlier than the date of the final transfer of power, but it is contemplated that for the intervening period the relations of the Crown with the individual states may be adjusted by agreement."

The princely states, comprising an area of more than 700,000 square miles, almost half the total of India, are ruled by potentates subject to paramount British authority. The British, under various treaties, hold supreme power over these states, which are not considered a part of British India, and reserve the right to intervene in event of misgovernment.

Commonwealth Hope

At the end of his statement Attlee restated indirectly the British Government's often expressed hope that a free India would choose to remain within the British Commonwealth.

He said the Government believes British "commercial and industrial interests in India can look forward to a fair field for their enterprise under the new conditions."

Attlee said Wavell, now a viscount, would be raised in peerage to the higher rank of earl.

Mountbatten selected as senior members of his Indian staff Gen. Lord Ismay, one of Churchill's key wartime defense advisors, and Sir Eric Mieville, former senior assistant private secretary to the King. Both men have served previously on the Viceroy's staff in India.

The fact that the Indian Interim Government, first set in that plan, now is threatened with complete breakdown because of continuing disputes between the Moslem League and the Hindu-dominated All-India Congress party apparently was the main element impelling the new action.

Apparently bolstering the widespread belief that Britain was ready to pull out of India were New Delhi reports that hundreds of British officers and thousands of other ranks were preparing to go home for good, beginning next month. One civilian trying to book passage

Wavell Is Recalled, Mountbatten To Succeed Him

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee announced today that it was the British Government's definite intention to turn India over to responsible Indian rule by June, 1948.

Attlee also announced the recall of Field Marshall Lord Wavell as Viceroy of India and the appointment of Admiral Lord Mountbatten to succeed him.

An authoritative source said Mountbatten was expected to leave for India "sometime in March."

This source said he understood that Lord Wavell would retire from public service.

Attlee Statement Awaited

Prime Minister Attlee was scheduled to give the House of Commons today a statement "of crucial importance" concerning India.

Whitehall sources said yesterday that Wavell was being recalled as a result of the current constitutional deadlock in India between the Congress party and the Moslem League.

Authoritative sources said it was entirely possible that Attlee would announce complete British evacuation of India—which has been under Britain's sway for 200 years—within a stated period, perhaps as little as a year.

A Government White Paper on the subject will be issued at the same time and American correspondents were summoned to a special news conference immediately afterward by members of the Cabinet Mission which evolved the 1946 independence plan.

Breakdown Threatened

was informed that military priorities would stymie her "at least until June."

The present impasse mounted to a crisis recently when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leading Minister of the interim Government and the chief strategist of the Congress party, demanded that Wavell oust the five Moslem members of the fourteen-man interim Cabinet.

Nehru maintained that continuing presence of the Moslems in the Cabinet was incompatible with their continued boycott of the Constituent Assembly, now in recess until April. Nehru threatened to take his own ministers out of the Government if his demands were not met.

"Squarely In The Middle"

This put the Viceroy, and Britain, squarely in the middle, between the Moslem League demands for a degree of self rule for Moslem communities and the Congress party's intention of going ahead toward independence, with or without the Moslems and with or without British backing.

The British maintain that the interim Government and the Constituent Assembly, chosen to write a constitution for an independent India, are inseparable parts of the whole independence plan and that the plan itself is the best that can be worked out for a land where differences between the Moslems and the Hindus have recently resulted in thousands of deaths from rioting.

30. 24- 8017

Sets Date for India Self-rule

Attlee Says Britain Will Act by June, 1948 —Mountbatten Is Made Viceroy.

CREAGH

London, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Attlee announced in the House of Commons today that Britain intends by June, 1948, to turn over to a responsible Indian government the rich sub-continent of India where she has ruled for 200 years. He also announced the recall of Field Marshal Lord Wavell as Viceroy of India and the appointment of Admiral Lord Mountbatten to succeed him. Mountbatten is a great-grandson of Queen Victoria, India's first Empress.

The Prime Minister's statement on India was denounced by the Opposition in the House of Lords, where Viscount Cranborne said it "amounts to the abandonment of India in conditions which, to many of us, can give no hope of a peaceful and prosperous future for her people." In the Commons cheers broke out from the Opposition benches when Winston Churchill, the Conservative leader, demanded an explanation of Wavell's recall. Churchill, however, asked in vain.

Attlee, who made the historic announcement before a tense house in terse, unemotional sentences, said that the present State of uncertainty was fraught with danger, and could not continue. He continued: "His Majesty's Government wish to make it clear that it is their definite intention to take the necessary steps to effect the transference of power into responsible Indian hands by a date not later than June, 1948."

Unless a "fully representative Assembly" writes a constitution for free India—the present British India, excluding the Princely States—by June, 1948, Britain "will have to consider to whom the powers of the central government in India should be handed," he declared, adding that control might then be turned over "as a whole, to some form of central government for British India; or, in some areas, to the existing provincial governments; or in such other way as may seem most reasonable and in the best interests of the Indian people."

Princely States Excluded.

"In regard to the Indian Princely States," Attlee continued, "as was explicitly stated by the Cabinet Mission (which went to India last year), His Majesty's Government do not intend to hand over their powers and obligations under Paramountcy to any Government of British India. It is not intended to bring Paramountcy, as a system, to a conclusion earlier than the date of the final transfer of power, but it is contemplated that, for the intervening period, the relations of the Crown with individual States may be adjusted by agreement.

"His Majesty's Government will negotiate agreements in regard to matters arising out of the transfer of power with the representatives of those to whom they propose to transfer power."

The British Empire, under various treaties, is the Paramount Power over the Princely States, which are not considered part of India proper. The States are ruled by chiefs and princes subject to British paramountcy.

[The Indian States are governed by princes or rajahs who, under paramountcy, are required not to enter into alliances or armed conflict with each other or with foreign States. Under paramountcy Britain also has the right to intervene in the event of misgovernment. The Princely States have an aggregate area of more than 700,000 square miles, almost half the total area of India. The most important are Hyderabad, Mysore, Kashmire, Baroda and Gwalior.]

Commonwealth Tie Not Out.

Only by implication did Attlee restate the British Government's often expressed hope that free India remain within the British Commonwealth. Expressing confidence that commercial connections between India and the United Kingdom would continue, he said: "It will be the wish of every one in these islands that, notwithstanding constitutional changes, the association of the British and Indian peoples should not be brought to an end; and they wish to continue to do all that is in their power to further the well-being of India."

Though announcing that Lord Wavell would be elevated in the peerage from the rank of viscount to the rank of earl, Attlee offered no explanation of the Viceroy's recall. When he had completed his statement, Churchill pressed him repeatedly on this point.

"Surely," said the Opposition leader, "the Prime Minister did not wake up one morning and say, 'Oh, let us get another Viceroy!' There must be some reason behind this momentous event."

From the Conservative benches came cries of "Answer!" but Attlee would say only that Wavell's had been a wartime appointment.

"Lord Wavell," he said, "was not appointed for a fixed term. It is thought the changed phase of the Indian problem is a suitable time to make a change."

A fresh uproar occurred when other Opposition members protested that it was uncertain when there would be a Government in India capable of taking the power.

"We are against drift," Attlee replied. "We want to bring this uncertainty to a close."

Mountbatten to Leave Soon.

An authoritative informant said that Mountbatten was expected to leave for India some time in March, and that he understood Wavell would retire from public service. Government spokesmen had said yesterday that Wavell was being recalled.

Attlee Statement on India

LONDON, Feb. 20 (AP).—The complete text of Prime Minister Attlee's statement on India to the House of Commons today follows:

It has long been the policy of successive British governments to work toward the realization of self-government in India. In pursuance of this policy, an increasing measure of responsibility has been devolved on Indians and today the civil administration and the Indian armed forces rely to a very large extent on Indian civilians and officers. In the constitutional field the acts of 1919 and 1935 passed by the British Parliament each represented a substantial transfer of political power.

In 1940 the coalition government recognized the principle that Indians should themselves frame a new constitution for a fully autonomous India, and in the offer of 1942 they invited them to set up a constituent assembly for this purpose as soon as the war was over.

His Majesty's Government believe this policy to have been right and in accordance with sound democratic principles. Since they came into office they have done their utmost to carry it forward to its fulfillment. The declaration of the Prime Minister of March 15, last, which met with general approval in Parliament and the country, made it clear that it was for the Indian people themselves to choose their future status and constitution and that, in the opinion of His Majesty's Government, the time had come for responsibility for the government of India to pass into Indian hands.

Cabinet Mission's Work

The Cabinet mission which was sent to India last year spent more than three months in consultation with Indian leaders in order to help them to agree upon a method for determining the future constitution of India, so that the transfer of power might be smoothly and rapidly effected. It was only when it seemed clear that, without some initiative from the Cabinet mission, agreement was unlikely to be reached that they put forward proposals themselves.

These proposals, made public in May, last, envisaged that the future constitution of India should be settled by a constituent assembly composed, in the manner suggested therein, of representatives of all communities and interests in British India and of the Indian states.

Since the return of the mission an interim government has been set up at the center composed of the political leaders of the major communities exercising wide powers within the existing constitution. In all the provinces Indian governments responsible to legislatures are in office.

It is with great regret that His Majesty's Government find that there are still differences among Indian parties which are preventing the Constituent Assembly from functioning as it was intended that it should. It is of the essence of the plan that the assembly should be fully representative.

The British government desire to hand over their responsibility to authorities established by a constitution approved by all parties in India in accordance with the Cabinet mission's plan, but unfortunately there is at present no clear prospect that such a constitution and such authorities will emerge. The present state of uncertainty is fraught with danger and cannot be indefinitely prolonged. His Majesty's Government wish to make it clear that it is their definite intention to take the necessary steps to effect the transference of power into responsible Indian hands by a date not later than June, 1948.

Continued Peace Needed

This great subcontinent now containing over 400,000,000 people has for the last century enjoyed peace and security as a part of the British commonwealth and empire. Continued peace and security are more than ever necessary today if the full probabilities of economic development are to be realized and a higher standard of life attained by the Indian people.

His Majesty's Government are anxious to hand over their responsibilities to a government which, resting on the sure foundation of the support of the people, is capable of maintaining peace and administering India with justice and efficiency. It is, therefore, essential that all parties should sink their differences in order that they may be ready to shoulder the great responsibilities which will come upon them next year.

After months of hard work by the Cabinet mission, a great measure of agreement was obtained as to the method by which a constitution should be worked out. This was embodied in their statements of May, last. His Majesty's Government there agreed to recommend to Parliament a constitution worked out in accordance with proposals made therein, by a fully representative Constituent Assembly. But if it should appear that such a constitution will not have been worked out by a fully representative assembly before the time mentioned, His Majesty's Government will have to consider to whom the powers of the central government in British India should be handed over on the due date, whether as a whole to some form of central government for British India or in some areas to the existing provincial governments, or in such other way as may seem most reasonable and in the best interests of the Indian people.

Although the final transfer of authority may not take place until June, 1948, preparatory measures must be put in hand in advance. It is important that the efficiency of the civil administration should be maintained and that the defense of India should be fully provided for.

Legislation Planned

But inevitably, as the process of transfer proceeds, it will become progressively more difficult to carry out to the letter all the provisions of the Government of India act of 1935. Legislation will be introduced in due course to give effect to the final transfer of power.

In regard to the Indian (princely) states, as was explicitly stated by the Cabinet mission, His Majesty's Government do not intend to hand over their powers and obligations under paramountcy to any government of British India. It is not intended to bring paramountcy, as a system, to a conclusion earlier than the date of the final transfer of power but it is contemplated that for the intervening period the relations of the crown with individual states may be adjusted by agreement. His Majesty's Government will negotiate agreements in regard to matters arising out of the transfer of power with the representatives of those to whom they propose to transfer power.

His Majesty's Government believe that British commercial and industrial interests in India can look forward to a fair field for their enterprise under the new conditions. The commercial connection between India and the United Kingdom has been long and friendly and will continue to be to their mutual advantage.

His Majesty's Government cannot conclude this statement without expressing, on behalf of the people of this country, their good will and good wishes toward the people of India as they go forward to their final stage in their achievement of self-government.

It will be the wish of every one in these islands that, notwithstanding constitutional changes, the association of the British and Indian peoples should not be brought to an end; and they will wish to continue to do all that is in their power to further the well-being of India.

MOSLEM PREDICTS INDIAN CIVIL WAR

Other New Delhi Sources Expect Amicable Settlement

PRESTON GROVER

New Delhi, India, Feb. 20 (AP)—Great Britain's notice to India to put its house in order by June, 1948, was interpreted by old-time observers here tonight to have placed the country on the verge of either an amicable settlement or a devastating civil war.

The first important Moslem leader available for comment tonight predicted that civil war between Hindus and Moslems would break out soon after the British leave next year, with each side trying to establish its position.

For the next fifteen months, however, the British have chosen for viceroy a one-man charm school in the person of Admiral Lord Mountbatten, evidently in the hope that he may cajole the Indians into an agreement where the less sparkling Field Marshal Lord Wavell failed.

Favorable To Hindus

Prime Minister Attlee's dramatic announcement that the British would leave next year was interpreted in some unofficial quarters, also, as strongly favorable to the predominantly Hindu Congress party which is driving ahead with its purpose of drafting a constitution for a united India.

A source close to Jawaharlal Nehru, a Congress party leader and leading minister in the interim government, said "it is a victory for the principles of the Congress. The interim government will continue as it is. There will be no insistence

on withdrawal of Moslem League ministers and there will be a great effort on the part of the Congress to effect a settlement."

Sense Of Responsibility

Several times Nehru has said that once the British withdrew there would be a sense of "responsibility" among Indians for working out a settlement among themselves.

The same informant regarded the replacement of Field Marshal Lord Wavell as a move to placate Nehru, who is known to consider Wavell an obstacle to a settlement with the Moslems because of what Nehru's associates call Wavell's "intriguing." Nehru and Lord Mountbatten became personal friends during Nehru's visit to Singapore last March.

While these factors were working for a settlement, important Congress sources conceded on the other hand that unless a compromise is patched up by the June, 1948, deadline the Moslems might obtain their goal of *Pakistan*, or partition of India, with the Moslems getting self-rule for their part.

Control Sind And Harachi

At present the Moslems are in political control only of Sind province, whose port is Karachi, and Bengal province, whose port is the Hindu-dominated city of Calcutta.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, spiritual leader of the Congress party, repeatedly has said that the best move for India would be for the British to set a date for their departure.

On the other hand, Mahomed Ali Jinnah, president of the Moslem League, has declared that for the British to leave without first providing "safeguards" to minorities (the 90,000,000 Moslems are the largest minority) would be in "violation of their solemn promises."

Princely States' Problem

Attlee's statement left unsettled the problem of the princely states, ruled over by maharajahs and nawabs and occupying about two fifths of India.

Under the British plan for independence the princes were entitled to a share in framing the constitution. If the British withdraw their support of these states the princes would be in a relatively weak bargaining position with the balance of India for they are widely scattered and divided in their special interests.

Congress leaders have declared they would not allow the British to keep a finger in each princely state after independence. Only time can tell whether the prices could keep their independent status or would be largely overrun by the democratic movement.

Editorial Reaction

First editorial reaction to Attlee's statement was that of *Dawn*, the Moslem League newspaper published here, which said, "Moslems welcome the declaration of the British purpose to transfer power to Indian hands by a specific date."

The editorial asserted, however, that the Prime Minister's statement "studiously avoids any reference to the future working of the so-called Constituent Assembly" and "by two passages the statement recognizes by implication that the rump assembly is dead."

In Calcutta, Kiran Shankar Roy, Congress party leader in the Bengal provincial legislature, said: "The country is more interested in what happens now—immediately—than what is done in June, 1948."

Descendant of First Empress Will End British Raj in India

LONDON, Feb. 20 (AP).—A great-grandson of the first Empress of India, Queen Victoria, was chosen today to close out British rule over the vast subcontinent she annexed to the Crown in 1877.

Admiral Viscount Mountbatten of Burma, whose mother was Victoria's granddaughter, was named Viceroy to liquidate the "Raj" (reign) over 400,000,000 people—one-fifth the human race.

As Viceroy, or "vice-king," the forty-six-year-old war hero will serve as personal representative of his cousin, King George VI.

Lord Mountbatten himself probably would resent bitterly any hint that the job went to him because of his kinship with the King. In the first years of the war, when he was chief of Britain's Commandos, his men often offered to fight any one who suggested he had won his post by virtue of royal blood. Later he headed the Southeast Asia Command in the war against Japan.

Lord Mountbatten — called "Dickie" in royal society—became one of the kingdom's most popular war chieftains after winning a measure of peace-time notice as a sportsman, social lion and habitue of London night clubs. Prodigiously wealthy, he lived in a thirty-room London penthouse—at a rental of $15,000 a year—and wrote a textbook on playing polo.

His father, Prince Louis of Battenberg, was Admiral of the British Fleet when the first world war began but relinquished his position and title because of public clamor arising over his Teutonic antecedents. The family changed its name to Mountbatten. Lord Mountbatten's mother was Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of Louis IV, Grand Duke of Hesse.

Rift Over Slav Claims On Austria Hits Deputies

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—Yugoslavia's demand for about 1,000 square miles of Austrian territory stirred up another ripple of disagreement among the deputies of the four-power Foreign Ministers today.

British quarters reported that Russia, which supported original Yugoslav claims against the votes of the United States, Britain and France, served notice she would draft a special report on the subject for the Foreign Ministers Conference in Moscow. Russia has contended that Yugoslavia should be given a strip of the Austrian province of Carinthia as a reward for her war effort.

Political Clauses

The sharpening of disagreement on this territorial claim came to light as the deputies reviewed fifteen political clauses of the treaty which is to re-establish Austria as an independent state. It was found that all approve seven of them, and that there is substantial disagreement on eight.

Deputies of the Western states held to their attitude that Austria, if she is to be free and sovereign, could not afford to lose land.

Other political clauses on which the deputies disagreed today were provisions for a guarantee of Austrian independence, recognition of Austrian independence by Germany, prohibition of a political union with Germany, prohibition of naturalization of Germans by Austria, dissolution of Nazi organizations, surrender of war criminals and legislation which the Allies should require Austria to enact.

Question Of Control

There were few total disagreements. In most cases it was a question of how strictly Austria should be controlled, with Russia in most instances holding out for close supervision.

Deputies were agreed on clauses providing for re-establishment of a free Austria, recognition of human and democratic rights, Austrian recognition of a number of treaties and a requirement that administrative documents be returned to Germany.

Points of disagreement were referred back to committees with the hope that many differences may be ironed out before the conference closes February 25.

WESTERN POWERS FIGHT YUGOSLAVS' AUSTRIA DEMANDS

LONDON, Feb. 20—(AP) Deputies of the four-power foreign ministers disagreed again today over Yugoslavia's demand for about 1,000 square miles of Austrian territory.

Russia has contended that Yugoslavia should be given a strip of the Austrian province of Carinthia as a reward for her war effort. Deputies of the western states, on the other hand, held that Austria, if she is to be free and sovereign, could not afford to lose land.

Russia Drafts Stand

British quarters reported that Russia—which supported original Yugoslav claims against the votes of the United States, Britain and France—had served notice that she would draft a special report on the subject for the foreign ministers conference in Moscow next month.

Differences on the subject were revealed as the deputies reviewed 15 political clauses of the treaty which is to reestablish Austria as an independent state. Informants said the deputies approved seven of the clauses but disagreed on eight.

The clauses on which the deputies agreed included provisions for the reestablishment of a free Austria, recognition of human and democratic rights, recognition by Austria of a number of treaties and a requirement that administrative documents be returned to Germany.

Disagreements developed over clauses providing for a guarantee of Austrian independence, recognition of Austrian independence by Germany, prohibition of a political union with Germany, prohibition of naturalization of Germans by Austria, dissolution of Nazi organizations, surrender of war criminals and legislation which the allies should require Austria to enact.

The disagreements largely centered not on the purpose of the clauses but on the precise method of controlling Austria. Russia in most instances held out for close allied supervision.

Colony Swap Proposed

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—Norman Smith, Labor Member of Parliament from Nottingham, offered today for House of Commons debate a proposal that Britain swap her Western Hemisphere colonies for needed capital and goods from the United States.

There was no immediate comment from Government sources.

Presumably Smith's proposal would concern such West Indies possessions as the Bahamas, Barbados, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago and the Windward Islands as well as British Honduras.

Smith also proposed that Britain turn away from multilateral trade contracts based on currency and negotiate long-term barter agreements with countries outside the dollar area.

Food Situation Worst In 25 Years: Hoover

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—Herbert Hoover arrived today from his food survey of Europe and said:

"This is the worst period in Europe in 25 years—and that applies to the British, too."

Hoover and an aide, Hugh Gibson, were flown from Berlin by Capt. John A. De Wolfe, of Medford, Mass., with Capt. Joseph R. Kreider, of Lemoyne, Pa., as second pilot.

Military Expenditure Slash Cited By Russia

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight that Russia's 1947 military expenditures would be $13,400,000,000—a decrease of $1,120,000,000 from the 1946 figure.

Reporting the 1947 budget of $74,280,000,000 which Arseni Zverev, Finance Minister, submitted today to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., the broadcast said:

"The expenditure to the armed forces comprised 32.6 per cent of the total budget expenditure in 1940, while during the war years the percentages were 59.5 in 1943, 52.2 in 1944, 42.9 in 1945 and 23.9 in 1946. For 1947 the share of expenditure on the country's defense is reduced to 18 per cent."

Emir Saud Is Truman Plane

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—Emir Saud, Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, arrived today on President Truman's personal plane, the Sacred Cow, from the United States.

Halifax Says Friendship Is Best Pact With U. S.

LEEDS, England, Feb. 20 (AP).—The Earl of Halifax, former British Ambassador at Washington, said today that "an association of friendship and understanding" links Great Britain and the United States more strongly than any treaty of alliance.

In an address prepared for delivery at Leeds University, Lord Halifax declared that Anglo-American friendship is "a source of strength to the United Nations."

"I do not personally believe that anything so formal as an alliance between our two countries, even if it were desirable, is either practicable or would at any rate at present be acceptable," he added. "Nor is it necessary. It is easy to exaggerate the importance and even the binding character of written instruments.

"More substantial than any treaty of alliance, which we are unlikely to achieve, is an association of friendship and understanding, founded upon that common interest and way of thought which we already have."

Belgian Housing Damage

Brussels, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Belgian Ministry of Reconstruction said today that 450,000 buildings were damaged during the fighting in Belgium, and that 58,423 of that number were destroyed. The Ministry estimated the damage at about $320,000,000.

RAMADIER IS GIVEN VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

PARIS, Feb. 20 — (AP) The French National Assembly gave a 506 to 59 vote of confidence to the coalition government headed by Socialist Premier Paul Ramadier today after a heated debate on economy and food questions.

The vote was taken after several deputies urged progressive lifting of rationing and expressed confidence in the government's ability to "carry out a policy aimed at assuring a normal food distribution to the French people."

Ramadier told a news conference earlier that a second series of five per cent price cuts ordered by the government to be effective at the end of this month would not be the last in the government's campaign to stabilize internal economy. He said the government believed that continuation of the campaign eventually would bring hidden stocks into the market when their holders saw the government was determined to keep prices down.

Swiss Papers Approved

Bern, Switzerland, Feb. 20 (AP)—French authorities in Baden-Baden have approved the circulation of Swiss newspapers in the French occupied zone of Germany.

Spanish Arrest 20 French

PARIS, Feb. 20 (AP).—Twenty French residents of Bayonne and Birritz in southwestern France have been arrested by Spanish police and transfered to Pamplona after crossing the frontier to make purchases in Spain, the French News Agency (A. F. P.) reported today. No details were given. The French-Spanish border has been closed for months.

Compulsory Work Set For DP's

Berlin, Feb. 20 (AP)—A system of compulsory work for displaced persons in the British zone of Germany was announced officially today at a news conference given by Air Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas.

The British commander in chief said that the 234,000 displaced persons left in the British zone, of which 157,000 are employable, will be obliged immediately to register for work under Allied Control Council Order No. 3. The announcement followed months of negotiations to meet the objections of UNRRA officials.

Prosecution Possible

Douglas said displaced persons who refuse to register or to accept "reasonable offers of employment" will be liable to prosecution, as, for example, by being put on fatigue duty in displaced persons' camps or, if necessary, by imprisonment.

He emphasized, however, that they would not be liable to loss of displaced-person status or to the loss of normal basic scale of rations, which hereafter will be 1,550 calories per day.

Displaced persons, he continued, will be directed to work within the physical capacity of the individual and selected with regard for their educational status. Many of the displaced-person camps will be moved close to industrial centers, he said.

UNRRA Objections

UNRRA, it was declared, originally brought up three main objections to putting displaced persons to useful work:

1. That they should not be

30 24 - 8019

made to work.

2. That they must be allowed to live in idleness if they desired.

3. That they must get higher rations than the Germans.

The British stand, it was stated, was that the displaced persons, after almost two years of idleness, wanted to work. Authorities said that of the present employables, 47,000 were now working in camps and another 40,000 had found jobs on their own.

On maintenance of higher rations, the British taxpayers who either directly or indirectly bear the cost have the right to say Douglas said, and this cost must be reduced.

"UNRRA is in broad agreement with the plan now," he said.

5000 JEWS PREFER REICH TO PALESTINE

Berlin, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Five thousand Jews in Palestine have applied for permission to come to Germany, Brig. A. G. Kenchington, British Military Government expert for displaced persons, said today at a news conference. "Conditions apparently aren't so rosy in Palestine," he observed.

The applicants complained particularly of bad housing conditions, he added. He said he believed they were mainly German Jews.

ARGENTINA INVITES REICH 'A' EXPERT

Kassel, Germany, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Dr. Werner Heisenberg, Nobel prize-winning nuclear physicist, said today he had been invited to Argentina, but still lacked permission from British zone authorities to leave Germany.

"It is not my intention to participate in military atomic research for any country," he said. "Utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes is my special field."

Dr. Heisenberg, a professor at Goettingen University, said the Argentine invitation was extended by the Buenos Aires University. Dr. Heisenberg was associated from 1927 to 1930 with Dr. Guido Beck in nuclear research at Leipzig.

Temporary Constitution Is Adopted In Poland

Warsaw, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Polish Parliament, by a vote of 330 to 17, adopted last night a temporary constitution that will remain in force until the Constituent Assembly can draft a new charter to replace that of 1921.

It is expected that the Assembly will require about four months to complete its work.

The principal feature of the "Little Constitution" is the creation of a Council of State that will govern the country when Parliament is not in session.

ALBANIA SAID TO BAR WRITER

Objection Reported Expressed To Balkan Probers

Athens, Feb. 20 (AP) — Persons present at recent discussions of press arrangements for the United Nations Commission investigating Balkan border disputes said today the Albanian press officer had declared that L. S. Chakales, Associated Press correspondent, would not be permitted to accompany the commission to Albania.

The Albanian was quoted as having said in a meeting of press officers that "in any case the doors are closed to Chakales, who had the satanic courage to write against the Albanian people and our chief."

[Apparently he referred to dispatches Chakales sent from Tirana in December, 1945, quoting members of the opposition as criticizing Premier Enver Hoxha and his regime.]

In List Assured Visas

Stanley Ryan, press officer with the commission, announced yesterday he had received assurances from Yugoslavia and Bulgaria that entry visas would be given fourteen foreign correspondents accredited by the commission. Chakales is one of these.

Ryan said the Albanians had told him they had to consult their government and that because of poor communications it would take at least five days or a week to get a reply.

The commission, sent by the United Nations Security Council to investigate Greece's charges that her neighbors are fomenting troubles in northern Greece, has been meeting here since January 30. It is to go later to northern Greece and to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania. Dates for those visits have not been announced.

U.N. Opposes Rejection

[At the United Nations press division at Lake Success, N.Y., it was said that United Nations headquarters was insisting that the governments concerned honor the United Nations' accrediation of correspondents and opposing any rejection of individual newsmen.

[Chakales visited Albania on the eve of the election of December 2, 1945, a strictly one-party affair in which no opposition was permitted to Hoxha and his "National Democratic Front." On the eve of the election Chakales sent dispatches telling of his contact with members of the underground opposition. They told him they had planned to distribute pamphlets on election day, declaring that Albania was completely dominated by Generalissimo Stalin and Marshal Tito and that all the "democratic front" candidates were Communists. They withheld the pamphlets, however, because they were informed such opposition action would bring "slaughter."

Refugee Committee Refused Funds

Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 20 (AP). The Preparatory Commision of the International Refugee Organization was told today that the United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie had rejected the commission's application for a $250,000 advance to continue its work.

The announcement was viewed as a blow by members of the commission, who sought to extend the current one-week session, scheduled to close last Tuesday, to June 30. United States Delegate Alvin Roseman said his Government's representatives would probably confer further with Lie on the matter.

Sir George Rendel, of the British Foreign Office, British delegate on the commission, said the decision was "depressing," but he hoped the commission might still get funds to carry on.

Hazards Seen

"Whoever wrecks this organization will have it on his conscience," Sir George said "and bands of refugees—political malcontents and criminals—will roam Europe, jeopardizing life and property."

Sir Raphael Cilento, representing Lie, said Lie advised the commission "he was not prepared to make available $250,000 in view of the doubtful position of Iro."

On the commission's plea that Lie should encourage more governments, including Russia, to join Iro, Lie was quoted as having said he felt the commission itself should make such overtures direct to the governments.

VITAL PIPELINE BLASTED OPEN IN HAIFA AREA

Iraq Oil Carrier Blown Up and Cut at Two Points in New Wave of Violence.

R. A. F. DEPOT REPELS ATTACK

Voice on Telephone Says Jewish Underground Made Series of Assaults Overnight.

JOS. C GOODWIN

Jerusalem, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Explosions near the port city of Haifa ripped open the Iraq Petroleum Company's pipeline early today, after a night of renewed terror punctuated by blasts, mortar fire and small-arm fire.

Later on a woman speaking English, and claiming to represent the Jewish underground organization Irgun Zvai Leumi, telephoned foreign correspondents and said: "We want to inform you the operations carried out last night were done by our soldiers in reply to the fact that Jewish refugees have been exiled from their homeland to which they had returned."

Armored cars today patrolled Haifa, from which uncertified Jewish immigrants sail to detention camps on Cyprus. The renewed violence came after several weeks of comparative quiet in Palestine.

The extent of the damage to the pipeline was unknown, an official communique said. It added that the line was severed at two places in the Haifa area—near the village of Indur and near the plant of Consolidated Refineries, Ltd., on Haifa Bay.

[Pipelines of the Iraq Petroleum Company, an international group, run some 800 miles from an oil field at Kirkuk, in northeastern Iraq, through Transjordan to a Mediterranean terminal at Haifa.]

R. A. F. Station Attacked.

Earlier, at nearby Ein Shemer, a Royal Air Force station was attacked with mortars, machine-guns and light arms. A counter-attacking R. A. F. regiment was credited in a communique with driving off the attackers. Three home-made mortars, twelve empty mortar cases, a Beretta pistol and numerous pieces of gelignite, an explosive, were found in the vicinity, the announcement added.

Officials said that the attack began late last night and lasted for about twenty minutes. The damage was small and there were no casualties. The R. A. F. unit is one of those which had taken part in searches for uncertified immigrants.

Today engineer troops found an unexploded bomb planted on the camp's air strip. An abandoned truck, used in the attack, and a detonating set were found near by. Officials said that the truck had been stolen by four Jews at Hadera. A second truck, said to have been taken by three Jews in Tel Aviv, was found later in Hedera.

Also today the Government Public Relations Office in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv announced it had received its third bomb warning in twenty-four hours, but that a search of the building failed to uncover any explosive.

Before the R. A. F. station was attacked, two electrically operated land mines were exploded in the fashionable Mount Carmel section of Haifa just as two heavy War Office vehicles were passing through. Officials said that one vehicle was slightly damaged.

OIL LINES BLASTED IN NEW HOLY LAND WAVE OF VIOLENCE

JOS. C GOODWIN

JERUSALEM, Feb. 20—(AP) Explosions ripped the Iraq petroleum company's pipeline in two to four places near Haifa today and a purported spokesman for Irgun Zvai Leumi said the blasts and other violence were "our soldiers' reply" to British restrictions against Jewish immigration to the Holy Land.

Bomb blasts, mortar fire and the chatter of small arms were heard throughout last night in the area of Haifa, principal Palestine port and scene of forced evacuation of would-be Jewish immigrants to detention camps on Cyprus.

Blasts Cut Oil Lines

A government announcement said the explosions cut the 800-mile oil line from Iraq in two places at 3 a.m. Messages to the press purportedly from Irgun Zvai Leumi, underground Jewish resistance organization, claimed that the line was cut in four places.

The breaks, as reported by the government, were just outside the installations of the giant Consolidated Refineries, Ltd. at Haifa Bay, and in the vicinity of the village of Indur, near Afuleh, 23 miles southeast of Haifa. Extent of the damage was not disclosed.

The British promptly tightened up. Bren carriers moved in steady convoys through Jerusalem. Fourman groups with fixed bayonets patrolled perimeters of the four fortified security zones in the city. All persons entering public buildings were searched with new diligence. Public gatherings at Tel Aviv and Haifa were under armed observation.

Foreign newsmen received a call an English-speaking woman who claimed to represent Irgun.

"We want to inform you that operations carried out last night were done by our soldiers in reply to the fact that Jewish refugees have been exiled from their homeland to which they had returned," she said.

Other acts of violence last night included an attack on an RAF station at nearby Ein Shemer in which mortars, machineguns and light arms were employed. The attackers were driven off and an RAF official here said there were no casualties. The unit at Ein Shemer had taken part in searches for Jews lacking immigration certificates.

Before the attack on the station masked men held up a Jewish driver at the village of Hadera and seized his truck. Police said it was used in the later operations.

Land Mines Set Off

Two electrically detonated land mines were exploded in the fashionable Mount Carmel section of Haifa while the R.A.F. station was under attack. Two heavy army vehicles were passing by at the time and one was damaged, but there were no casualties.

The government public relations office between Tel Aviv and Jaffa received its third bomb warning in 24 hours but a search of the building failed to reveal any explosive.

The public information office said police and troops searched the premises of the Kessem moving picture theater in Tel Aviv early today and questioned 650 persons. One person was detained.

In Jerusalem three persons were arrested after the army and police searched through printing plants, stores and private homes outside the security areas.

An official army announcement said a search was begun for 12 Jews who overpowered guards at the Sarafand garrison's post exchange on Feb. 19 and escaped with 50 live sheep, 50 sheep carcasses, 60 tablecloths, 5,700 yards of cloth and two clocks.

Jewish leaders, meantime, expressed "concern" over reports that Fawzi Kaukji, leader of the 1936 Arab revolt, had been permitted to leave the Russian zone of Germany.

A Jewish Agency spokesman told a news conference "both we and the British have cause to remember him." The 1936 revolt ended in 1939 when the British placed their present limits on Jewish immigration.

One usually reliable Jewish source said France was believed to have been instrumental in the Arab revolt leader's release, and added, "he seems to be following the same channels used by the mufti in his return to the Middle East."

The Jewish press reported that Arab kings also were planning to meet in Saudi Arabia to discuss Palestine.

China Reports Reds Routed In North

Peiping, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Government announced today it had dealt the Communist armies such a severe blow that the great Peiping-Tientsin-Paoting triangle of north China was secure for some time to come.

The Chinese press carried Government reports that the Communists suffered crippling losses in this week's fighting, including 12,000 in one 24-hour battle around Yaotsungcheng, 20 miles north of Paoting.

[The Government in Nanking made similar claims of recent successes but admitted the Communists had staged another raid into the Taitsang area, 27 miles northwest of Shanghai.

Levy Taxes, Seize Food

[This report said the Communists had infiltrated positions at Hsinwanhu, near Taitsang, compelled citizens to pay military taxes, and seized foodstuffs. It said the Government was sending reinforcements into the area, just across the Yangtze.]

Meanwhile, the Communists were preparing to withdraw all of their personnel from the Peiping liaison office of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. This is being done on order of the Government.

Huang Kwa, former chief of Communist public relations at truce headquarters, said it would be almost impossible hereafter to send relief supplies to some parts of North China.

China Prohibits Automobile Imports

Shanghai, Feb. 20 (AP)—Despite the fact that China is desperately short of transportation, the Government, in its effort to stabilize the nation's disordered economy, has prohibited the importation of automobiles.

Business men, aware that China needs thousands of automobiles, trucks and busses, are hopeful that the ban will be only temporary. China already had postwar regulations prohibiting the importation of automobiles costing more than $1,200.

85 Shanghai Nazis Being Deported

Shanghai, Feb. 20 (AP)—Eighty-five Nazis, including all but one of the 27 Germans tried before an American tribunal on charges of belonging to the sinister Bureau Ehrhardt—were loaded aboard the transport Marine Jumper here today for deportation to Germany.

Approximately 1,200 Germans already were aboard the Marine Jumper. They were picked up at Yokohama, Japan, and, along with the Shanghai Nazis, will be transported to Bremerhaven, Germany. Seven other Shanghai Nazis scheduled for repatriation were missing.

The only member of Bureau Ehrhardt, which by espionage and undercover intrigue aided Japan to carry on the war after Germany had surrendered, who was not brought aboard the ship was Baron Jesco von Puttkamer. He has been sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment for his part in the bureau's activities—which violated Germany's surrender terms—and has been sent to Hong Kong to testify in war-crimes trials there.

Twenty-six of the Nazis were brought to the dock in handcuffs and under guard of American military police. They included Ludwig Ehrhardt, sentenced to life imprisonment, and Mrs. Maria Mueller, of the Peiping office of the bureau, who will serve five years' imprisonment.

Six Germans acquitted in the trial also went aboard. Among them were Ernest Woermann, German Ambassador to the puppet Government set up in Nanking, and Wolfgang Schenke, former German correspondent.

Nanking Closes China Reds' Paper

Nanking, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Communists announced tonight that the Government had closed their only newspaper in Nationalist territory and that the last Communist officials in Peiping would leave Friday, further reducing the remaining tenuous links between the rival Chinese factions.

Mei-yi, a Communist spokesman in the party's Nanking offices, which remain open, said Government authorities had forced closing of the Kunming *Hsin Hwa Jih Pao (New China Daily News)* because of a story it published to the effect that there had been a popular armed revolt in Yunnan province, of which Kunming is the capital.

The story, received from the Communist Yenan radio, was alleged to have been first published in the independent paper *Ta Kung Pao* at Tientsin.

Request Is Refused

Meanwhile, the final 21 Communist members of the disbanded Peiping Executive (truce) Headquarters were scheduled to leave Peiping for Yenan by air Friday. The Communists said the Government had refused their request that some be allowed to remain at the Peiping UNRRA liaison office.

Without liaison, it was expected that transport of UNRRA materials into both Communist and Government areas of North China would be virtually impossible, as it is necessary to cross territories held by each side.

Government reports at the same time said that recent fighting in the Peiping-Paoting-Tientsin triangle had so weakened the Communists that the area should be secure for sometime to come.

REDS NEAR SHANGHAI

Nanking, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Chinese reports from Suchow said today that more than 1,000 Communist troops had infiltrated into a Government-held area only twenty-seven miles northwest of Shanghai, compelled citizens to pay military taxes, and seized foodstuffs.

It said the action came at Hsinwanhu, which is in the Taitsang area twenty-seven miles from Shanghai. The reports said the Government had rushed reinforcements into the region, which is just north of the Yangtze.

More Zaibatsu Assets To Be Liquidated

Tokyo, Feb. 20 (AP)—Allied headquarters said today that it would liquidate 1,165,000,000 (more than $77,000,000) of the assets of Japan's Zaibatsu families to break their stranglehold on the nation's finance and industry.

The Holding Company Liquidation Commission said personal securities of 56 of these families, which controlled the greater part of Japan's industries, would be put on public sale to "scatter them as widely as possible."

"Some of the wealthiest and most influential people in Japan" will be affected by the new move, said Berkeley Henderson, of Cleveland, Ohio, official headquarters' observer at the commission meeting.

The families will be reimbursed in Government bonds that cannot be cashed for ten years and cannot be used for collateral.

JAPANESE FAMILY MONOPOLIES HIT

TOKYO, Feb. 20—(AP) Taking another step in its long-term program to break the power of Japan's family monopoly corporations, occupation headquarters announced today that 1,165,000,000 yen (more than $77,000,000 at the official rate) in securities owned by 56 persons would be sold to the public.

The individuals affected are members of ten of the major commercial and industrial families of Japan, known as the Zaibatsu.

They will be reimbursed for these personal securities with non-negotiation ten-year government bonds.

The Holding Company Liquidation Commission will handle the transaction. Berkeley Henderson of Cleveland, Ohio, official observer at the commission meeting, said the sale would affect "some of the wealthiest and most influential people in Japan" and that investigations were continuing with an eye to increasing the list.

He said all the possessions of these Japanese could be taken over, even jewelry, but that the commission intended to confine itself to securities, as "the scattering of the stock will serve its purpose."

He explained that "the idea is to break up these people—this clique—that had a stranglehold on the nation."

Meanwhile on the industrial front allied headquarters recommended an increase in Japan's textile mill capacity to 4,000,000 spindles to allow moderate expansion in exports over a period of years.

The aim, said Lt. Col. H. S. Tate of Clemson, S. C., chief of the textile division, is to make Japan self-sufficient on a domestic living standard near that of 1930-34.

Brotherhood In Arms Stretches, Breaks

Tokyo, Feb. 20 (AP)—A former Japanese regimental commander bought a small cafe some time ago.

A former subordinate walked in and, after a joyful greeting, was served a meal.

"No charge," said the ex-commander airily.

Next day the same man showed up with a handful of brethren from the old regiment. All dined. None paid.

After several days, during which what seemed like the whole regiment visited him, the ex-commander gave up and today sold his cafe.

G. I. 'King for a Day' in Japan

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 20 (AP).—Private First Class Phillip T. Schmitt, of Two Rivers, Wis., ruled here as "King for a Day" after winning an essay contest on the subject of communicable diseases. Pfc. Schmitt was served breakfast in bed by his sergeant, was excused from duty and got a jeep for his use throughout the day.

Philippines To Place Own Interests First

Manila, Feb. 20 (AP)—Vice President Elpidio Quirino, commenting on China's suspension of negotiations for an amity pact with the Philippines, said today the new republic would not "subordinate national interest to the wishes of another country."

China formally notified the Philippines Wednesday through Minister Chen Chi-feng that it was breaking off negotiations because of what it considered discriminatory measures against Chinese residents in the islands.

Ousted From Better Stalls

A principal basis for charges of discrimination has been a law ousting Chinese merchants from operation of the better market stalls in Manila.

The Manila *Times* will say editorially Friday that this is "not the first time a great power has faced a little nation with a rather thinly veiled warning to behave. In its relations with other governments, the Philippines will undoubtedly encounter similar situations in the future. This would seem to be the time to set precedent."

Ship Still Loading Despite Threats

Batavia, Feb. 20 (AP)—The American freighter Martin Behrman continued loading today at the Indonesian-controlled port of Cheribon a cargo of rubber, sugar and sisal which the Dutch have threatened to seize if the vessel departs. A decision as to whether or not the Behrman will attempt to sail was expected this afternoon.

The Dutch, in threatening to seize the ship's cargo, have maintained that no produce may be shipped out of Java without their permission pending conclusion of Indonesian independence negotiations, which have been under way for the last eighteen months. They contend that the products in question are the property of Dutch estate owners who have been prevented from returning to their lands by the revolution.

The Indonesians, on the other hand, contend that the products in question were grown by Indonesians during the absence of Europeans.

Truman to Occupy Suite in Embassy

Mexico City, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—President Truman, first chief executive of the United States to visit Mexico City, will make the apartment of Ambassador Walter Thurston his headquarters during his three days in the Mexican capital next month.

The Ambassador has moved out of the apartment, at the corner of the United States Embassy, and it is being furnished as a "Presidential suite." Three of the President's official party also will be at the Embassy. The other four, with news and secret service men, will stay at the Hotel Geneva.

Strachey Lands in Ottawa

Attlee Plane, Carrying British Food Minister, Hits Snowbank

OTTAWA, Feb. 20 (AP).—John Strachey, Britain's Food Minister, arrived here today in Prime Minister Attlee's personal plane, which overshot its landing, skidded into a snowbank and was damaged slightly. None of the persons aboard was hurt.

The four-engined plane was moving slowly at the time, officials at the airport said. It had flown here direct from Iceland.

Mr. Strachey is in Canada for consultations on food supplies. He also will visit the United States.

TRUMAN SEES CONFIRMATION OF LILIENTHAL

Atomic Group Nominee 'Appeaser Of Russia,' Bridges Declares

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—President Truman predicted today that the Senate will confirm his nomination of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission despite bitter opposition by a number of Republicans and Democrats in the controversy.

Supporting Mr. Truman's stand, a group of Southern businessmen paraded before the Senate Atomic Committee to indorse Lilienthal amid a new flareup of clashing views by the lawmakers themselves.

Mr. Truman told his news conference he is standing 100 per cent behind Lilienthal. Furthermore, he said, he is confident that when a vote is taken it will be favorable.

"Extreme Left-Winger"

Pressing the fight against Lilienthal, Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) listed ten men whom he described as acceptable for the key atomic-control post, while ruling the presidential nominee out as an "extreme Left-Winger" and "appeaser of Russia."

Bridges's list included James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State; James Forrestal; Secretary of the Navy; former Senator Robert La Follette, of Winsconsin; Bernard M. Baruch, Ernest Martin Hopkins, president emeritus of Dartmouth College, and George Meany, AFL secretary.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), a committee member, said he believes the President made a good guess on the outcome of a vote that may be delayed two weeks or more.

"Grave Doubt," Wherry Says

A representative of the Democratic Police Committee said yesterday that a survey indicates approval. Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, the GOP whip, declared, however, there is "grave doubt" of any such result.

While opposing sides continued to jockey for the support of a large bloc of Senators who have declined to commit themselves publicly, Lilienthal supporters had their day before the Senate committee in the fourth week of its hearings.

Testimony by the group of Southern businessmen, who praised the nominee's integrity and ability, touched off a three-way clash among Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), Senator McKellar (D., Ten.), chief Lilienthal opponent, and Senator Connally (D., Texas).

McKellar Poses Question

McKellar asked Robert W. Bishop, Guntersville (Ala.) insurance man, what he thought about testimony the committee heard yesterday that Lilienthal had continued to receive pay from a Chicago clearing house while a member of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission.

McKellar said any such outside employment was forbidden by Wisconsin law at the time.

"If he (Lilienthal) did those things, it wasn't right," Bishop replied. Previously he had testified to Lilienthal's reputation for honesty.

Hickenlooper interrupted. He said he thought McKellar was "going pretty far afield" and being "unfair" in asking an Alabaman

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about something that might have occurred in Wisconsin.

Connally Objects

"May I suggest," he said, "that the morality or lack of morality of that particular transaction is more a matter for the committee to pass upon than a witness who did not hear the testimony or read the record of it."

Connally, who has declined to say publicly how he stands on the nomination, said he thought Hickenlooper was taking a lot on himself to decide whether McKellar's question was fair or not.

"If the witness doesn't want to answer the question, he can say so," Connally declared.

When Gene Monroe, Huntsville (Ala.), Chamber of Commerce president, testified Lilienthal was "well liked" throughout the Tennessee Valley, Senator McMahon asked the witness if he knew any "responsible person" who thinks Lilienthal "is a Communist."

"No," the witness said.

TRUMAN INDICATES VETO IF BUDGET IS CUT SIX BILLIONS

Serves Notice on Congress —Still Sees Hope for Keeping Up OPA.

Washington, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—As the House set itself to chop $6,000,000,000 off the administration's budget, President Truman served notice today that he would have plenty to say if that were the final congressional verdict.

He told reporters, firing questions at a news conference, that he did not want to comment now, but would give his views in no uncertain terms when the time came. That time, he added, would be when the matter reached his desk.

Mr. Truman has declared in the past that his $37,500,000,000 budget is rock-bottom for safe operations by the Government.

The President also told the reporters he was not convinced that the OPA would have to die.

The House has voted to recall $9,000,000 of earlier appropriations for the OPA and officials of the agency say this would virtually kill it. The Senate has not yet approved the recall and, if it does, Mr. Truman could veto the measure if he wished. If vetoed, it would become effective only if approved by two-thirds votes in both House and Senate.

"Is there any way OPA can be kept in operation if Congress withdraws its funds?" one reporter asked.

The President replied he would cross that bridge when he got to it.

Mr. Truman said that he is still 100 per cent behind David E. Lilienthal for the chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission and predicted the nomination will be confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Truman's choice of the former Tennessee Valley Authority chief for the atomic control post has been under fire from both Democratic and Republican Senators. Hearings on the nomination are still under way.

Backs Universal Training.

Mr. Truman parried many questions at the conference, but he did say:

1. He is still for universal training and will send a message to Congress urging its adoption as soon as he gets a report from a committee he assigned to study the matter.

2. The question of extension of the draft act beyond its current expiration date of March 31 is still under consideration.

3. He still has to find a man to take the post of Ambassador to Great Britain.

4. He intends to submit to Congress soon proposed legislation to carry out unification of the armed services.

5. The Government is doing all it can to alleviate a shortage of box cars.

6. He does not plan to discuss any political questions on his visit to Puerto Rico next month, but merely wanted to see how the native Government is getting along.

Sees Greater Surplus.

Replying to a reporter who asked whether the Republican economy program would have any effect on American foreign policy, Mr. Truman said he would deal with that when the situation developed. It has by no means developed yet, he added.

Informed that the Treasury surplus has now reached $1,700,000,000, the President forecast this would be greater still. He said the Government will have a cash balance at the end of this fiscal year, but he did not know whether the budget would be balanced because that's two different things.

He refused comment on a statement by Representative Landis (R.-Ind.) that there would be another coal strike if the Government does not get the mine operators and John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers together to settle their differences.

Export-Import Bank Approves Loan to Finns

$2,500,000 Credit Is Going to Private Interests to Push Goods Sales Here

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP).—The Export-Import Bank announced today authorization of a $2,500,000 credit to Finnish private interests to promote sale of Finland's commodities in the United States.

The funds are to be made available to the Finnish-American Trading Corp. provided additional capital is furnished by both American and Finnish sources.

The corporation was set up in this country by private Finnish capital to carry out a sales promotion campaign in the American market for a wide variety of goods produced in Finland.

The funds are to be used in buying machinery and equipment needed to expand and modernize Finnish industries.

These include ceramics, crockery, chinaware and glassware; various types of wooden articles, granite products, special metal goods, veneers and veneer products, furs and miscellaneous specialties and handicraft articles.

Lumber, pulp and paper products now account for most Finnish exports, but the bank expects the credit to help Finland increase and diversify its sales in this country.

It also expects Finland's ability to pay its previous loans from the bank, including some $32,000,000 in loans made a month ago, to be enhanced by the stepping up of sales of Finnish goods in the American markets.

William McChesney Martin jr., board chairman of the bank, said the loan was in line with a policy of helping private enterprises and with promoting exports from abroad to this country.

The Finnish-American Trading Corp. is to establish headquarters at Finland House, 39-41 East Fiftieth Street, New York.

The $2,500,000 credits would carry an average interest of 3 to 5 per cent, officials said.

Grain Purchase Announced

HELSINSKI, Feb. 20 (AP).—Finland will use one-half of a $10,000,000 credit granted by the Export-Import Bank to purchase 50,000 tons of grain from the United States, the Foreign Office announced today.

WAR BRIDES' SHIP 'UNSAFE'

S.S. Washington Used For A Year Despite Ruling

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Maritime Commission said today a State Department request led to year-long operation of the S.S. Washington as a war brides' ship and for other purposes, although the Coast Guard considered her an unsafe vessel.

Commodore M. C. Shepheard, head of the United States Coast Guard marine safety division, testified before the House Merchant Marine Committee that safety regulations were "waived" for the Washington.

This was done reluctantly, he said, in the knowledge that the craft is as "hazardous" as its sister ship, the S.S. Manhattan, which burned at sea during its wartime career as a troop transport.

Carried War Brides

The Washington has been operated between New York and French and British ports, transporting American citizens stranded for long periods abroad, displaced persons, war brides and children, official Government travelers, American business men and "others traveling in the national interest."

Shepheard said the Coast Guard approved operation of the Washington at the behest of the Maritime Commission. The Maritime Commission, in turn, said the Washington's operations were performed "at the request and under the direction of the State Department."

Shepheard read into the record a letter from W. W. Smith, Maritime Commissioner, setting out the commission's position. The letter said, in part:

"We have no desire to operate passenger-carrying vessels that afford anything other than the highest possible standards of saftey and comfort.

Cites Danger Of Fire

"However, we have the present obligation to carry forward certain Government programs which will require the use of this vessel (the Washington) and other even more unsuitable ships, which are all that are available to us."

Smith estimated it would cost upward of $11,000,000 to convert the Washington to meet full safety standards, and said this would be unjustified because the ship will be "substantially obsolete in another five or six years."

Shepheard testified that he does not consider the Washington a safe ship as she now stands. Her main deficiency, he said, is lack of fire resistance.

KILIAN PUT UP FOR PROMOTION

Army Says Law Requires His Name to Go on List.

Washington, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—The War Department said today that it will be compelled by law to include again the name of Col. James Kilian in an officer promotion list to go to the Senate for confirmation.

Kilian was convicted by court martial and was fined $500 on charges growing out of investigations of brutality to American prisoners at the Lichfield prison camp in England.

Kilian's nomination for promotion from lieutenant-colonel to the permanent rank of colonel was sent to the Senate in the last Congress, but was not acted upon because his case then was being tried.

Major-Gen. Floyd L. Parks, Army director of public relations, in answering questions of reporters regarding the automatic nomination of Kilian, made two points:

1. The War Department has been working for more than six months on legislation to amend the law requiring automatic promotion by seniority (under which Kilian's nomination comes up despite his court-martial conviction). It proposes instead that promotion be by selection of individuals, in a matter similar to that used by the Navy for several years.

2. With each of the more than 600 names on the list now being prepared will be attached a record of the man's service, including, in the case of Kilian, a notation of his court-martial conviction.

Parks explained that Kilian is a lieutenant-colonel in the Regular Army and by law (the national defense act) will be promoted if he meets certain requirements as to service and eligibility (which Parks said he did meet).

Any list that is issued by the War Department for congressional action, which also contains names of officers of rank junior to Kilian's, would by law have to include his name.

WON'T SAY NAVY WILL LEAVE CHINA

Washington, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—President Truman said today that he has heard no report that the United States Navy is withdrawing from China.

A reporter told Mr. Truman at his news conference: "It has been reported the Navy is withdrawing from China." The President replied that he had not heard about it.

Talk that naval forces as well as Marines may soon be pulling out of China gained impetus as Admiral Charles M. Cooke, commander of United States Naval Forces in the Western Pacific, arrived in Washington yesterday for conferences. Navy officials said only that the subject was "the changing situation in China."

A light carrier, cruisers and destroyers were among American warships originally based at Tsingtao.

Announcement was made on January 29 that United States Marines and the small Army forces there would be brought home from China. This followed abandonment by the United States Government of efforts at mediation between warring Nationalist and Communist factions there.

Italy Honors New York Lawyer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Bank of Italy has presented a handsome gift to a man who helped jail its former president, a holdover from the Mussolini era, on the ground that he had collaborated with the Germans. The gift, a reproduction of the Fifteenth Century two-volume d'Este Bible, was presented to Edward H. Foley Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a New York lawyer. Mr. Foley formerly was joint director of the finance subcommission of the Allied Control Commission for Italy.

Inverchapel Notifies U. S.

Washington, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall was informed today by Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador, that Lord Mountbatten, wartime Allied commander in the Burma-India theater, has been appointed Viceroy of India.

Inverchapel conferred with Marshall for about thirty-five minutes and told reporters afterward that they discussed "affairs in India."

Walk Out on Inverchapel

Six Maryland Delegates Protest Palestine Policy

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—Six members of the Maryland House of Delegates walked out of the chamber today as Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States and a guest of the Legislature, mounted the speaker's rostrum.

Later Delegate Jerome Robinson, Baltimore Democrat, said that "we walked out in a dignified protest over the British policy toward Palestine and their breach of faith with the Jewish people." Robinson and the five other delegates who left the chamber are Jewish.

Lord Inverchapel seemed to take no notice of the incident, and did not comment later.

COLUMBIANS' HEAD IS FOUND GUILTY

Burke to Be Sentenced Today for 'Usurping Police Authority.'

ATLANTA, Feb. 20—(AP) Emory Burke, 31, Negro-baiting, Jew-hating president of Columbians, Inc., was convicted today of usurping police authority with his brown shirted troopers.

A 12-man Superior (Circuit) Court jury deliberated one hour and 23 minutes. Burke was convicted on three misdemeanor counts and acquitted on two other counts, the latter at the direction of the court.

Judge Carl Crow deferred sentence until 9:30 a.m. (EST) tomorrow.

Faces Two Other Trials

Burke, whom the prosecution called "this preacher of poison," still faces two other trials growing out of activities of the Columbians last October and November. He is charged with riot and also with illegal possession of dynamite, the prosecutor said.

Homer Loomis, Jr., executive secretary of the organization, was convicted last week of riot and sentenced to 12 months to a public works camp. Loomis also faces two more trials, one for usurping police authority and another for possession of dynamite.

Burke, dapper president of the once-arrogant, ultra-nationalist order, told the jury the Columbians were organized to preserve white supremacy and maintain the color line.

In an unsworn statement permitted under Georgia law, the pallid, sharp-faced Columbian leader denied allegations that he usurped police powers.

Rocking nervously in the witness chair, he lectured the jury on "race purity" and railed hoarsely against "the concerted, deliberate attack against southern institutions, and the attempt to break down the white race which is being carried on by those organizations most prominent in trying to send me and others to the chain gang."

Rebuked by Judge

Superior Judge Carl Crow interrupted him, saying: "You are talking about this case. You are not talking about some biological matter."

Burke, accused along with swaggering crop-haired Homer Loomis, Jr., of ordering the patrolling of Atlanta streets by uniformed Columbians who made arbitrary "arrests," claimed he knew practically nothing of the incidents in which Columbians are accused of invoking force against Negroes. He claimed he was in bed at the time one Negro, Clifford Hines, was blackjacked by a group of Columbians as he walked, unarmed, through a white residential section.

'Iron Curtain' Held But Veil To Beating Taken In War

Titusville, Pa., Feb. 20 (AP)—Russia's so-called "Iron Curtain" across Europe parted with surprising ease for Julien Bryan, director of the International Film Foundation of New York—but he insisted the reason for Soviet secrecy is to keep the world from knowing "what a beating they took," in World War II.

Bryan said he not only pierced the imaginary barrier but spent months behind it, traveling 3,000 to 4,000 miles for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and taking pictures of nearly everything he wanted.

Sees Tourists Welcomed

Bryan flatly predicted that before the end of 1948 Russia would be welcoming tourists from America and other countries with open arms.

A native of Titusville, Bryan came here immediately after his return to the United States Tuesday, to be at the bedside of his 84-year-old father, S. S. Bryan, retired hardware merchant. The elder Bryan died yesterday.

In an interview given before his father's death and authorized for release today, Bryan said he was convinced—after five months in Italy, Poland, Germany and Russia—that the only way the United States can assure stability on the Continent is to see that Europeans don't starve.

Finds Doors Open To Him

Bryan found Russian doors open to him, he reported, because he traveled as a paying guest of UNRRA. He said he had a definite purpose that Russians could understand and approve—to photograph UNRRA food, agricultural machinery and clothing arriving in Russia, and where and how it was being used.

Bryan also made these observations:

On war between the United States and Russia: "There is not the slightest interest of any sort in Russia about war."

On Russia's belligerent diplomatic attitude: "Because they want the best terms possible, for Russia, at the peace conference this March in Moscow."

Bryan brought with him from Russia about 10,000 feet of color movie film.

Atomic-Control Issues Before U.N. Council

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 20 (AP)—Three principal points of disagreement between Soviet Russia and the United States on atomic control stood out today as the United Nations Security Council delegates discussed possible ways to harness the atom for peace.

The council was called to meet late today for an important general debate on the Russian and United States proposals now before the delegates.

Points At Issue

It was generally agreed among the delegates that the three outstanding points at issue were:

1. The veto.
2. A convention prohibiting atomic weapons immediately.
3. The lack of powers for constructive work on atomic energy in a control scheme.

On the veto, the United States remained firm in its demand that the veto right in the Security Council must not apply on atomic matters, particularly on punishing offenders of any atomic control setup.

Russian Position

Russia is equally firm in demanding that the veto remain without alteration, which means that the veto would apply on the atomic question as well as any other. Russia also wants all atomic controls established within the framework of the Security Council.

The United States, on the convention issue, has insisted on a treaty or a convention that would button up atomic controls, adequate safeguards, and every phase of atomic development in one tight package.

Russia, on the other hand, wants an immediate convention prohibiting use of atomic energy for warlike purposes immediately and another convention setting up the system of controls.

Inspection Issue

The United States and Russia are virtually together on the question of inspections. Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, explained later that under his proposals the inspection should be carried out by an international inspection organ in the territory of all nations, both those in which nuclear fuel plants now exist and those in which nuclear fuel plants may be built after the appropriate convention is adopted. He agreed with the United States view that inspectors of control organs should have free access to all countries.

Meanwhile, the Council scheduled a meeting tomorrow to continue debate on the charges filed by Great Britain against Albania. The British charged that Albania laid or was responsible for laying mines that damaged two British destroyers last October 22 and killed 44 British sailors. Albania in a long answer yesterday denied the charges and accused the British of hostile and provocative acts against Albania.

BRITON BACKS U.S. ON VETO

Cadogan Opposes Application To Atom Curb Penalties

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 20 (AP)—Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate to the United Nations Security Council, reaffirmed today his country's support of the United States demand for no veto on punishment of prospective atomic criminals.

In a 55-minute session of the Security Council, Cadogan said:

"We believe that it is an absolutely essential condition of international control in the field of atomic energy, as in the field of conventional armaments, that there must be no evasion of the system of control of atomic and other weapons through the right of veto."

Fundamental Differences

The British delegate pointed out three fundamental differences between the United States position, written into the report of the Atomic Energy Commission, and the proposals submitted by Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate.

Cadogan listed them as the veto, "the emphasis to be laid on the question of prohibition of the atomic weapon at this stage" and the "emphasis to be given to the development aspects of the (international control) agency's work."

Suggested By Chairman

Fernand van Langenhove, of Belgium, Security Council chairman, suggested that the proper procedure would be to send the commission's report and the Soviet proposals back to the commission, with the Security Council stating just where it was not able to reach agreement.

Baron Guy de la Tournelle, of France, and Faris Bey el Khoury, of Syria, supported the chairman.

The Security Council adjourned the atomic debate until next Tuesday. It will meet tomorrow to continue hearing Great Britain's case against Albania.

PATTERSON WARNS ON DISARMAMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—(AP) Secretary of War Patterson said today that "an army on a blueprint is a poor asset for security" and asserted that if the U. S. disarms "while nations overseas maintain their armament we will be asking for World War Three."

Patterson said this is a world "where power counts" in calling for universal military training, continued recruiting for the regular army, and "an adequate appropriation" for the war department.

"We cannot begin too soon to give the United States the strength required by our place in the world," he said at the formal activation of the 77th Division, the 22nd Corps Artillery and the 305th Anti-Aircraft Brigade as organized reserve units for the New York metropolitan area.

He said the War Department already had pared its budget requests wherever possible, and added:

"If the proposed further cut of $1,000,000,000 is made from the military budget, it will mean a reduction in effect strength of 200,000 soldiers, one-fifth of the army, and that will mean an army too weak to carry out the duties assigned to it."

LONDON, FEB. 20—(AP)—PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE ANNOUNCED TO PARLIAMENT TODAY THAT BRITAIN INTENDED BY JUNE, 1948, TO TURN OVER TO A RESPONSIBLE INDIAN GOVERNMENT THE RIGHT SUB-CONTINENT OF INDIA WHERE SHE HAS HELD FOR 200 YEARS.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT WAS DENOUNCED BY THE OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, WHERE VISCOUNT CAMROSE SAID IT "AMOUNTS TO THE SURRENDER OF INDIA IN CONDITIONS WHICH MAY LEAD TO CHAOS."

VISCOUNT OF INDIA AND THE SECESSION OF BURMA FROM THE COMMONWEALTH WERE ANNOUNCED BY ATTLEE ALSO ANNOUNCED THE RECALL OF FIELD MARSHAL LORD WAVELL AS VICEROY OF INDIA, AND HIS REPLACEMENT BY LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, CHIEF OF ADM. VISCOUNT MOUNTBATTEN, ATTLEE'S FIRST EXPRESS. CHEERS ROSE OUT LATER FROM THE CONSERVATIVE BENCHES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

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WHEN WINSTON CHURCHILL DEMANDED AN EXPLANATION OF WAVELL'S RECALL.

ATTLEE'S STATEMENT SAID THE BRIVISH DID NOT INTEND TO SURRENDER THEIR POWERS OVER THE PRINCELY STATES, SUCH AS HYDERABAD, "EARLIER THAN THE DATE OF THE FINAL TRANSFER OF POWER, BUT IT IS CONTEMPLATED THAT FOR THE INTERVENING PERIOD THE RELATIONS OF THE CROWN WITH THE INDIVIDUAL STATES MAY BE ADJUSTED BY AGREEMENT."

1947

THE BRITISH EMPIRE, UNDER VARIOUS TREATIES, IS THE PARAMOUNT POWER OVER THE PRINCELY STATES, WHICH ARE NOT CONSIDERED A PART OF INDIA PROPER. THE STATES ARE RULED BY CHIEFS AND PRINCES SUBJECT TO BRITISH PARAMOUNTCY.

ATTLEE, WHO MADE THE HISTORIC ANNOUNCEMENT IN TERSE, UNEMOTIONAL SENTENCES, OFFERED NO EXPLANATION FOR THE RECALL OF LORD WAVELL, VICEROY SINCE 1943. WHEN ATTLEE COMPLETED THE STATEMENT, CHURCHILL REPEATEDLY PRESSED THE POINT.

"SURELY," SAID THE OPPOSITION LEADER, "THE PRIME MINISTER DID NOT WAKE UP ONE MORNING AND SAY, 'OH, LET US GET ANOTHER VICEROY.' THERE MUST BE SOME REASON BEHIND THIS MOMENTOUS EVENT."

FROM THE CONSERVATIVE BENCHES CAME CRIES OF "ANSWER!" BUT ATTLEE WOULD SAY ONLY THAT WAVELL'S APPOINTMENT HAD BEEN A WARTIME ONE, AND THIS SEEMED A SUITABLE TIME TO MAKE A CHANGE.

A FRESH UPROAR BROKE OUT WHEN OTHER OPPOSITION MEMBERS PROTESTED THAT IT WAS UNCERTAIN WHEN THERE WOULD BE A GOVERNMENT IN INDIA CAPABLE OF TAKING THE POWER.

"WE ARE AGAINST THE DRIFT," ATTLEE REPLIED. "WE WANT TO BRING THIS UNCERTAINTY TO A CLOSE."

WITH NIGHT LEAD INDIA (390)

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-THE DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY THAT VISCOUNT WAVELL HAD BEEN "SACKED" AS VICEROY OF INDIA BECAUSE OF DISAGREEMENT WITH THE CABINET OVER HIS INSISTENCE THAT MOSLEM LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES BE RETAINED IN THE INDIAN INTERIM GOVERNMENT OVER OBJECTIONS OF THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU CONGRESS PARTY.

THE MAIL'S POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT, WILSON BROADBENT, WROTE THAT "FRICTION" HAD PREVAILED FOR A LONG TIME BETWEEN WAVELL AND THE CABINET AND "THIS DEVELOPED INTO A FEELING OF FRUSTRATION ON THE PART OF THE VICEROY WHICH LED TO THE FINAL BREAK."

MOST LONDON MORNING PAPERS CALLED UPON PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE EDITORIALLY TO AMPLIFY THE REASONS FOR WAVELL'S REPLACEMENT BY VISCOUNT MOUNTBATTEN AT A CRUCIAL STAGE IN INDIAN INDEPENDENCE NEGOTIATIONS, BUT THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL WAS THE ONLY PAPER TO SPECULATE ON POLICY DISAGREEMENTS.

"THE BREACH IS SAID TO HAVE DEVELOPED OVER CONGRESS' INSISTENCE THAT MOSLEM LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES SHOULD BE COMPELLED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE INDIAN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IF THE LEAGUE WOULD NOT TAKE PART IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY," BROADBENT WROTE.

"EVENTUALLY, THERE WAS REASON TO FEAR, IT SEEMS, THAT CONGRESS MEMBERS WOULD RESIGN FROM THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT UNLESS THEIR DEMANDS WERE CONCEDED.

"LORD WAVELL IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN OPPOSED TO THIS FORM OF PRESSURE HE WISHED TO RETAIN THE MOSLEM MEMBERS IN THE HOPE THAT AGREEMENT WOULD ULTIMATELY SPREAD MORE WIDELY.

"THE SITUATION REACHED A CLIMAX QUITE RECENTLY WHEN THE BRITISH CABINET, UNDER THE THREAT OF CONGRESS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT, CAME DOWN ON THE CONGRESS SIDE."

THE DAILY MAIL, LONG OPPOSED TO ANY SEPARATION OF INDIA FROM THE EMPIRE, SAID IN AN EDITORIAL THAT THE DECISION FOR FINAL SEPARATION NEXT YEAR IS A "GAMBLE WITH INDIA" AND A PRELUDE TO "A FIGHT WITHOUT QUARTER AND WITHOUT MERCY" BETWEEN HINDUS AND MOSLEMS.

THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD SAID ATTLEE'S STATEMENT WAS "FINAL PROOF OF THE FACT THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS SINCERE IN ITS DESIRE TO SEE INDIA RULED BY INDIANS AND DOES NOT, AS IS SOMETIMES SUGGESTED, DERIVE SECRET SATISFACTION FROM COMMUNAL QUARRELS WHICH ARE DELAYING THE TRANSFER."

THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE SAID "TODAY THE ONUS OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IS PLACED MUCH MORE FIRMLY ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE INDIAN LEADERS." X X X

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S CONSERVATIVE DAILY EXPRESS SAID "INDIA IS IN DANGER OF DISINTEGRATION," AND RAPPED THE GOVERNMENT'S "POLICY OF ABDICATION."

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY GRAPHIC COMMENTED THAT THE BRITISH DECISION "MUST AGGRAVATE THE UNREST IN EGYPT, BURMA, PALESTINE, MALAYA AND ELSEWHERE."

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INDIA

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, FEB. 21-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT LEFT SQUARELY UP TO FEUDING HINDU AND MOSLEM LEADERS TODAY THE QUESTION OF WHETHER INDIA INTENDS TO WIN INDEPENDENCE IN BLOODY CIVIL WAR OR THROUGH PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS BY THE TIME BRITAIN ENDS HER REIGN OVER THE RICH SUB-CONTINENT 16 MONTHS HENCE.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TOLD THE WORLD YESTERDAY THAT BRITAIN INTENDS TO PULL OUT OF INDIA BY JUNE, 1948, AND AT THE SAME TIME APPOINTED ADMIRAL LORD MOUNTBATTEN, A GREAT GRANDSON OF THE FIRST BRITISH EMPRESS OF INDIA, AS VICEROY TO LIQUIDATE 200 YEARS OF BRITISH RULE.

SOME EMPIRE-MINDED CONSERVATIVES AND SECTIONS OF THE BRITISH PRESS DIRELY PREDICTED THAT A BLOODY STRUGGLE FOR POWER IN INDIA WOULD RESULT FROM BRITAIN'S WITHDRAWAL.

LORD TEMPLEWOOD--SIR SAMUEL HOARE BEFORE HE BECAME A PEER-PRE-PRESENTED A MOTION LAST NIGHT DECLARING THAT THE END OF BRITISH RULE "IS LIKELY TO IMPERIL THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF INDIA."

DEBATE WAS SCHEDULED IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS NEXT TUESDAY ON THE MOTION AND IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE WEEK AFTER NEXT. THE DELAY WAS CAUSED BECAUSE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IS SCHEDULED TO DEBATE THREE OTHER PRESSING BRITISH PROBLEMS FIRST--FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON THE EVE OF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S DEPARTURE FOR MOSCOW, TURNING THE PALESTINE MANDATE OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND GOVERNMENT HANDLING OF THE GRAVE COAL CRISIS.

IF TEMPLEWOOD'S MOTION--AMOUNTING TO A VOTE OF CENSURE OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT--IS PUSHED TO A VOTE, IT PROBABLY WILL PASS IN THE

CONSERVATIVE-DOMINATED HOUSE OF LORDS, BUT ATTLEE IS SURE OF HIS SOLID LABOR MAJORITY IN THE ALL-IMPORTANT COMMONS, WHICH PREVIOUSLY HAD VOTED APPROVAL OF THE IDEA OF FREEDOM FOR INDIA.

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THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE ON THE QUESTION WAS SUMMED UP BY THE COMMENT OF THE DAILY HERALD, THE PARTY ORGAN, WHICH SAID:

"TO THE REST OF THE WORLD IT WILL BE A FINAL PROOF OF THE FACT THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS SINCERE IN ITS DESIRE TO SEE INDIA RULED BY INDIANS AND DOES NOT, AS IS SOMETIMES SUGGESTED, DERIVE SECRET SATISFACTION FROM THE COMMUNAL QUARRELS WHICH ARE DELAYING THE TRANSFER."

THE MAIN HOUSE OF COMMONS DISCUSSION, HOWEVER, IS EXPECTED TO BE CONCENTRATED ON THE GOVERNMENT'S ABRUPT REPLACEMENT OF VICEROY LORD WAVELL BY MOUNTBATTEN--AN ACTION WHICH BROUGHT ANGRY PROTESTS FROM WINSTON CHURCHILL YESTERDAY AND FROM SOME BRITISH NEWSPAPERS TODAY.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT VISCOUNT WAVELL WAS TO BE AWARDED AN EARLDOM AND THAT MOUNTBATTEN WOULD BE APPOINTED TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

MOST LONDON MORNING PAPERS CALLED ON ATTLEE TO AMPLIFY THE REASONS FOR WAVELL'S REPLACEMENT. THE DAILY MAIL FLATLY DECLARED THAT THE VICEROY HAD BEEN "SACKED" BECAUSE OF A DISAGREEMENT WITH THE CABINET OVER HIS INSISTENCE THAT MOSLEM LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES BE RETAINED IN THE INTERIM INDIAN GOVERNMENT IN SPITE OF DEMANDS BY THE HINDU-DOMINATED ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY THAT THEY BE OUSTED.

THE HINDUS MAINTAIN THAT THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF MOSLEMS IN THE GOVERNMENT IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THEIR CONTINUING BOYCOTT OF THE CONSTITUTION-DRAFTING CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, NOW IN RECESS UNTIL APRIL.

THE FIRST REACTION IN INDIA, NEW DELHI DISPATCHES SAID, WAS THAT BRITISH ACTION HAD PUSHED THE VAST NATION AND ITS 400,000,000 RESIDENTS TO THE BRINK OF DECISION--CIVIL WAR OR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

CONGRESS LEADERS FELT BRITISH WITHDRAWAL MEANT A VICTORY FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONGRESS PARTY AND SOME REGARDED WAVELL'S REPLACEMENT AS A STEP TO PLACATE PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, LEADING MINISTER OF THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT AND CHIEF STRATEGIST OF THE CONGRESS PARTY.

MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, PRESIDENT OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE, SAID HE WANTED TO STUDY THE BRITISH STATEMENT BEFORE COMMENTING, BUT OTHER MOSLEM LEADERS DOURLY PREDICTED THAT CIVIL WAR WOULD ERUPT AS SOON AS THE BRITISH LEAVE, AND PERHAPS BEFORE. JINNAH EARLIER HAD SAID THAT FOR THE BRITISH TO LEAVE WITHOUT PROVIDING SAFEGUARDS FOR MINORITIES (THE 90,000,000 MOSLEMS IN INDIA COMPRISE THE LARGEST MINORITY) WOULD BE IN "VIOLATION OF THEIR SOLEMN PROMISES."

ONE INFORMED SOURCE IN LONDON SAID THE WHOLE PURPOSE OF THE NEW BRITISH STEP WAS TO "PRODUCE AGREEMENT" BETWEEN MOSLEMS AND HINDUS, WHO HAVE REFUSED TO COOPERATE IN DRAFTING THE FRAMEWORK OF AN INDEPENDENT INDIA AND WHO HAVE ENGAGED IN BLOODY COMMUNAL RIOTING FATAL TO THOUSANDS.

JR337AES

LONDON, FEB 20-(AP)-TWO INFLUENTIAL LEFTWING WEEKLIES THAT OFTEN REFLECT THE OPINION OF LABOR GOVERNMENT LEADERS--THE TRIBUNE AND THE NEW STATESMAN AND NATION--ADVOCATED TODAY CREATION OF A CABINET MANPOWER BOARD AND MINISTRY OF INFORMATION WITH VIRTUAL WARTIME POWERS TO SPUR PRODUCTION DURING BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC CRISIS.

EDITORS OF BOTH PERIODICALS, WHOSE LEAD EDITORIALS WERE PRINTED BY DAILY NEWSPAPERS BECAUSE OF THE TWO-WEEK POWER-SAVING BAN ON PUBLICATION OF WEEKLIES, DECLARED THAT THE GRAVE COAL SHORTAGE HAD STRENGTHENED DETERMINATION OF LABOR PARTY SUPPORTERS TO PURSUE THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIALIST PROGRAM OF POSTWAR RECOVERY.

THE "CRISIS EDITION" OF THE CONSERVATIVE SPECTATOR, PRINTED ON THE EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE DAILY MAIL, DECLARED THAT "A GOVERNMENT OBDURATELY INSISTENT ON APPLYING ITS UNTRIED DOCTRINES WHOLESALE IS A GOVERNMENT GAMBLING IRRESPONSIBLY WITH THE NATIONAL WELFARE."

THE TRIBUNE EDITORIAL, PRINTED BY THE DAILY HERALD, DECLARED THAT BRITAIN'S POWER BREAKDOWN HAS EMPHASIZED THE GRAVITY OF THE MANPOWER SHORTAGE AND SAID "THE TIME HAS COME FOR A MANPOWER BOARD WITH POWERS AS COMPLETE AS HAD THE WAR CABINET."

"FOR THE CHIEF PROBLEM IS MANPOWER: THERE IS NO ESCAPE FROM IT X X X ," THE TRIBUNE SAID. "FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, THEREFORE, THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE TO REESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONTROL OVER EMPLOYMENT IN THE WIDEST SENSE. NOT DIRECTION OF LABOUR, BUT THE EXERCISE OF CONTROL OVER THE TYPE OF WORK FOR WHICH FIRMS MAY EMPLOY WORKERS, WHILE GIVING AT THE SAME TIME FURTHER INDUCMENTS TO WORKERS TO ENTER UNATTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES."

THE LEFT WING NEW STATESMAN AND NATION, APPEARING IN ABBREVIATED FORM IN THE NEWS CHRONICLE, DECLARED THAT THE CRISIS HAD EMPHASIZED TO BRITAIN'S WORKERS--MAINSTAY OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT--THAT "THE SITUATION DEMANDS NOT LESS SOCIALIST PLANNING BUT MORE."

THE WEEKLY ADVOCATED RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WARTIME MINISTRY OF INFORMATION "TO MAKE THE SECOND BATTLE FOR BRITAIN NEWS IN EVERY FACTORY AND HOME."

M613AES

LONDON--FIRST ADD COLONIES (A101) X X X DOLLAR AREA.

SMITH SAID HIS PROPOSAL WAS BASED ON "THE EXTREME IMPROBABILITY OF THE U.S.A. BEING WILLING TO ACCEPT AN IMPORT SURPLUS IN THE PREDICTABLE FUTURE."

"IT IS EXPEDIENT THAT HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT SHOULD MAKE THE FULLEST USE OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE FOR THE EXPANSION OF SUCH HOME PRODUCTION, ESPECIALLY OF FOOD, AS MAY BE ATTAINABLE WITH INDIGENOUS RESOURCES," HIS MOTION SAID, AND "FORTHWITH APPROACH COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY THE BRITISH DOMINIONS, OUTSIDE THE DOLLAR AREA WITH PROPOSALS FOR LONG TERM PLANNING OF MUTUAL AID THROUGH THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS FOR GOODS AS OPPOSED TO THE MULTILATERAL EXCHANGE OF GOODS FOR GOLD-BASED CURRENCIES."

THE MOTION SAID IT ALSO WAS EXPEDIENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT "FOLLOWING THE 1940 PRECEDENT, NEGOTIATE WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE SUPPLY OF NEEDED CAPITAL GOODS IN EXCHANGE FOR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF BRITISH COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

QQ359PES

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THE BROADCAST SAID THE TOTAL 1947 BUDGET OF THE SOVIET UNION REPRESENTED INCREASES OF 21.3 PER CENT IN REVENUE AND 22.1 IN EXPENDITURES OVER 1946.

ZVEREV SAID 1947 INCOME WAS ESTIMATED AT $78,300,000,000, WHILE THAT FOR LAST YEAR WAS $64,140,000,000.

TAX COLLECTION DIFFICULTIES, HOWEVER, LEFT THE SOVIET UNION $140,000,000 SHORT OF THE $4,680,000,000 SET FOR STATE TAXES FROM THE POPULATION, THE BORADCAST QUOTED THE FINANCE MINISTER.

"FAILURE TO COLLECT TAXES IN SOME CASES IS EXPLAINED BY THE UNSATISFACTORY WORK OF PARTICULAR FINANCE ORGANS, AND PRIMARILY THOSE OF THE WHITE RUSSIAN, LITHUANIAN AND LATVIAN REPUBLICS, THE MOLDAVIAN AND BASHKIR AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS AND THE RYAZAN AND YAROSLAV REGIONS," ZVEREV SAID.

WB842PES

A113 (CH FW)

LONDON, FEB.20-(AP)-TASS NEWS AGENCY REPORTED FROM MOSCOW TONIGHT THAT RUSSIA AND ROMANIA HAD CONCLUDED A TREATY ON TRADE AND SHIPPING. THE REPORT SAID ROMANIA WOULD SUPPLY OIL, BUILDING MATERIALS AND OTHER COMMODITIES IN EXCHANGE FOR RAW MATERIALS TO BE USED IN IRON, STEEL AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES.

1947

WB1019PES

NIGHT LEAD INDOCHINA (100)

PARIS, FEB.20-(AP)-PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER SAID TODAY FRENCH TROOPS WERE EFFECTIVELY CLEARING THE 1,000-MILE RAIL LINE BETWEEN SAIGON AND HANOI, PRINCIPAL RAIL ARTERY IN INDOCHINA, IN THEIR TWO-MONTHS CONFLICT WITH VIET-NAMESE NATIONALISTS.

THE PREMIER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE INFORMATION HAD BEEN GIVEN HIM BY GENE LOUIS MORLIERE, COMMANDER OF FRENCH TROOPS IN TONKIN, NORTHERN INDOCHINA. RAMADIER RECEIVED THE GENERAL THIS MORNING.

DESCRIBING THE MILITARY SITUATION IN INDOCHINA AS "SATISFACTORY," THE PREMIER SAID MORLIERE REPORTED A FRENCH COLUMN FROM LAOS HAD REACHED THE RAIL LINE SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES NORTH OF SAIGON.

WB759PES

PARIS, FEB 20-(AP)-ADMIRAL GEORGES THIERRY D'ARGENLIEU, FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN INDOCHINA, LEFT SAIGON THIS MORNING BY PLANE FOR PARIS, WHERE HE WAS SUMMONED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO BY THE GOVERNMENT "FOR CONSULTATIONS."

HE WAS EXPECTED TO REACH HERE MONDAY, THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID.

DURING HIS ABSENCE, GENERAL CLAUDE VALLUY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF FRENCH FORCES IN INDOCHINA WILL ACT FOR HIM.

A SAIGON COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT BARRICADES WERE BEING LEVELLED IN THE CHINESE-ANNAMITE SECTOR OF HANOI, WHICH WAS COMPLETELY REOCCUPIED YESTERDAY, AND THAT THERE WAS NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE TO REPORT IN OTHER SECTORS.

M741AES

PARIS, FEB. 20-(AP)-PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT A SECOND SERIES OF FIVE PERCENT PRICE CUTS, TO BE EFFECTIVE ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY, WOULD NOT BE THE LAST IN FRANCE'S FIGHT TO SAVE THE FRANC AND STABILIZE HER INTERNAL ECONOMY.

HE SAID THE NEW PRICE CUTS WOULD NOT BE AS ALL-INCLUSIVE AS THE FIVE PER CENT REDUCTION PROGRAM EFFECTED BY THE BLUM INTERIM GOVERNMENT JAN. 2.

BUT HE POINTED OUT THAT THE JANUARY RETAIL PRICE INDEX BACKED DOWN TO 836, WHICH WAS NOVEMBER'S FIGURE, AFTER DECEMBER'S PRICES ROARED TO AN INDEX OF 865.

THE PREMIER SAID A PROLONGATION OF THE CAMPAIGN EVENTUALLY WOULD DRIVE HIDDEN STOCKS INTO THE MARKET WHEN HOLDERS SAW THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS DETERMINED TO KEEP PRICES DOWN.

RQ1220PES

BERLIN, FEB. 20-(AP)-AIR MARSHALL SIR SHOLTO DOUGLAS, BRITISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, SAID TODAY THE 157,000 EMPLOYABLE DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE BRITISH ZONE HENCEFORTH WILL BE COMPELLED TO WORK.

THE 234,000 DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE ZONE ALSO WILL HAVE THEIR RATIONS REDUCED TO 1,550 CALORIES A DAY, BRINGING THEM IN LINE WITH THE STANDARD FOR GERMANS, HE SAID.

THE BRITISH COMMANDER SAID THE EMPLOYABLES TILL BE OBLIGED TO REGISTER FOR WORK IMMEDIATELY UNDER ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL ORDERS AND THOSE REFUSING TO REGISTER OR TO ACCEPT "REASONABLE OFFERS OF EMPLOYMENT" WILL BE LIABLE TO PROSECUTION, FATIGUE DUTY IN THEIR CAMPS AND EVEN IMPRISONMENT. THEY WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO LOSS OF THEIR STATUS OF DISPLACED PERSONS OR THEIR NORMAL SCALE OF RATIONS, HOWEVER.

SIR SHOLTO'S ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWED SEVERAL MONTHS NEGOTIATION WITH UNRRA OFFICIALS IN WHICH UNRRA CONTENDED THAT DISPLACED PERSONS SHOOULD NOT BE MADE TO WORK AND THAT THEY SHOULD GET HIGHER RATIONS THAN GERMANS.

SIR SHOLTO SAID THE BRITISH VIEW WAS THAT AFTER TWO YEARS OF IDLENESS MOST DISPLACED PERSONS WANTED TO WORK. ABOUT 87,000 ALREADY HAVE WORK, HE SAID, 47,000 OF THEM AT DUTIES IN THE CAMPS AND 40,000 WHO WENT OUT AND FOUND JOBS ON THEIR OWN.

CONCERNING RATIONS, HE SAID, THE BRITISH TAXPAYER WAS DEMANDING A REDUCTION IN COSTS.

RW518PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB.20-(AP)-MAJOR CONSOLIDATIONS OF THE U.S. ARMY IN GERMANY AND INACTIVATION OF THE CONSTABULARY'S LIGHT TANK TROOPS WERE ORDERED TODAY.

"TANKS ARE NO LONGER CONSIDERED NECESSARY DUE TO THE SATISFACTORY SECURITY SITUATION IN THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY," HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

"RECENT INTELLIGENCE REPORTS INDICATE THAT NO LARGE UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT IS EVIDENT IN GERMANY AND ARMORED CARS NOW USED BY THE CONSTABULARY ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE," IT WAS SAID.

THE FOUR MILITARY DISTRICTS OF AMERICAN-OCCUPIED GERMANY WERE CONSOLIDATED INTO TWO MILITARY DISTRICTS, WITH THE STATUS OF BREMEN UNDECIDED. BAVARIA WAS DESIGNED AS THE FIRST MILITARY AREA UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJ. GEN. FRANK W. MILBURN, COMMANDER OF THE FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION.

HESSE AND WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN WERE COMBINED INTO THE SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT UNDER THE CONSTABULARY CHIEF, MAJ. GEN. ERNEST N. HARMON.

THE CHANGES WERE ORDERED IN THE INTERESTS OF "ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY," GEN.JOSEPH T. MCNARNEY'S OFFICE SAID.

WB738PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB 20-(AP)-FRANZ VON PAPEN ASSERTED IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY THAT HE PROPOSED TO ADOLF HITLER IN 1934 THAT PRINCE LOUIS FERDINAND, GRANDSON OF THE EXILED KAISER, BE MADE KING OF GERMANY AND THAT HITLER "SEEMED QUITE SATISFIED WITH THE IDEA."

THE PRINCE THEN WAS WORKING IN THE FORD PLANT IN DETROIT AS A MECHANIC.

VON PAPEN IS AWAITING A VERDICT, WHICH HE SAID HE EXPECTED TO BE A TEN-YEAR SENTENCE AT HARD LABOR, FROM A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT MONDAY. THE FORMER DIPLOMAT SAID HE HAD FELT THAT ONLY RESTORATION OF THE MONARCHY COULD GIVE GERMANY STABILITY.

"I TOOK IT UP WITH HITLER," HE SAID. "HE SEEMED QUITE SATISFIED WITH THE IDEA. BUT HE SAID THE PEOPLE WERE IN A TURMOIL AND THINGS MUST SETTLE DOWN FIRST."

VON PAPEN SAID HE THEN BROACHED THE MATTER TO BENITO MUSSOLINI.

"MUSSOLINI AGREED," THE 68-YEAR-OLD GERMAN SAID. "AFTER ALL IT WAS THE SAME PATTERN HE MAINTAINED IN ITALY AND HE AGREED TO TAKE IT UP WITH HITLER AT THEIR FIRST IMPORTANT MEETING THAT SUMMER."

VON PAPEN SAID HE NEVER GOT A REPORT ABOUT THE DISCUSSION, IF IT ACTUALLY OCCURRED. IN STATING THAT HE EXPECTED THE MAXIMUM 10-YEAR SENTENCE, VON PAPEN COMMENTED:

"IF I WAS WRONG IN THINKING HITLER WAS GOOD FOR GERMANY IN THE BEGINNING, SO WERE MILLIONS OF OTHER LITTLE FELLOWS."

SW1016AES

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 20-(AP)-The United States army offered
2,200 tons of surplus equipment, to the
expanding German youth activities progra which the military government hope
will guide children toward democracy.
The program now is reaching 70
transferred primarily to German leaders
charged against the German government as an occupation cost.
Dosne Q1830 apr rm 1416

geneva, switzerland, feb. 20-(ap) -Arthur j. altmeyer, commissioner of th
united states social security administr
secretary of the proposed international refugee organization's preparatory
commission.
The 55-year-old wisconsin native, who represents the united states
on the social comm
on of the united nations economic

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and social council, will draft plans for the ire's first year of operations, ~~xxx~~ scheduled to begin june 30 with a budget of up to $150,000,000. His election, without opposition, was without prejudice to his selection later as ire director general.

1947

Altmeyer is expected to leave washington for london, paris and geneva next week.

VIENNA, FEB.20-(AP)-~~OFFICIA~~L RUSSIAN SOURCES DENIED TODAY ANY KNOWLEDGE OF A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT ALL FAMILIES OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN OCCUPIED AUSTRIA HAD BEEN ORDERED TO RETURN TO RUSSIA BEFORE MARCH 23.

IN THE COURSE OF WHAT THE RUSSIANS TERMED "ORDINARY REDEPLOYMENT" A NUMBER OF RUSSIAN FAMILIES RECENTLY LEFT VIENNA AND THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF AUSTRIA.

RUMORS HAVE BEEN CURRENT IN VIENNA FOR SOME TIME THAT SEVERAL WIVES OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS DUE FOR REDEPLOYMENT TO THE HOMELAND HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE RATHER THAN RETURN. CAREFUL CHECKING WITH POLICE AND RUSSIAN SOURCES, HOWEVER, HAS FAILED TO SUBSTANTIATE THESE RUMORS.

JA653AES

RUSSIAN

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB 21-(AP)-RUSSIA'S SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) SCHEDULED DEBATE TODAY ON A 1947 BUDGET CALLING FOR THE SOVIET UNION TO DEVOTE ONLY 18 PERCENT OF HER TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES TO THE ARMED FORCES, COMPARED WITH 24 PERCENT LAST YEAR.

INFORMED ONLOOKERS, JUDGING BY PAST PERFORMANCES, SAW NO REASON WHY THE BUDGET SHOULD NOT PASS BOTH HOUSES--THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES AND THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION--AS SUBMITTED BY FINANCE MINISTER ARSENI G. ZVEREV TO A JOINT SESSION LAST NIGHT.

ZVEREV RECOMMENDED THAT THE SOVIET UNION THIS YEAR SPEND $74,280,000,000. OF THIS, HE PROPOSED THAT $13,400,000,000 BE SPENT ON DEFENSE. (THE TRANSLATION TO U.S. CURRENCY IS BASED ON THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE OF 5.3 RUBLES TO THE DOLLAR.)

(PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SUBMITTED A BUDGET OF $37,500,000,000 FOR THE UNITED STATES IN THE FISCAL YEAR TO START JULY 1. OF THIS, ABOUT $11,200,000,000, OR SOME 30 PERCENT, WOULD BE FOR DEFENSE CONGRESS NOW IS IN THE PROCESS OF TRIMMING THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.)

IN 1946 THE SOVIET UNION'S MILITARY SPENDING TOTALED $14,520,000,000--OR ABOUT 24 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL.

IN 1940, BEFORE GERMANY INVADED RUSSIA, IT WAS ABOUT 33 PERCENT; IN 1943, SOME 60 PERCENT.

ZVEREV MADE HIS REPORT IN THE GREAT PALACE OF THE KREMLIN. PRIME MINISTER STALIN WAS AMONG HIS LISTENERS.

THE FINANCE MINISTER ESTIMATED THAT EXPENSES FOR 1947 WOULD BE 22 PERCENT HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR. HE ESTIMATED THAT REVENUE--$78,300,000,000--WOULD BE 21 PERCENT HIGHER.

HIS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1947 SPENDING INCLUDED:

SCIENCE--$1,300,000,000, AGAINST $1,000,000,000 LAST YEAR.

SOCIAL INSURANCE (PENSIONS)--$4,120,000,000 AGAINST $3,402,000,000 LAST YEAR.

AGRICULTURE--$3,058,000,000, AGAINST $2,370,000,000 LAST YEAR.

ZVEREV SAID RUSSIA HAD EXPECTED TO COLLECT $4,680,000,000 IN STATE TAXES IN 1946, BUT FELL $140,000,000 SHORT OF THAT.

HE SAID THE MARGIN WAS DUE PARTLY TO "UNSATISFACTORY WORK OF PARTICULAR FINANCE ORGANS, AND PRIMARILY THOSE OF THE WHITE RUSSIAN, LITHUANIAN AND LATVIAN REPUBLICS, THE MOLDAVIAN AND BASHKIR AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS AND THE RYAZAN AND YAROSLAV REGIONS."

M245AES

1947

PRECEDE LONDON (A80)

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB.20-(AP)-FINANCE MINISTER A.G.ZVEREV RECOMMENDED TO A JOINT SESSION OF THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) TONIGHT THAT RUSSIA IN 1947 SPEND BUT 18 PERCENT OF HER TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES FOR HER ARMED FORCES.

IN 1946 THE MILITARY EXPENDITURES OF THE U.S.S.R. CONSTITUTED 24 PERCENT OF THE NATION'S EXPENDITURES, AND IN 1945 MILITARY EXPENDITURES CONSTITUTED 43 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL.

WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN LOOKING ON APPROVINGLY IN THE GREAT PALACE OF THE KREMLIN, ZVEREV MADE HIS LENGTHY REPORT TO THE ATTENTIVE DELEGATES.

LAST YEAR THE SOVIET UNION SPENT $14,520,000,000 FOR HER ARMED SERVICES. THE TOTAL THIS YEAR FIGURES OUT TO $13,400,000,000.

THE FINANCE MINISTER MADE THE FOLLOWING OVER-ALL RECOMMENDATIONS:

REVENUE--$78,300,000,000.

EXPENSES--$74,280,000,000.

THE ESTIMATED INCOME FOR 1947 WILL BE 21 PERCENT HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR AND EXPENSES ARE EXPECTED TO BE 22 PERCENT HIGHER.

BOTH HOUSES OF THE SUPREME SOVIET--THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES AND THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION--WILL DEBATE THE FINANCE MINISTER'S RECUO,4ET

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION--WILL DEBATE THE FINANCE MINISTER'S RECOMMENDATIONS TOMORROW.

IF THE USUAL CUSTOM IS FOLLOWED--AND THE

WPM REASV

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION--WILL DEBATE THE FINANCE MINISTER'S RECOMMENDATIONS TOMORROW.

IF THE USUAL CUSTOM IS FOLLOWED--AND THERE IS NO REASON TO ASSUME IT WILL NOT BE--ZVEREV'S RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

SCIENCE RECEIVED A BOOST, THE FINANCE MINISTER RECOMMENDING THAT LAST YEAR'S SCIENTIFIC ALLOTMENT OF $1,000,000,000 BE INCREASED TO $1,300,000,000.

SOCIAL INSURANCE (PENSIONS) WAS UPPED FROM $3,402,000,000 IN 1946 TO $4,120,000,000.

WW1219AES

WARSAW, FEB.20-(AP)-NINE POLISH WOMEN SEPARATED FROM THEIR AMERICAN HUSBANDS BEFORE AND DURING THE WAR LEFT BY PLANE YESTERDAY FOR THE UNITED STATES. THERE WERE SEVEN CHILDREN IN THE PARTY.

ABOARD THE PLANE WERE: MRS.JOZEFA ROBER OF 2072 N.OAKLY AVE., CHICAGO; MRS.STANISLAWA KAJFASZ OF 312 25TH ST., NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.; MRS.ANTONINA AWICKI AND SON, RYSZARD, OF 397 GIBSON ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.; MRS.FRANCISZKA MILKIEWICZ AND DAUGHTER, MARY, OF 5400 PACIFER ST., DETROIT; MRS.WERONIKA PUTKO AND SON, AUGENIUSZ; MRS. MARIA PUTKO AND DAUGHTER, WERONIKA; AND MRS.ANNA SNIADOCH AND DAUGHTER HALINA, OF THE BRONX, N.Y.; MRS.MARJA SWIATKOWSKA OF 14440 BLAINE AVE., POSEN, ILL., AND MRS.JADWIGA TROMPKA AND DAUGHTERS, ALINA AND EARYSTYNA, OF PHILADELPHIA (NOT STREET ADDRESS.)

QQ814AES

JERUSALEM, FEB.20-(AP)-NEW OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE WERE REPORTED TODAY IN PALESTINE AS BOTH JEWISH AND ARAB NEWSPAPERS SHARPLY ATTACKED BRITAIN'S PLAN TO TURN THE WHOLE HOLY LAND PROBLEM OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT A ROYAL AIR FORCE STATION AT EIN SHEMER NEAR HAIFA WAS ATTACKED DURING THE NIGHT WITH MORTAR AND SMALL ARMS FIRE. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

EARLIER A JEWISH TRUCK DRIVER WAS HELD UP AT NEARBY HEDERAH AND HIS TRUCK TAKEN BY A BAND OF MASKED MEN, WHO WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE STAGED THE EIN SHEMER ATTACK. THEY WERE NOT IDENTIFIED.

CRITICISM OF BRITAIN'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION TO TURN THE PALESTINE DISPUTE OVER TO THE U.N. APPEARED GENERAL.

FALASTIN, JAFFA ARAB PAPER, SAW EVIDENCE IN THE PLAN "THAT BRITAIN ALONE IS OUR OPPONENT AND THAT WE WERE DECEIVED BY HER APPEARANCE AS A NEUTRAL POWER BETWEEN US AND ZIONISM..."

FALASTIN SAID RESORT TO THE U.N. WOULD "TAKE THE CASE OUT OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, WHICH IS INFECTED WITH THE ZIONIST INFLUENCE, TO ANOTHER SPHERE CONTAINING ARAB AND MOSLEM STATES."

AL DIFAA, ANOTHER JAFFA ARAB NEWSPAPER, CALLED THE BRITISH PLAN "A BREACH OF A PROMISE TO WHICH THEY BOUND THEMSELVES BY THEIR WORD OF HONOR."

DAVAR, TEL AVIV JEWISH PAPER, SAID FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, WHO ANNOUNCED THE PLAN, "HAS TOLD THE WORLD THAT 'WE HAVE WASHED OUR HANDS OF THE PALESTINE BUSINESS,' AND WE HERE LISTEN TO THESE WORDS WHILE SURROUNDED BY BRITISH DIVISIONS AND BARBED WIRE."

HAARETZ, ANOTHER TEL AVIV JEWISH PAPER, SAID BRITAIN WAS "REAPING THE HARVEST OF MISTAKES AND HESITATION WHICH SHE DISPLAYED IN THE COURSE OF THE LAST EIGHT YEARS."

THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY ISSUED CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZING 1,500 JEWS AND 200 ARABS AND OTHERS TO IMMIGRATE INTO THE HOLY LAND FROM FEB.15 TO MARCH 15. THIS WAS IN LINE WITH ANNOUNCED BRITISH POLICY TO MAINTAIN EXISTING IMMIGRATION QUOTAS PENDING U.N. ACTION.

BRITISH TROOPS WERE REPORTED ON RELIABLE AUTHORITY TO HAVE BEEN STRENGTHENED IN TEL AVIV, JEWISH CITY, BECAUSE OF ROADMINE BLASTS THAT WOUNDED SIX BRITISH SOLDIERS TUESDAY NIGHT.

HAGANA, ARMED FORCE OF THE JEWISH RESISTANCE MOVEMENT, WAS SAID BY OTHER INFORMED SOURCES TO HAVE DESTROYED SEVERAL MINES-PLANTED BY EXTREMISTS OF THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND-IN AN EFFORT TO HALT VIOLENCE AGAINST THE BRITISH.

JA55AAES

CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, FEB.20-(AP)-BRITAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY VISITED THE NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD OF STELLENBOSCH TODAY AND, CONTRARY TO WHAT MANY SOUTH AFRICANS HAD EXPECTED, RECEIVED A WELCOME UNSURPASSED ANYWHERE SINCE THEIR ARRIVAL IN THE DOMINION.

IN STELLENBOSCH, A CITY OF 35,000, DURING THE WAR THE KING'S APPEARANCE IN NEWSREELS WAS BOOED, BRITISH FLAGS WERE TORN TOWN AND OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS STAGED.

TODAY, HOWEVER, WHEN THE KING, QUEEN AND PRINCESSES RODE IN AN OPEN CAR AROUND THE RIM OF THE SPORTS ARENA OF THE UNIVERSITY OF STEELENBOSCH, A CROWD OF 14,000 OR 15,000 CHEERED VIGOROUSLY AND SANG LOUDLY BOTH BRITISH AND SOUTH AFRICAN HYMNS.

WB735PES

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, PRESIDENT OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE, TOLD NEWSMEN TONIGHT THAT THE BRITISH STATEMENT ON INDIA "APPEARS TO BE VERY IMPORTANT X X X AND REQUIRES VERY CAREFUL EXAMINATION BEFORE THE MOSLEM LEAGUE OR I CAN EXPRESS AN OPINION."

HE ADDED: "WE SHALL CONSIDER THE MATTER AND TAKE SUCH COURSE AS WE THINK PROPER TO DEAL WITH IT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

--DASH--

(EDS: CAN BE BRACKETED AND INSERTED IN NEW DELHI INDIAN IF DESIRED)

WB942PES

TOKYO,FEB.20-(AP)-MAJ.JOHN H.DICKEY, PROSECUTOR FOR THE CANADIAN DIVISION OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' LEGAL SECTION IN YOKOHAMA WAR CRIMES TRIALS WILL LEAVE FRIDAY FOR HALIFAX, N.S., TO RESUME HIS PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE.

JW83SACS

TOKYO, FRIDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-CLARENCE BOTSFORD, SPRINGVILLE,N.Y., FORMERLY MINERALS ATTACHE AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN ROME, JOINED THE STAFF OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S MINING AND GEOLOGY DIVISION TODAY. HE WILL ASSIST IN REHABILITATING THE JAPANESE MINING INDUSTRY.

JQ1058PC

TOKYO,FEB.20-(AP)-A 4,000,000-SPINDLE CAPACITY FOR JAPAN'S COTTON TEXTILE PLANTS TO ALLOW MODERATE EXPANSION IN EXPORTS IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS WAS RECOMMENDED BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY TO ASSIST IN PROVIDING A DOMESTIC STANDARD OF LIVING APPROACHING THAT OF THE BASE PERIOD OF 1930-34.

HEADQUARTERS' STUDIES INDICATE THAT TO MEET NORMAL REQUIREMENTS OF A PEACETIME INTERNAL ECONOMY IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OPERATE A MINIMUM OF 3,500,000 SPINDLES. THESE WOULD PRODUCE 258,000,000 POUNDS OF COTTON PRODUCTS FOR EXPORT AND 427,560,000 POUNDS FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMER AND INDUSTRIAL NEEDS EACH YEAR.

LT.COL.H.S.TATE OF CLEMSON,S.C., CHIEF OF HEADQUARTERS' TEXTILE DIVISION, SAID THE OBJECTIVE OF THE EXPANSION IN SPINDLE CAPACITY IS TO MAKE THE NATION'S ECONOMY SELF-SUFFICIENT.

FJ504ACS

30.24 - 8029

KURE, JAPAN, FEB.20-(AP)-THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS AND THE ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS ARE SCHEDULED TO SAIL FRIDAY AS THE BRITISH FIFTH BRIGADE LEAVES JAPAN.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS DID NOT STATE THE TROOPS' DESTINATION, BUT IT WAS REPORTED RELIABLY THEY WERE GOING TO JOHORE, MALAY STATES.

THE SECOND BATTALION OF THE DORSET REGIMENT LEFT TUESDAY.

AS THE UNITED KINGDOM TROOPS LEFT, AUSTRALIAN LT.GEN. H.C.H. ROBERTSON, COMMANDING BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCES, COMPLIMENTED THEM FOR "THE THOROUGHNESS YOU HAVE EXHIBITED IN JAPAN."

P558ACS

KURE, JAPAN, FRIDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 100 BRITISH TROOPS COMPLAINING ABOUT CONDITIONS ON A TRANSPORT WAITING TO TAKE THEM TO SINGAPORE, WALKED OFF THE SHIP BUT RETURNED AFTER A FEW MINUTES, THE BRITISH PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER SAID TODAY.

THE OFFICER SAID THE TROOPS STOOD ON THE PIER A FEW MINUTES "UNTIL THEY GOT COLD AND LEARNED THERE WAS A CUP OF TEA ABOARD FOR THEM, THEN BOARDED SHIP."

THE OFFICER DISMISSED THE COMPLAINTS AS THE "USUAL TROOP GRIPES." THE TROOPS WERE PART OF THE BRITISH FIFTH BRIGADE. THE LAST SHIPLOAD SAILED TODAY FOR JOHORE, NEAR SINGAPORE.

JQ1040PCS

CANBERRA, FRIDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-A MOTION TO CENSURE PRIME MINISTER CHIFLEY'S LABOR GOVERNMENT, INTRODUCED BY LIBERAL LEADER ROBERT MENZIES, WAS DEFEATED IN THE AUSTRALIAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY BY A VOTE OF 37 TO 28.

MENZIES, FORMER PRIME MINISTER, INTRODUCED THE MOTION YESTERDAY AFTER A SHARP ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS, LABOR RELATIONS AND TAXATION.

WE104AES

with london

new delhi, feb. 20-(ap)- the splendor and pomp symbolic of britain's 200-year rule in india was displayed again today when the hon felicity wavell, second daughter of the retiring viceroy, vicount wavell, was married to capt. peter longmore, raf., son of air chief marshal sir arthur and lady longmore.

the costly dress of maharajahs and the gold and silver encrusted saris of indian aristocracy mingled with formal morning attire. The viceroy's servants, garbed in crimson and gold livery, served tea and champagne to more than 1,300 wedding guests.

HONOLULU, FEB.20-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TOLD A GROUP OF VISITING U.S. NEWSPAPERMEN RECENTLY THAT HE INTENDED TO STAY IN TOKYO UNTIL THE JOB OF LEADING JAPAN INTO THE PATH OF DEMOCRACY HAD BEEN COMPLETED, ROBERT REED, NEWS EDITOR OF THE KANSAS CITY STAR, SAID TODAY.

REED AND EIGHT COMPANIONS ARRIVED EN ROUTE HOME AFTER A TOUR OF THE PACIFIC WHICH TOOK THEM TO JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

"MACARTHUR SAID HE WOULD REMAIN IN JAPAN UNTIL THE JOB IS FINISHED," REED TOLD NEWSMEN.

"SOME OFFICERS AT MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS ESTIMATED IT WOULD TAKE 10 YEARS TO COMPLETE THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION PROGRAM," REED SAID.

THE EDITORS SAID PEOPLE AT HOME DID NOT REALIZE THE TREMENDOUS IDEOLOGICAL FIGHT BEING WAGED IN THE FAR EAST BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

"THE COMMUNISTS HAVE INFILTRATED INTO THE LABOR UNIONS IN JAPAN," SAID ROY W.HOWARD, PRESIDENT OF SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS.

"THEY ARE IN THE MINORITY, BUT THEY ARE DISCIPLINED, COHESIVE AND VOCAL, WHILE THE MAJORITY MILLS AROUND LIKE BAIT IN THE CAN."

CARROLL BINDER OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE SAID THAT AFTER VIEWING THE OCCUPATION OF BOTH GERMANY AND JAPAN, "I BELIEVE THAT THE JOB BEING DONE IN JAPAN IS, ON THE WHOLE, MORE SUCCESSFUL AS REGARDS DEMILITARIZATION OF THE MINDS OF THE PEOPLE AS WELL AS THE OBVIOUS DEMILITARIZATION OF THE COUNTRY."

"I AM CONFIDENT," HE ADDED, "THAT NO AGGRESSIVE WAR WILL BE WAGED BY JAPAN IN MY LIFETIME. I TALKED TO A GREAT MANY FRIENDS IN CHINA WHO THINK THERE WILL BE STRIFE INDEFINITELY IN CHINA--EVEN IF RUSSIA AND THE DEMOCRATIC POWERS SHOULD REACH A BASIS OF AGREEMENT."

ERWIN D. CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, OBSERVED THAT "UNTIL I SAW IT MYSELF, I COULDN'T BELIEVE THE ATMOSPHERE IN JAPAN COULD BE AS FRIENDLY AND COOPERATIVE AS IT IS."

"THESE PEOPLE," HE CONTINUED, "ARE TRYING TO LEARN THE WAYS OF DEMOCRACY. THE CONQUEROR AND THE CONQUERED ARE HAVING A ZESTFUL TIME TEACHING AND LEARNING THE WAYS OF DEMOCRACY."

"THE PRESS OF KOREA AND JAPAN SHOULD PAY MORE ATTENTION TO GIVING THE PEOPLE THE NEWS AND LESS TO OPINION," SAID SEVELLON BROWN, PUBLISHER OF THE PROVIDENCE, R.I., JOURNAL.

"THEY HAVE SOME COCKEYED IDEAS ON A DEMOCRATIC PRESS. I SUGGESTED THE ORGANIZATION OF A PRESS INSTITUTE TO TEACH THE WORKING NEWSMEN

THE THE PRINCIPLES OF A FREE PRESS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PEOPLE TO GIVE THEM NEWS."

E.Z.DIMITMAN, EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO SUN, DECLARED MACARTHUR'S "BLUEPRINT IS A MORE LIBERAL NEW DEAL THAN FDR GAVE THE UNITED STATES. IT'S A GOOD AND THE PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO ACCEPT IT."

JQ1053PCS

THE PRESIDENT, WHO AS A SENATOR VISITED VERA CRUZ ON COMMITTEE BUSINESS, IS TO LAND HERE ABOUT 10 A.M., CST, MARCH 3, IN THE PRESIDENTIAL PLANE, THE SACRED COW. HIS DEPARTURE FOR WACO, TEXAS, WHERE HE IS TO BE AWARDED AN HONORARY COLLEGE DEGREE, IS SET FOR ABOUT 6 A.M. MARCH 6.

JAMES ROWLEY, WHITE HOUSE SECRET SERVICE CHIEF, AND HIS OPERATIVES ALREADY ARE IN MEXICO CITY. STANLEY WOODWARD, CHIEF OF PROTOCOL OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, AND RAFAEL FUENTES, MEXICAN CHIEF OF CEREMONIAL, YESTERDAY TALKED OVER PLANS FOR MR.TRUMAN'S STAY.

PRESIDENT MIGUEL ALEMAN OF MEXICO, WHO WILL MEET THE PRESIDENT FROM NORTH OF THE BORDER, SAYS HE SPEAKS NO ENGLISH BUT UNDERSTANDS A LITTLE.

NO OTHER U.S.PRESIDENT EVER GOT SO FAR INTO MEXICO AS THE CAPITAL. PRESIDENT TAFT ONCE VISITED NUEVO LAREDO ON THE BORDER. PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT MET MANUEL AVILA CAMACHO, THEN PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, IN APRIL, 1943, AT MONTERREY.

JA637AES

NIGHT LEAD NEWSPRINT (210)

MONTREAL, FEB.20-(AP)-A SHORTAGE OF 13,000 FREIGHT CARS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS BROUGHT A NEAR HALT TODAY IN THE HAULING OF NEWSPRINT FROM THE COUNTRY'S PAPER MILLS. AND SLOWED TO A TRICKLE THE FLOW OF GRAINS FROM THE WEST TO EASTERN PORTS.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AT OTTAWA, TRANSPORT MINISTER E.L. CHEVRIER SAID THE SHORTAGE IN ROLLING STOCK WAS "VERY ACUTE." HE PROMISED THAT THE TRANSPORT CONTROLLER AND THE RAILWAYS WOULD DISTRIBUTE AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT IN SUCH A WAY THAT NO INDUSTRIES WOULD HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN.

THE NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY MUSTERED EVERY INCH OF AVAILABLE STORAGE IN SPACE IN AND ABOUT ITS PLANTS IN ORDER TO KEEP IN PRODUCTION WHILE THE OUTGOING FLOW OF FINISHED PAPER REMAINS CURTAILED.

ONE COMPANY SAID IT WAS CONSIDERING STORING NEWSPRINT IN AIRPLANE HANGARS.

THE SHORTAGE OF BOXCARS WAS ATTRIBUTED TO SEASONAL FACTORS, TO THE WESTERN BLIZZARDS WHICH TIED UP HUNDREDS OF CARS ON BRANCH LINES, AND TO A BASIC POST-WAR SHORTAGE RESULTING FROM HEAVY WEAR AND TEAR ON EQUIPMENT AND LIMITED REPLACEMENT DURING THE WAR YEARS.

FOOD PROFUCTS, ALUMINUM, STEEL, AND CEMENT CONCERNS WERE AMONG THE INDUSTRIES WHICH SAW DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.

SPOKESMEN FOR FIVE QUEBEC PAPER COMPANIES AGREED THE NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY FACED A CRITICAL SITUATION, BUT REPORTED NO SHUTDOWNS. REPORTS FROM THE ABITIBI AREA OF NORTHERN ONTARIO INDICATED THE SHORTAGE OF CARS HAD NOT AFFECTED NEWSPRINT PRODUCTION THERE.

WB11PES

NEWSPRINT (350)

MONTREAL, FEB. 20-(AP)-CANADA'S ACUTE FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE, DESCRIBED AS SEASONAL BUT AGGRAVATED BY WEATHER CONDITIONS AND HEAVIER THAN USUAL DEMANDS, SHOWED NO SIGNS OF IMPROVING TODAY.

PRIORITIES GRANTED BY THE TRANSPORT CONTROLLER TUESDAY HELPED TO EASE THE SITUATION IN THE NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY WHERE ONE COMPANY ALREADY HAS CLOSED ITS PLANT AND OTHERS WERE THREATENED WITH SIMILAR ACTION, BUT OFF-SETTING THIS WAS THE THREAT OF TIE-UPS ELSEWHERE.

THE COMPLETE CANADIAN PICTURE HAS NOT YET CRYSTALLIZED BUT HERE ARE SOME EFFECTS OF THE SHORTAGE WHICH, IT IS ESTIMATED, AMOUNTS TO 13,000 CARS DESPITE THE FACT CAR-LOADINGS ARE AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME LEVEL AS A YEAR AGO.

THE DONNACONA PAPER COMPANY, DONNACONA, QUE., STOPPED PRODUCTION AND SIX OTHER NEWSPRINT COMPANIES FACED IMMINENT CLOSING UNTIL THEY, LIKE THE DONNACONA COMPANY, WERE GRANTED PRIORITIES FOR CARS TO MOVE THEIR PILED-UP STOCK.

ONLY LAST FRIDAY A SYSTEM OF PRIORITIES WAS INSTITUTED GIVING PREFERENCE TO WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN MOVEMENT IN AN ATTEMPT TO CATCH UP WITH LAGGING SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT TO BRITAIN AND TO PROVIDE EASTERN CANADA FARMERS WITH FEED GRAIN FOR THEIR HUNGRY CATTLE.

THE NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY'S DIFFICULTIES AROSE FROM THIS GRAIN PRIORITIES SYSTEM. UNTIL IT WAS PUT INTO EFFECT CARS WHICH UNLOADED GRAIN AT THE MARITIME PORTS WERE PLACED AT THE SERVICE OF THE NEWSPRINT COMPANIES. UNDER THAT ORDER, HOWEVER, THEY WERE DIRECTED BACK TO THE LAKE-HEAD.

THE SERIOUS PLIGHT OF THE NEWSPRINT PLANTS AND THE MILLING COMPANIES HAS RESULTED IN THE DIVERSION OF SOME CARS FROM THE GRAIN MOVE-

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MENT TO HELP MEET THEIR NEEDS.

AT OTTAWA LAST NIGHT STUART BROWN, MANAGER OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT OF THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, PREDICTED THAT "QUITE A NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES" WOULD YET FEEL THE PINCH, MENTIONING SPECIFICALLY CANNING, CAN MANUFACTURE AND MOTOR CAR COMPANIES.

HE FOUND THE BOX CAR SHORTAGE THE PREDOMINANT FACTOR IN THE TRANSPORTATION SITUATION, WITH 8,000 MORE CANADIAN-OWNED BOX CARS ON AMERICAN LINES THAN AMERICAN-OWNED BOX CARS ON CANADIAN LINES.

POSSIBLE TEMPORARY RELIEF WAS SEEN IN A REPORT FROM OTTAWA LAST NIGHT THAT THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WAS REPORTED TO HAVE MADE A CONDITIONAL OFFER TO SEND A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF FREIGHT CARS TO CANADIAN LINES.

1947

IN PHILADELPHIA, HOWEVER, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD OFFICIALS CLARIFIED THE OTTAWA REPORT WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"WE ARE MOVING CANADIAN-OWNED BOX CARS BACK HOME AS QUICKLY AS WE CAN. WE ARE RETURNING THEM EMPTY WHEN LOADS ARE NOT AVAILABLE."

THE RAILROAD SAID NO OFFER HAD BEEN MADE TO SEND ITS OWN CARS TO CANADIAN LINES.

ROLLAPES

BY JAMES J.STREBIG
ASSOCIATED PRESS AVIATION REPORTER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB. 20-(AP)-THE SUPERSONIC WIND TUNNEL USED BY THE GERMANS AT PEENEMUNDE TO TEST V-1 AND V-2 MODELS IS BEING INSTALLED IN THE NAVY'S NEW ORDNANCE LABORATORY AT NEARBY WHITE OAKS, MD.

THE NAVY PERMITTED DISCLOSURE OF THIS TODAY ALONG WITH SOME DETAILS OF THE 938-ACRE PROJECT DEVOTED TO RESEARCH, ENGINEERING AND TEST OF NEARLY ALL TYPES OF WEAPONS EXCEPT GUNS.

FIFTEEN GERMANS WHO WORKED WITH THE TUNNEL IN THEIR HOMELAND ARE EMPLOYED AT WHITE OAKS IN THE JOB OF ASSEMBLING AND MODERNIZING THE UNUSUAL AERODYNAMICS EQUOPMENT.

THE WIND TUNNEL PERMITS TEST SPEEDS UP TO "MACH NUMBER 4.4" OR ABOUT 3,600 MILES AN HOUR. THE MACH NUMBER ONE EQUALS THE SPEED OF SOUND.

THE TEST TUNNEL WAS MOVED FROM PEENEMUNDE TO KOCHEL, BAVARIA, AFTER AERIAL ATTACKS FORCED ABANDONMENT OF THE PEENEMUNDE SITE, AND IS NOW KNOWN AS THE KOCHEL TUNNEL. IT COMPRISES THREE TUNNELS--SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE--ALL OPERATED FROM A SINGLE VACUUM CHAMBER.

THERE IS PRESENTLY NO AMERICAN TUNNEL IN OPERATION CAPABLE OF MATCHING THE AIR SPEEDS POSSIBLE IN THE GERMAN DESIGNS. THE GERMAN SUPERSONIC TESTS STANDS REVERSE THE POPULAR CONCEPT OF A WIND TUNNEL BY DRAWING THE AIR ACROSS THE MODEL INSTEAD OF BLOWING IT BY MEANS OF HUGE FANS.

THE TUNNEL WORKS LIKE THIS: A VACUUM IS CREATED IN A LARGE SHERICAL CHAMBER (THE KOCHEL CHAMBER IS 42 FEET IN DIAMETER). WHEN A TREMENDOUS QUICK-ACTING VALVE IS OPENED, THE VACUUM DRAWS AIR FROM WHICH ALL MOISTURE HAS BEEN REMOVED THROUGH TWO INGENIOUS THROATS, BETWEEN WHICH THE MODEL IS LOCATED.

ONE THROAT, NEAR THE OUTSIDE AIR INLET, ACTS LIKE A FLOODGATE, RESTRICTING THE VOLUME OF AIR WHICH CAN PASS THROUGH. AT THAT POINT THE SPEED OF THE AIR EQUALS THE SPEED OF SOUND. BEYOND THAT POINT, THE SPEED OF THE AIR ACCELERATES RAPIDLY AND THE TEMPERATURE DROPS TO 300 DEGREES BELOW ZERO FAHRENHEIT. THE SPEED OF THIS VERY THIN AIR IN THE WORKING PART OF THE TUNNEL IS CONTROLLED BY THE SECOND THROAT, WHICH CAN BE ENLARGED OR CONTRACTED FROM THE CONTROL PANEL.

THREE PUMPS EXHAUST AIR FROM THE VACUUM CHAMBER. THE LENGTH OF A TEST RUN VARIES WITH THE SIZE OF THE TUNNEL FROM A MATTER OF SECONDS TO A SEVERAL MINUTES.

PLANS FOR THE SUPERSONIC TESTING INSTALLATION CALL FOR A GRADUAL INCREASE TO SEVEN TUNNELS, OF WHICH FOUR WILL BE AMERICAN IMPROVEMENTS ON THE GERMAN BASIC DESIGN. THEY WILL BE SERVED BY A SINGLE VACUUM CHAMBER TWICE TH

1947

PLANS FOR THE SUPERSONIC TESTING INSTALLATION CALL FOR A GRADUAL INCREASE TO SEVEN TUNNELS, OF WHICH FOUR WILL BE AMERICAN IMPROVEMENTS ON THE GERMAN BASIC DESIGN. THEY WILL BE SERVED BY A SINGLE VACUUM CHAMBER TWICE THE DIAMETER OF THE ONE USED AT KOCHEL, AND AIR SPEEDS UP TO TEN TIMES THE SPEED OF SOUND ARE IN PROSPECT.

THE HIGH SPEEDS TUNNEL WILL BE USED LARGELY FOR MISSILES AND ROCKETS RESEARCH, ALTHOUGH THEY CAN BE USED TO STUDY AIRCRAFT DESIGNS. THE WORK OF THE LABORATORY WILL BE CONCERNED WITH MANY OTHER PHASES OF NAVAL ORDNANCE--TORPEDOES, DEPTH CHARGES, BOMBS, PROXIMITY FUSES AND ELECTRONICS DEVICES.

CONSTRUCTION WORK IS LESS THAN ONE-THIRD COMPLETED AT WHITE OAKS. THE 50 BUILDINGS ARE EXPECTED TO COST AROUND $15,000,000, AND $10,000,000 MORE WILL SPENT FOR EQUIPMENT. THIS WILL INCLUDE A TANK FOR TESTING UNDERWATER WEAPONS AT A SIMULATED DEPTH OF 500 FEET, A POOL AND RACK FOR TESTING HIGH SPEED AERIAL TORPEDO LAUNCHING, A SERIES OF NON-MAGNETIC BUILDINGS FOR ELECTRONICS WORK, CONSIDERABLE TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CONTROL EQUIPMENT, AND A PLASTICS LABORATORY.

SOME RESEARCH WORK ALREADY IS UNDERWAY AT THE SITE. THE PROJECT WAS APPROVED IN 1944 AND CONSTRUCTION BEGAN EARLY IN 1945. THE WIND TUNNELS WILL NOT BE IN USE BEFORE NEXT YEAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS FRIDAY, FEB. 21) #

FIRST LEAD JAYCEES

DALLAS, TEX., FEB.20-(AP)-A PANAMANIAN DELEGATE TO THE SECOND WORLD CONGRESS OF THE JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL TODAY SHARPLY CRITICIZED THE UNITED STATES FOR FAILURE TO VACATE WAR-TIME BASES IN HIS HOMELAND.

RODRIGO ~~AROSEMENA~~ OF PANAMA CITY, SPEAKING AT A WORLD FORUM ON INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS, DECLARED THE UNITED STATES HAD FAILED TO CARRY OUT ITS PROMISE MADE IN 1942 TO TERMINATE THE LEASE OF PANAMANIAN AREAS ONE YEAR AFTER CONCLUSION OF THE WAR.

AROSEMENA, A GRADUATE OF TULANE UNIVERSITY AT NEW ORLEANS, SAID PANAMA CONSIDERS THAT THE LEASES ENDED LAST AUGUST, A YEAR AFTER THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF JAPAN, THAT THE U.S. HAD BEEN ASKED TO VACATE THE AREAS AND THAT U.S. OFFICIALS HAD NOT OBTAINED CONSENT FOR CONTINUED USE OF THE BASES.

"THE SITUATION FOR PANAMA IS TODAY EVEN MORE SERIOUS BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS DEMANDING OTHER AREAS, TO WHICH, ACCORDING TO THE EXISTING GENERAL TREATY, THEY HAVE NO RIGHT," AROSEMENA CONTINUED. "THEY SHOULD UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS UNACCEPTABLE TO PANAMA THAT HER TERRITORY SHOULD BE OCCUPIED BY FOREIGN FORCES EVERY TIME THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH THINKS TO ITSELF IT SHOULD BE BE DONE."

DR.A.TORAB MEHRA OF MIDLAND, S.D., A NATIVE OF IRAN AND AN OFFICIAL OBSERVER AT THE CONFERENCE FOR THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT, REPEATEDLY BUT GOOD-NATUREDLY ASKED DELEGATES FROM SPAIN, GREAT BRITAIN, HOLLAND AND THE DUTCH ~~EAST INDIES TO EXPLAIN~~ EXISTING POLICIES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

EARLIER A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION REPORTED THAT A UNIT WAS ORGANIZED IN ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION AND PUBLISHED AN UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPER WITH A 25,000 DAILY CIRCULATION.

HE SAID ETC PICKING UP PVS. (B44KX).

JO1024PCS 1947

BOSTON, FEB 20-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, AT PRESENT, "IS NOT CAPABLE" OF FURNISHING MILITARY POWER TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO ENFORCE PEACE IN OTHER LANDS, OR TO DEFEND ITS OWN PEOPLE FROM SUDDEN AGGRESSION, ADMIRAL RICHMOND K. TURNER, U.S.N., SAID TONIGHT.

TURNER, WARTIME COMMANDER OF AMPHIBIOUS FORCES OF THE PACIFIC FLEET AND PRESENT U.S. NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE, SPOKE AT THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE LT. JOHN P. KENNEDY, JR. POST, VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.

ADMIRAL TURNER SAID THAT "WE CANNOT EVER OUTLAW WAR MERELY BY RESOLVING TO DO SO, AND THEN BY DISARMING."

"A MAJOR FEATURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IS THE PROVISION THAT THE REMOVAL OF THE CAUSES OF WAR," HE ASSERTED, "WILL BE THROUGH THE COLLECTIVE ACTION OF MANY NATIONS, RATHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL ACTION OF ONLY THOSE NATIONS INVOLVED IN A DISPUTE."

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LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB 21-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN TODAY OPPOSED A COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL TO REFER TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE BRITAIN'S COMPLAINT THAT ALBANIA IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATHS OF 44 SEAMEN IN TWO ROYAL NAVY DESTROYERS BLASTED BY MINES IN CORFU CHANNEL LAST OCT.22.

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IS "NOT A POLICE COURT," BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN REMARKED TARTLY AS THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL PREPARED TO MEET AT 11 A.M. (EST) AND RESUME DEBATE ON THE ALBANIAN CASE.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION SAID IT WAS NOT AGAINST SENDING THE ISSUE TO THE COURT AT THE HAGUE FOR A JUDGMENT ON PRINCIPLES INVOLVED, BUT INSISTED THAT THE IMMEDIATE CASE SHOULD BE TREATED AS "A CRIME" AND KEPT BEFORE THE COUNCIL UNTIL BRITISH DEMANDS FOR AN APOLOGY AND COMPENSATION ARE SATISFIED.

EDUARDO ZULETA ANGEL, COLOMBIAN DELEGATE, ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION OF PROPOSING A SETTLEMENT BY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT, WHICH HAS YET TO RECEIVE A CASE FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SYRIAN DELEGATE FARIS EL KHOURY SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT SUCH A PROPOSAL.

CADOGAN EARLIER IN THE WEEK PRESENTED A LONG DOCUMENTED INDICTMENT ACCUSING ALBANIA OF A "CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY" AND "CLANDESTINE CRIMINALITY" IN MINING A CHANNEL WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE OPEN SEAS," ALTHOUGH IT LIES WITHIN ALBANIAN TERRITORIAL WATERS.

ALBANIAN REPRESENTATIVE HYSNI KAPO ANSWERED CADOGAN BY DENYING HIS COUNTRY LAID THE MINES OR KNEW WHO DID. KAPO ACCUSED BRITAIN OF INFRINGING ON ALBANIAN SOVEREIGNTY WITH WARSHIPS IN "BATTLE FORMATION" AND AIRCRAFT, WHICH HE SAID HE BEEN USED TO PROVOKE AND INTIMIDATE ALBANIA.

IN A BRIEF MEETING YESTERDAY, THE COUNCIL HEARD CADOGAN REAFFIRM HIS COUNTRY'S SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES IN ITS DEMAND FOR NO VETO ON ATOMIC PUNISHMENTS. THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED THE ATOMIC TALKS UNTIL 3 P.M. (E.S.T.) TUESDAY.

CONSIDERABLE SENTIMENT APPEARED TO BE DEVELOPING IN FAVOR OF SENDING THE REPORT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL, AND 13 PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY RUSSIA BACK TO THE COMMISSION FOR AN ATTEMPT TO RECONCILE DIFFERING VIEWS.

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THIS WOULD MEAN THAT INSPECTORS WOULD GO INTO RUSSIA AS WELL AS OTHER COUNTRIES AND THAT INSPECTIONS WOULD BE MADE OF THE PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES NOW WORKING ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

ON THE THIRD POINT, SOME DELEGATES HAVE POINTED OUT THAT THE RUSSIAN PROPOSALS ARE AIMED MORE AT POLICING THAN AT DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACE. THE UNITED STATES PROPOSALS WOULD ESTABLISH A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF RESEARCH AND WORK ON ATOMIC ENERGY TO KEEP ABREAST OF LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

THE UNITED STATES PLAN FORMS THE BASIS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION REPORT NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL. THE RUSSIAN PROPOSALS WERE PUT FORWARD AS AMENDMENTS TO THE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

MEANWHILE THE COUNCIL SCHEDULED A MEETING FOR 11 A.M. (E.S.T.) TOMORROW (FRIDAY) TO CONTINUE DEBATE ON THE CHARGES FILED BY GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST ALBANIA. THE BRITISH CHARGED THAT ALBANIA LAID

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OR WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAYING MINES WHICH DAMAGED TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS LAST OCT.22 AND KILLED 44 BRITISH SAILORS. ALBANIA IN A LONG ANSWER YESTERDAY DENIED THE CHARGES AND ACCUSED THE BRITISH OF HOSTILE AND PROVOCATIVE ACTS AGAINST ALBANIA.

MK322AES

PRICE (380)

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.20-(AP)-BYRON PRICE, DIRECTOR OF CENSORSHIP DURING THE WAR, IS THE UNITED NATIONS' NEWLY APPOINTED ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.

THE SECRETARIAT ANNOUNCED HIS APPOINTMENT YESTERDAY TO REPLACE JOHN B. HUTSON, WHO RECENTLY RESIGNED. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT PRICE WOULD COME HERE IN ABOUT A MONTH TO TAKE UP HIS DUTIES.

HIS APPOINTMENT IS FOR FOUR YEARS-UNTIL THE END OF THE TERM OF SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. PRICE WILL RECEIVE A YEARLY $13,500 SALARY AND $8,500 EXPENSES, TAX FREE.

SINCE HE LEFT GOVERNMENT SERVICE, PRICE HAS BEEN A VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA UNDER ERIC JOHNSTON IN HOLLYWOOD.

BEFORE PEARL HARBOR, HE WAS EXECUTIVE NEWS EDITOR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN NEW YORK. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT APPOINTED HIM TO HEAD THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP IN DECEMBER, 1941. PRICE WON GENERAL PRAISE FOR HIS MANAGEMENT OF VOLUNTARY CENSORSHIP. HE MADE HIS FINAL REPORT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN DECEMBER, 1945, AFTER UNDERTAKING A SPECIAL MISSION TO GERMANY.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S.DELEGATE TO THE U.N., WAS QUICK TO CONGRATULATE PRICE, WHO BECOMES THIS COUNTRY'S TOP MAN IN THE SECRETARIAT.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, WHOSE DEPARTMENT PRESUMABLY CLEARED THE APPOINTMENT BEFORE IT WAS MADE PUBLIC, GREETED THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRAISING PRICE FOR "HIGH QUALITIES OF JUDGMENT AND LEADERSHIP."

THE SECRETARIAT SAID LIE BEFORE CHOOSING PRICE HAD CONSIDERED MANY OTHER CANDIDATES INCLUDING WILSON WYATT, FORMER HOUSING EXPEDITER; MILTON S.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF KANSAS STATE COLLEGE, AND JULIUS C.HOLMES, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

PRICE, WHO WILL BE 56 MARCH 25, WAS BORN IN TOPEKA, IND. HE IS A GRADUATE OF WABASH COLLEGE IN CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

HE WAS AN ARMY FIRST LIEUTENANT AND CAPTAIN OF INFANTRY OVERSEAS FROM 1917 TO 1919.

EXCEPT FOR THOSE YEARS, HE WAS EMPLOYED CONTINUOUSLY BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FROM 1912 UNTIL HE BECAME CHIEF U.S. CENSOR. HE SERVED SUCCESSIVELY AS NEWS EDITOR AND BUREAU CHIEF IN WASHINGTON. IN 1937, HE BECAME EXECUTIVE NEWS EDITOR IN NEW YORK.

THE UNITED STATES IS ONE OF EIGHT COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ASSISTANTS TO LIE, IT CHOSE THE FIELD OF ADMINISTRATION AND BUDGETARY MATTERS WHEN THE JOBS WERE PASSED OUT. THE OTHER COUNTRIES ARE BRITAIN, RUSSIA, FRANCE, CHINA, CHILE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE NETHERLANDS.

JA545AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 20-(AP)-WILLIAM GREEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, LAST NIGHT CRITICIZED THE BRITISH PROPOSAL TO TURN OVER TRUSTEESHIP OF PALESTINE TO THE UNITED NATIONS WHICH, HE SAID, HAS FAILED "TO COPE WITH THE POSTWAR HUMAN PROBLEMS."

"I FAIL TO SEE HOW SUCH A STEP COULD RESULT IN A PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY CONCLUSION," GREEN SAID. "IT WOULD MEAN INTERMINABLE DELAY, WHICH CONSTITUTES, OF ITSELF, A DENIAL OF JUSTICE."

THE LABOR LEADER ADDRESSED THE LABOR DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR REHABILITATION THROUGH TRAINING (ORT), A WORLD-WIDE AGENCY TO ASSIST TRAINING OF JEWISH REFUGEES AND WAR VICTIMS.

GREEN CALLED ON GREAT BRITAIN TO ESTABLISH PALESTINE AS A JEWISH HOMELAND AT ONCE, SAYING THIS WOULD BRING HER "MORE LASTING RESPECT WITH ALL THE FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD THAN SHE CAN POSSIBLY LOSE IN TEMPORARY DIPLOMATIC MANEUVERS."

JR503AES

NIGHT LEAD CHITTY (260)

NEW YORK, FEB 20-(AP)-DREXEL GUY CHITTY OF MARYSVILLE, MO., AND HIS FRENCH FIANCEE, JOSELINE MOTTE, ARE GOING TO HAVE THEIR NEW YORK WEDDING DESPITE A STATUTORY RAPE CHARGE AWAITING HIM IN HIS HOME STATE.

AND THEY WILL HAVE IT WITH THE BLESSINGS--AND SUPERVISION--OF THE "MAYORS" OF THE BOWERY, CHINATOWN AND A FEW OTHER LOCALITIES, WHO PLAN TO MAKE THE AFFAIR AT DAVEY JONES' LOCKER RESTAURANT TOMORROW AFTERNOON ONE OF THE GAYEST WEDDINGS OF THE SEASON.

CHITTY, 28, WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED BY A 15-YEAR-OLD MARYVILLE GIRL, YESTERDAY GOT A MARRIAGE LICENSE TO MARRY THE 32-YEAR-OLD PARISIAN WHO FLEW HERE SUNDAY ONLY TO FIND HIM UNDER ARREST.

BUT THEY THOUGHT THE WEDDING WOULD HAVE TO WAIT WHEN HE LEARNED THAT MISSOURI AUTHORITIES WOULD ARRIVE TODAY TO TAKE HIM BACK, AND A JUDGE WOULDN'T WAIVE NEW YORK'S 72-HOUR WAITING PERIOD ON WEDDINGS.

TODAY, HOWEVER, EMMETT L. BARTRAM, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, AND DEPUTY SHERIFF GEORGE BEVERLIN OF NODAWAY COUNTY, MO., AGREED TO POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY PROCEEDINGS AT WHICH CHITTY HAS AGREED TO WAIVE EXTRADITION.

DREXEL AND JOSELINE HAD PLANNED A SIMPLE WEDDING, UNTIL SAMMY FUCHS, PROPRIETOR OF THE BOWERY FOLLIES NIGHT CLUB AND UNOFFICIAL MAYOR OF THE BOWERY, HEARD OF THE COUPLE'S PROSPECTIVE MARRIAGE AND GOT TO WORK.

HE ENLISTED THE HELP OF JOE MCCULLEY, OWNER OF THE DAVEY JONES LOCKER ESTABLISHMENT AND "MAYOR" OF SUNNYSIDE, AND THEY GOT THE "MAYORS" OF CHINATOWN, BATH BEACH, YORKVILLE AND OTHER LOCALITIES INTERESTED.

AS A RESULT, THE COUPLE AND CHITTY'S NEPHEW, ROBERT BURNS, WERE MOVED INTO THE HOTEL ST.GEORGE IN BROOKLYN AND THERE WILL BE PLENTY OF GUESTS AND GIFTS FOR THE WEDDING AT 5 P.M. TOMORROW.

V1024PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 20-(AP)-FOUR GERMAN BRIDES-TO-BE OF FORMER AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARRIVED TODAY FROM BERLIN ON A PLANE WHICH ALSO CARRIED AN ELDERLY COUPLE WHO WITHSTOOD THE EFFORTS OF THE NAZIS TO SEPARATE THEM.

EDITH HEDWIG SCHONKNECHT, 20, A FORMER BERLIN TYPIST WHO SPEAKS NO ENGLISH, SAID THROUGH AN INTERPRETER SHE WAS ANXIOUS TO LEAVE FOR CLEVELAND, O., WHERE SHE PLANS TO MARRY LATER THIS MONTH, GLENN DRAKE, JR., OF (1055 COMMODORE ST.) LYNDHURST, O.

MISS SCHONKNECHT SAID SHE MET DRAKE OCT. 20, 1945, IN BERLIN WHEN HE WAS A U.S. ARMY CORPORAL AND THAT THEY HAD CORRESPONDED SINCE HE LEFT GERMANY IN APRIL, 1946. SHE SAID SHE PLANNED TO LEAVE NEWARK AIRPORT FOR CLEVELAND (AT 2:30 P.M., EST) TODAY.

"I AM VERY HAPPY TO BE HERE," SHE SAID.

RUTH PAWLZIG, 22, ALSO OF BERLIN, SAID SHE WAS ENGAGED TO MARRY NORMAN HEFFEL, 25, OF (3507 17TH ST.) RACINE, WIS., WHOM SHE MET IN BERLIN IN JULY, 1945. MISS PAWLZIG, AN ATTRACTIVE BLONDE WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH, SAID SHE DID NOT KNOW HER FIANCE'S RATING BECAUSE "I DID NOT NOTICE THE STRIPES" ON HIS ARMS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL WAS EDITH KETZ, 26, A WIDOW, WITH HER FIVE-YEAR-OL SON KLAUS, WHO SAID SHE PLANNED TO WED FORMER STAFF SGT. OTTO NADLER, 37, OF (7906 CROYDEN AVE.) LOS ANGELEES, CALIF. SHE SAID SHE PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR LOS ANGELES BY PLANE THIS EVENING.

THE ELDERLY COUPLE WAS FRIEDRICH SIEGERT, 66, AND HIS WIFE, LEAH, 61, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY. THEY WERE MET BY THEIR SON, ARNOLD J.SIEGERT OF (203 WAVERLY AVE.) SYRACUSE, N.Y., AN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

THE SON SAID HIS MOTHER WAS JEWISH AND THAT THE NAZIS HAD TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO FORCE HIS FATHER TO DIVORCE HER. EIGHT MEMBERS OF HER FAMILY WERE KILLED BY THE NAZIS, HE SAID.

."ALL WE COULD DO WAS PRAY DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS," SAID MRS. SIEGERT. "PRAYING DOES HELP AFTER ALL."

GH243PES

Britain Warned Of Peril Unless Output Rises

WM. L. PHILLIPS

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Labor Government issued today a White Paper called "a working pattern for the nation." It told the austerity-weary Britons they must increase production or risk the "foundations of our national life."

The White Paper—designation of important official documents issued by the Government—said:

The nation needs coal, production, foreign currency.

The private individual must continue rationing, forego hopes of shorter hours, increase his individual output in mine, mill, factory.

Organized labor must abandon "industrial arrangements which restrict production, prices or employment."

Industry must export one fourth its products and accept a stern system of priority allotments of manpower and supplies.

Plan Not "Totalitarian"

Sir Stafford Cripps, Board of Trade president, told a news conference that the plan is not "totalitarian."

"We do not say that whether you like it or not you have got to go into the coal mine, or a steel factory, or whatever it may be," he said.

"Instead, we try to induce employers and employés to conform to a pattern of industrial production in order to get the greatest benefits for the nation as a whole."

Coal Gets No. 1 Priority

The war-strained nation, currently caught in the pincers of an unprecedented fuel shortage and close-drawn financial plight, was warned that "this is a critical moment in our national affairs."

Without dramatics, Prime Minister Attlee told the people that desperately needed coal was priority No. 1 for 1947 and more workers priority No. 2.

Reflecting crippling effects of the winter's industrial crisis, the White Paper set the export goal for 1947 at 140 per cent of prewar levels—in comparison with the 175 per cent Government economists say Britain needs for a normal standard of living. The report said the long-time goal remained 175 per cent.

Labor Increase Outlined

To get more coal, the report said the Government would exempt miners from military service for five years; would recruit 35,000 new miners; provide more homes for miners; seek to raise the production of coal from 259 tons per man in 1946 to the 308 tons per man mined in the peak year of 1937, and institute a nation-wide fuel rationing system.

To increase the labor force, the Government declared it would take nearly half a million men from the armed forces, bring in foreign workers, seek to attract housewives to the factories and hold veteran laborers in their jobs beyond normal retirement age.

"Unless we concentrate upon these really important things, we may never restore the foundations of our national life," the White Paper warned grimly.

The White Paper opposed shorter working hours being sought by many labor unions, declaring "greater leisure is a very desirable thing but it is not at the moment a prime essential like imported food—it is not as important as coal or clothing or housing."

Warns Of Long Rationing

Warning that food rationing will continue for years unless exports are increased sharply, the White Paper estimated that Britain will be forced to draw $1,400,000,000 from the American and Canadian credits this year to pay for imports

Referring to its dollar position, the Government said that the American loan obligation requiring Britain to begin converting frozen sterling balances this year "might result in some loss of dollars," and a consequent increased drain on the United States and Canadian credits.

Payment of bonuses as an incentive to increase production was advocated by the report—a recommendation expected to draw opposition from some British labor unions traditionally opposed to "speedup" practices.

"There is now no place for industrial arrangements which restrict productions as a means of protecting workers from shortage of work, but now there is no such shortage nor need there ever be under a policy of full employment."

The White Paper said the Government did not propose "direct power over manpower movements" but advocated better working conditions to attract workers into mining, agriculture, building and engineering. It urged workers to transfer to more essential industries from transport, textile manufacturing, distribution and consumers services.

National and local government staffs will be reduced, the White Paper said.

Goals For Each Industry

British factories will have to export an average of 25 per cent of their production to attain the goal of 140 per cent of prewar levels, the report estimated. Individual targets will be set for each industry.

Warning that this means a smaller supply to the home market, the White Paper added:

"The central fact of 1947 is that we have not enough resources to do all that we want to do and barely enough to do all that we must do."

Total volume of imports must remain "tightly controlled," the report said. It estimated 1947 imports would total $5,800,000,000—80 to 85 per cent of the 1938 volume, as compared to 70 per cent in 1946.

"Must Cut" Trade Deficit

Reporting that the adverse balance of trade for 1946 was $1,800,000,000, the White Paper said the deficit must be cut this year to conserve the American and Canadian loans.

The White Paper gave this picture of the country's principal industries:

STEEL—The coal shortage will prevent steel plants reaching the 1946 near-record output of 12,750,000 tons. Steel exports must be cut to a minimum to supply home needs. Long-term goal is home consumption of 9,500,000 tons of steel and 2,250,000 tons of steel exports.

POWER—"Drastic steps" will be taken to curtail nonindustrial use. Total plant capacity is 9,000,000 kilowatts, a deficit of 1,400,000 kilowatts under needs this winter.

Rail Restrictions Necessary

RAILWAYS—Condition of trackage and equipment may make it necessary to impose speed restrictions in the interests of safety.

SHIPPING—Merchant fleet probably will earn a small balance if Britain is given "reasonable time" to turn over United States cargo ships now operated on charter. Shipyards last year turned out nearly one million gross tons of shipping—about the same as 1938. The goal for 1947 is 1,250,000 gross tons in addition to a large repair program.

AGRICULTURE—The world cereals shortage has delayed the Government's plan to shift emphasis from crops to livestock production.

BUILDING—The critical timber shortage may jeopardize the goal of 300,000 new homes for 1947. The labor force is nearly at the 1,300,000 prewar mark but output per man is far below prewar levels.

India Shift Laid To Row

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—Informed sources said today the decision to replace Field Marshal Lord Wavell as Viceroy of India stemmed from a months-long conflict on "political principles" between Wavell and the Labor Cabinet of Prime Minister Attlee.

These informants said that Wavell, as "a soldier and administrator," could not bring his own concept of the empire's strategic, economic and political interests into line with that of the Labor Government. They said Wavell apparently wanted to defer Britain's final decision to quit India completely for an indefinite period.

In Delhi a highly placed official predicted that the moment the British drop the reins of government in India in June, 1948, in accord with Attlee's statement of yesterday, the entire Indian problem would be referred to the United Nations.

Few Are Optimistic

There were few observers in the Indian capital who believe that the Moslem League and the predominantly Hindu All-India Congress could resolve their differences in the next fifteen months and unite in forming a central government.

Moslem League informants in New Delhi said there was not the slightest possibility that anything short of complete separation—the establishment of the Moslem state of Pakistan—would be satisfactory to them.

One Government informant in touch with the British Cabinet said Attlee's declaration implied "very clearly" that Pakistan, as a "political reality," might be achieved. The informant added, however, that such development "is not what the British Government believes will happen."

Expect Punjab Control

At present Moslem ministries control Sind province in the west and Bengal in the east, the latter containing Calcutta, the second largest city in the British Empire and predominantly Hindu in population.

A coalition governs the rich Punjab in Northwest India, but Moslem League members in New Delhi declared they will be in control of that section before the British leave. Numerous disturbances have flared recently in the Punjab with the Moslems claiming discrimination against them by the Punjab ministry.

If Bengal is established as a separate Moslem state the predominantly Hindu province of Assam in the northeast would be separated from the rest of India. The Hindu-controlled frontier province in the northwest also would be cut off if Punjab is established as part of Pakistan.

Might Seek Separation

Complicating the matter even further, a large body of Sikhs and Hindus in southern Punjab might appeal for separation from a Moslem Pakistan.

Government informants in London said that if the Indian Constituent Assembly, with Moslem participation, succeeded in forming a united central Indian government, all Britain's independent treaties with the 562 princely states would be voided.

These sources said that under the Cabinet mission plan for Indian independence the new Indian government would then take over all repsonsibilities in respect of defense, foreign affairs, communications and other overall functions from the princely states and provinces. These are powers now exercised by Britain.

Fate Rests With Feudists

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—The British Government left squarely up to feuding Hindu and Moslem leaders today the question of whether India intends to win independence in civil war or through peaceful negotiations by the time Britain ends her reign over the rich subcontinent sixteen months hence.

Prime Minister Attlee announced yesterday that Britain intends to pull out of India by June, 1948, and at the same time appointed Admiral Lord Mountbatten as Viceroy to liquidate 200 years of British rule.

Some Predict Bloodshed

Some empire-minded Conservatives and sections of the British press direly predicted that a bloody struggle for power in India would result.

Lord Templewood—Sir Samuel Hoare before he became a peer—presented a motion last night declaring that the end of British rule "is likely to imperil the peace and prosperity of India."

Debate was scheduled in the House of Lords next Tuesday on the motion and in the House of Commons the week after next.

Motion Equivalent To Censure

If Templewood's motion—amounting to a vote of censure of the Labor Government—is pushed to a vote, it probably will pass in the Conservative-dominated House of Lords, but Attlee is sure of his solid Labor majority in the all-important Commons, which previously had voted approval of the idea of freedom for India.

The main House of Commons discussion, however, is expected to be concentrated on the Government's abrupt replacement of Viceroy Lord Wavell by Mountbatten—an action which brought angry protests from Winston Churchill yesterday and from some British newspapers today.

Jews Ask Reparations

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—The American Jewish Conference demanded today that Austria be made to pay "token reparations" to Jewry for anti-Semitic persecutions since the *Anschluss* with Germany in 1938.

The conference, an organization representing American Zionists, non-Zionists and Jewish social and political groups, filed the plea with the Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies, meeting here to draft Austrian and German peace treaties.

The payments, of an unspecified amount, should be made, the memorandum said, to "an appropriate Jewish body to be, designated by Allied authorities."

Says It Preceded Hitler

The memorandum was signed by Louis Lipsky, chairman of the conference executive and former president of the American Zionist Organization, and Henry Monsky, chairman of the conference "inter-executive."

"Anti-Semitism in Austria preceded Hitler," the memorandum declared.

"It was on the tradition of Austrian anti-Semitism that Hitler built his pseudo-philosophy of racism. . . . After the occupation of Austria, only very small segments of the population resisted the policy of anti-Semitic persecution."

Property Transfer

The memorandum said all heirless or unclaimed Jewish property in Austria should be transferred to a designated Jewish body for use in "rehabilitation and resettlement of surviving Jewish victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution and discrimination."

The deputy Foreign Ministers preparing the groundwork for a German peace treaty again discussed the role of small nations in the peace making, but reached no conclusions.

Transport Federation May Blacklist Spain

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—James Olenbroek, general secretary of the International Transport Workers Federation declared today his group would call for blacklisting Spanish ports if Generalissimo Franco made good a threat to exclude Norwegian ships from Spain.

The Norwegian Seamen's Union, Olenbroek said, had discussed with the international federation a threat to close Spanish ports to Norwegian ships unless Norway changes her policy toward the Franco Government.

"We have promised them support," he announced, explaining that any action probably would require an international conference of unionized seamen and longshoremen. "There should be no doubt something will be done."

British Use U. S. Grain To Get Danish Food

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 21. — Britain, anxious to brighten its breakfast table with more Danish butter, bacon and eggs, has agreed to help Denmark get feeding stuffs from the United States, an authoritative source stated today.

Joint announcement in London and Copenhagen giving terms of the Danish-British trade agreement is expected today or tomorrow.

It is understood that Britain will place the bulk of her grain-buying facilities in the United States at Denmark's disposal.

British Food Ministry and Danish sources confirmed that final agreement had been reached in negotiations for Britain to obtain all Denmark's exportable food surplus. Russia and eight other nations unsuccessfully sought shares in the Danish surplus.

There were indications that agreed prices were considerably higher than originally offered by Britain, from whom Denmark obtains the bulk of her imports. Denmark owes Britain about $120,000,000.

Vichyite Gets Year In Prison

Paris, Feb. 21 (AP)—Gen. Jean Martin, who commanded France's gendarmerie during the Vichy regime, was sentenced to one year in prison and national degradation for life by a Paris court today.

Viet Nam Jungle Garrison Routed

Paris, Feb. 21 (AP)—A French amphibious task force moving at night through jungle-lined streams northwest of Hanoi surprised and routed a Viet Nam garrison at the town of Lile Cuun Quan, dispatches from Indo-China reported tonight.

A quantity of Viet Nam arms was captured in the surprise attack in an area approximately 10 miles northwest of Hanoi, where the French have been extending their control for the past three weeks.

A French general staff communique reported a two-day action in which French troops were said to have defeated and totally disorganized Viet Nam resistance in the region of Kienan, inland and northwest of the northern Indo-Chinese port of Haiphong.

Several Companies Routed

Several companies of Viet Namese regulars and a battalion of Tu Ve, youthful zealots, were routed in the fight near Kienan, the French said.

In Saigon, officials of the Cochin China Government said incendiary fires had destroyed 2,000 houses in native quarters and made 8,000 homeless in the past four days.

The liner Pasteur sailed today for Marseilles carrying 4,013 French reinforcements for the fighting in Indo-China, now in its third month.

In Paris, Premier Paul Ramadier opened a general conference of all governors-general, governors and high commissioners of French overseas territories. Admiral Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu, high commissioner for Indo-China, was expected to arrive for the conference on Monday.

Ramadier Stands Against Raises

Paris, Feb. 21 (AP)—Premier Paul Ramadier and his coalition Cabinet reaffirmed today the Government's stand that there cannot be any general wage increases in France.

"The buying power problem cannot be resolved in any other way than the policy of price decreases," the Cabinet announced.

This statement was another in a series of repetitions of the Government's attitude expressed when newspaper employés and printing trades workers began their strikes ten days ago demanding a "minimum vital" wage of 7,500 francs ($62.50) monthly and salary increases of 25 per cent.

Monthly Minimum

Ramadier has insisted that the Government would grant labor union demands for setting of the minimum monthly wage, but that the Government would not entertain general wage increase demands.

The Federation of Underground Workers, which includes coal miners, notified Ramadier they would be satisfied with a minimum wage of 7,000 francs ($58) monthly.

In announcing that, Ramadier said he was pleased to see the spirit of that union, which reduced by more than $4 the amount the Government has expressed itself all along as willing to grant.

REICH RULE HELD FAILURE BY McNARNEY

General Says Occupation Will Be Needed For From 10 To 15 Years

Berlin, Feb. 21 (AP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, in his last news conference in Berlin as American Military Governor, declared today that the four-power Allied Control Authority had "failed to carry out its duties" in governing Germany.

Voicing the added conclusion that Germany should be occupied for ten or fifteen years, he said the United States Army should be relieved of the responsibility of administering a military government and that a high commissioner responsible to the State Department should take over.

McNarney, who is being succeeded March 15 by his deputy, Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, said the Allied Control Council had demonstrated inability to execute its own policies and directives.

Potsdam Accord Not Fulfilled

The chief hindrances, he continued, were attributable to failure to fulfill the Potsdam accord, which envisaged German central agencies. In the absence of such agencies, he said, it was up to the four zone commanders to carry out control authority directives, but it was necessary for the respective governments to order their representatives to carry out the established policies.

He advocated a strategic, rather than a total occupation of Germany, with emphasis upon such places as the industrial Ruhr. This would be necessary for from ten to fifteen years, he added, before the Allies could be sure that a German Government would be set up which would be able to carry out the terms of a peace treaty.

Army Not Proper Instrument

Declaring he was "more than ever convinced" that American occupation government could best be administered by a high commissioner, he said "the Army was not organized or trained for governmental procedure and is not the proper instrument."

He said any peace treaty should be ratified by Germany, either by a German government or a popular referendum, and that the longer Germany remained divided into four occupation zones "the more difficult it will be to unite the country," because each zone tends to develop politically after the pattern of the occupying nation.

The difficulties of the four-power occupation were illustrated by a budget of news today which disclosed that the Control Council will be unable to agree upon many sections of its report to the Foreign Ministers' Council when it meets in Moscow in March.

"Many Agreements"

McNarney said "many agreements" had been reached on the report in the last few days, but each country will make unilateral statements in some sections, setting forth disagreements "in quite plain language."

Another so-far unresolved question is a free and unfettered inspection of the progress in liquidating the German war potential in all four zones.

An American official said the western powers were pressing the Russians for such an inspection, but the Russians, after first agreeing in principle, had balked at details.

Followed Itineraries

In an effort to put an end to charges and countercharges that armaments were still being pro-

duced in various zones, in violation of four-power agreements, four-power inspection teams went into each zone beginning January 6, but they followed itineraries prepared in advance from lists submitted by each zone commander.

McNarney announced, however, that a five-month ban by the Russians against American newspaper men entering the Soviet zone will be lifted immediately. The American correspondents were last permitted to visit the zone last September to report elections. Their applications to visit the zone since then have been rejected on the grounds that it would be "dangerous" while many troops were being moved about.

The Control Council has agreed to promulgate a law dissolving Prussia, the foundation state of the German empire and the heart of German militarism. The law will confirm what already has taken place by the splitting of the state between the occupation zones of Britain and Russia.

An official announcement said a reorganization of the American Military Government when McNarney goes to the United Nations military staff and is succeeded by Clay will move Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating into Clay's job as deputy military governor and commander of the Office of Military Government.

Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Heubner will take on the post of commanding general of United States ground and service forces in Europe. The office of the theater commander will be shifted from Frankfurt to Berlin.

Ambassador Robert D. Murphy will remain as political adviser to Clay.

Lieut.-Gen. Lucius D. Clay is succeeding Gen. Joseph T. McNarney as Commander in Chief of American forces in the European theater and as Military Governor.

The office of the Theater Commander, which has hitherto been in Frankfurt is being switched to Berlin, the announcement said. Major-Gen. Frank A. Keating, who has been assistant to Clay, will move into the latter's post as Deputy Military Governor. He will also become Commanding General of the Office of Military Government for Germany.

Major-Gen. Clarence Huebner will assume the job of Commanding General of United States ground and service forces in Europe in addition to his other duties as Deputy Theater Commander and Chief of Staff to the Commander. Ambassador Robert D. Murphy, at present attending the Deputy Foreign Ministers conference in London, was reaffirmed as political adviser to the theater commander.

Brig.-Gen. W. H. Draper Jr., of New York city, present head of the economics division of the A. M. G., becomes economics adviser to Clay.

Henry Parkman, now director of the civil administration division of the A. M. G., becomes Clay's governmental affairs adviser, and Jack Bennett, presently head of the finance division, becomes his finance adviser.

To Reorganize AMG in Reich

Officials Announce Changes Effective March 15—Prussia to Be Dissolved

Berlin, Feb. 21 (A. P.).—United States authorities announced today that a reorganization of the American Military Government in Germany would become effective with a change in command March 15.

Allied Control Council To 'Dissolve' Prussia

Berlin, Feb. 21 (AP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, in his last news conference in Berlin as American Military Governor in Germany, announced today that the Allied Control Council had agreed to promulgate a law dissolving Prussia, the heart of German militarism.

At the same time, he declared that Germany must remain under occupation for ten to fifteen years to insure world security.

McNarney said the action regarding Prussia would confirm in law what already had taken place in fact through the breaking up of Prussia into Russian and British zones of occupation.

Largest In Reich

Once a German kingdom, Prussia later became the largest, most populous and most important state in the German Reich. By the efforts of Otto von Bismarck it became the cornerstone of a unified Germany in about 1870 and remained so until it was split off from the remainder of Germany by the Polish Corridor after World War I. Later it was an integral part of Adolf Hitler's Third Reich.

McNarney said the control council's co-ordinating committee was instructed to outline the Prussian law yesterday after Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky announced that Russia agreed with American and British suggestions made in connection with the drafting of the council's report on Germany for the foreign ministers' meeting at Moscow next month.

"Significant Progress"

In connection with that report, McNarney said "significant progress has been made the last few days and many agreements reached." He added that the council would meet again February 25, "when we hope to be able to consider and approve the remainder of the report."

Nevertheless, he declared at another point during the conference, the council has "failed to carry out its duties" because its members have not carried out the protocol originally laid down for it.

He added, however, that when four countries participate in governing another country "there always will be some disagreement on policy and some disagreement on the execution of agreed policy." Such disagreements in the report for Moscow, McNarney said, "will be set forth in quite plain language."

Economic Matters

General McNarney has been appointed United States Army Air Force representative on the United Nations Military Staff Committee and will be succeeded by his deputy, Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

Asked about reports from German sources that discussions had been held in the economically merged United States and British occupation zones relative to formation of a "government of western Germany" in the event the Moscow conference fails to agree on German unification, McNarney replied:

"We have announced that our bizonal merger concerns only economic agencies and contains no plan for political merger. We still stick by that."

Nationalism Evident

McNarney expressed belief that the American Military Government in Germany should be transferred from the Army and administered by a high commissioner responsible to the State Department.

German reporters as well as foreign correspondents questioned the General and some of their queries indicated that nationalism, somewhat dormant after defeat, was again in German thought.

More than two thirds of the German reporters' questions dealt with whether the Germans, if they so voted in a nationwide poll, would be allowed a strong central government.

One reporter wanted to know if, in fact, the German state as such had not ceased to exist. McNarney replied that the German state remained, though there was no central government and final boundaries were yet to be decided.

Iron Curtain Lifted

The Soviet zone will be opened to the American press after a five-month blackout, McNarney also revealed. He said that Marshal Sokolovsky had informed him that passes into the Russian zone would be issued to American newsmen "with a minimum of delay," now that Russian troop movements have stopped.

American correspondents last went into the Russian zone in mid-September to report on elections. Later applications to tour the zone were rejected by the Russians on the grounds that it would be "dangerous" for correspondents to be in the zone while Red army troops were being redeployed.

Western Allies Seeking 4-Zone German Survey

BERLIN, Feb. 21 (AP).—An American Military Government official said today that the Western occupying powers were pressing the Russians to agree to a plan for free and unfettered inspection of the progress in liquidation of the German war potential in all four zones of occupation.

The official said that in the quadripartite committees of which he is a member, the Americans, British and French had offered to permit four-power inspection teams to visit any factory or installation in their zones, if the Russians would do the same.

"The Russians at first agreed to this in principle, but then stalled," he said. "We are still working on it and may get their agreement. But if we don't, it may become another of those issues of the occupation which are shelved pending the Moscow meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council."

GI Stork Busy In Reich

Frankfurt, Feb. 21 (AP)—The United States Army in Germany is dwindling in size but the GI stork is busier than ever.

The American hospital in Frankfurt, its twelve regular cribs already occupied, has provided sleeping space for thirteen additional February babies by using plywood boxes.

Bormann Still Alive, British Colonel Says

Venice, Italy, Feb. 21 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Alexander Patterson Scotland, a British intelligence officer, said today he believed Martin Bormann was still alive and hiding "in Uruguay or Brazil or in Spain.

After his appearance as a surprise witness in the war crimes trial of Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, Scotland said in an interview "We are convinced that Bormann is alive."

He said he picked South American countries and Spain as Bormann's likeliest hiding place because "that was where he sent his money and that is naturally where he would try to hide out."

Pact Lets Italians Move to Argentina

Thousands to Migrate as Rome Accord Is Signed

ROME, Feb. 21 (AP).—An Argentine-Italian immigration accord clearing the way for thousands of Italian workers to go to Argentina was signed at the Foreign Ministry here tonight.

The agreement provides that Italy will permit laborers, artisans and technicians of any field or profession to emigrate freely to Argentina, which, in turn, will give them the same rights and duties as the people of Argentina, including insurance, social welfare and union privileges. Hundreds of thousands of Italians have indicated a desire to seek work in Argentina.

Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza and Giuseppe Lupis, Under Secretary for Italians abroad signed the agreement for Italy. Adolfo Scilingo, head of an Argentine mission which arrived here Dec. 21, and the Rev. Jose Clemente Silva, a member of the mission, signed for Argentina.

RUMANIANS THANK TRUMAN

2 Opposition Parties Grateful for U. S. Diversion of Food

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 21 (AP)—Two Opposition parties have formally thanked President Truman for his order of last Monday diverting 7,000 tons of food from the United States Army to Rumania and have approved the stipulations the President set up for fair distribution of the supplies.

Burton Berry, United States political representative here, received a letter from Constantin Bratianu, head of the National Liberal party, thanking the President and the American people for assistance in the Moldavian food crisis. The National Peasant party's secretary general also expressed appreciation.

The stipulations set by Mr. Truman were that the food not be used to pay reparations, that it not be exported and that American representatives be free to supervise its distribution.

Soviet Intervention In Hungary Seen

Red Questioning of Accused Plotters Reported

BUDAPEST, Feb. 21 (AP).—A high political source said today that Soviet military forces had intervened in Hungary's current political "crisis" to the extent of questioning Hungarian citizens arrested in connection with an alleged plot against the republic.

The informant told newspaper men he had notified H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, American Minister to Hungary, that the Russians had intervened in the name of the Allied Control Commission. Schoenfeld replied, according to this source, that he would tell Brigadier General George H. Weems, of Dickson, Tenn., American representative on the control commission.

Weems said today he had not been notified of any intervention on Russia's part.

Between 400 and 500 persons carrying Communist flags and shouting Communist slogans today entered the lower hall of the Parliament building, demanding that the Small Holders party, the majority party in the coalition government, turn over to political police its former secretary-general, Bela Kovacs, accused by the Communists of playing a leading role in the alleged plot.

Supreme Soviet Attended By Zhukov and Litvinov

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Feb. 21—Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky and former Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinov were among the delegates attending last night's session of the Supreme Soviet.

The two marshals, wearing their uniforms, sat together. Marshal Zhukov was succeeded last year as chief of the ground forces by Marshal Ivan S. Konev. Subsequently he was reported to have been appointed commander of the Soviet Military District of Odessa.

Mr. Litvinov, former Ambassador to the United States, later was a Deputy Foreign Minister. He was relieved of the latter duties last year and has spent most of his time resting in southern Russia.

30 24-8037

RUSS BUDGET SETS RECORD (N)

Industrial Expansion Reflected In Allotments

E. GILMORE

Moscow, Feb. 21 (AP)—The emphasis which Russia is placing on industrial expansion in line with Prime Minister Stalin's latest five-year plan was reflected today in the record 1947 budget submitted to delegates of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament).

The budget calls for total expenditure of 371,400,000,000 rubles, compared with 319,300,000,000 last year. Total income was estimated at 391,500,000,000 rubles, compared with 330,400,000,000 in 1946. Of this year's expenditures 67,000,000,000 rubles, or 18 per cent, would be assigned to the armed forces, as against 72,600,000,000 rubles, or 24 per cent, in 1946.

79,900,000,000 For Industry

On the other hand, industry would receive 79,900,000,000 rubles in 1947, compared with 61,600,000,000 in 1946. Emphasis was placed, too, on scientific research, with an increase of 1,500,000,000 rubles over last year to $6,500,000,000, three times the prewar sum.

Izvestia, the Government newspaper, in its last published figures on February 16, placed the exchange rate at 5.30 rubles to the United States dollar.

[The ruble is not quoted in foreign exchange trade, and 5.3 is the official exchange rate with the dollar. The diplomatic rate is 12 rubles to the dollar. The 1947 Soviet expenditures would amount to $70,075,000,000 at the official rate. However, Russian Government finances include many items which in the United States are handled by private capital.]

Interest In Congress Move

The discussions in the United States Congress on possible reduction of President Truman's budget, especially with reference to any cut in the $11,200,000,000 defense allotments, are being followed with keen interest by the Russians.

Arseni G. Zverev, Finance Minister, who submitted the budget, announced also that last year's decree prohibiting expansion of Government staffs had resulted in the elimination of 730,000 jobs, and that a further reduction will be sought. Persons released from administrative jobs will be used in mines and factories, where manpower is needed.

Comparison Of Years

The 1947 budget calls for an expenditure of 131,800,000,000 rubles for the Soviet internal economy, which includes appropriations for industry, agriculture, transportation, communications, trade and stocks. Last year the total spent was 95,700,000,000 rubles.

A comparison with last year of recommended appropriations for the internal economy in millions of rubles, with 1947 figure first, showed: Agriculture, 16,200 and 12,200; transport-communication, 13,200 and 8,500; trade and stocks, 3,800 and 3,100.

Expenditures for social benefits for 1947 and 1946 included public health and physical culture (sports), 18,900,000,000 and 13,800,000,000; education, 52,400,000,000 and 38,100,000,000; social insurance, 9,300,000,000 and 7,300,000,000; allocations to mothers of several children and mothers without husbands, 5,900,000,000 and 3,600,000,000; pensions, 21,600,000,000 and 17,600,000,000.

Reds Debate Cut In Funds For Armaments (D)

E. GILMORE 1947

Moscow, Feb. 21 (AP)—Delegates to the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) debated today a 1947 budget calling for a decrease in expenditures for the Soviet armed forces and increases for industry, public health, sport, communications and agriculture.

Total income for 1947 was estimated in the budget at 391,500,000,000 rubles and expenditures at 371,400,000,000, rubles, of which eighteen per cent would be assigned to the armed forces as against 24 per cent last year.

The budget, submitted to a joint session last night by Finance Minister Arseni G. Zverev, would assign the armed forces 67,000,000,000 rubles this year, as against 72,600,000,000 in 1946.

70 Billion Estimate

[The ruble is not quoted in foreign exchange trade. The official exchange rate is 5.3 to the dollar. The diplomatic rate is twelve to the dollar. Russian Government finances include many items which, in the United States, are handled by private capital. Russia's estimated expenditures would total about $70,075,000,000 at the "official" rate; or $30,950,000,000 at the "diplomatic" rate.

[President Truman's budget for the fiscal year starting July 1, now under scrutiny in Congress, calls for appropriations of $37,500,000,000. Of this amount $11,200,000,000, some 30 per cent, would go for defense.]

De-Emphasize Military

The budget recommendations, expected to meet with general approval of the many hundreds of delegates from all over the U.S.S.R., conformed with the announced policy of Russia to put less emphasis on the army, navy and air force and accent the internal economy in connection with Prime Minister Stalin's five-year plans.

Russia in 1947 will spend 131,800,000,000 rubles on her internal economy, which includes appropriations for industry, agriculture, transportation, communications, trade and stocks. Last year the U.S.S.R. spent 95,700,000,000 rubles in these fields.

For Internal Economy

The reduction of 5,600,000,000 rubles in the projected outlay for the armed forces is an indication of the movement to get Russians out of uniforms and into factories and on the farms.

The recommended appropriations for the internal economy in millions of rubles, compared to the allocations last year, included:

Field	1947	1946
Industry	79,900	61,600
Agriculture	16,200	12,200
Transport-Communication	13,200	8,500
Trade and Stocks	3,800	3,100

Expenditures for social benefits would include:

Public health and physical culture (sports)—18,900,000,000, compared with 13,800,000,000 in 1946.

Education—52,400,000,000, compared with 38,100,000,000.

Social insurance—9,300,000,000, compared with 7,300,000,000.

Allocations to mothers of several children and mothers without husbands—5,900,000,000, compared with 3,600,000,000.

Pensions — 20,600,000,000, compared with 17,600,000,000.

Expenditures for loans this year were set at 6,100,000,000, compared with 5,200,000,000 last year.

Funds For Research

An allotment of 6,500,000,000 rubles—three times the prewar figure—was recommended for scientific research. The allocation last year was 5,000,000,000 rubles.

The Finance Minister announced that "a further reduction in administrative jobs is sought." A total of 730,000 posts were eliminated by a Government decision last August prohibiting the expansion of staffs in Government. Zverev explained that persons freed from such jobs would be used in factories, mines and other places where labor was needed.

Nevertheless, the Soviet Union will spend 12,800,000,000 for Government administration, courts, prosecution offices and other functions, an increase of 1,200,000,000 rubles. Zverev explained that the increase was due to boosts in wages brought about by a rise in the prices of rationed goods.

U.N. To Be Given Indian Problem, Official Predicts

PROPER

New Delhi, Feb. 21 (AP)—A highly placed official predicted today that the whole Indian problem would be dumped into the laps of the United Nations the moment that Britain drops the reins of government in June, 1948.

Few observers believed it possible that the disputing Moslem League and Congress party could smooth over their differences in the next fifteen months to a point where they could unite in forming a central government.

Moslems' Position

Moslem League sources declared there was not the slightest possibility that anything short of complete separation from Hindu-dominated parts of India would satisfy the Moslems.

Conflict over which part of India would be included in the proposed independent Moslem state seemed likely to send the problem to the United Nations.

At present Moslem League ministries control Sind in the west and Bengal in the east, the latter containing Calcutta, second largest city in the British Empire.

Punjab Change Predicted

While a coalition government now controls the rich Punjab province in northwest India, Moslem Leaguers assert that the league will be in control there before Britain withdraws.

Out of this complex situation, scores of questions arise which the British and Indians have not been able to solve and which might be handed over to United Nations.

There were neither expressions of dismay nor signs of jubilation in New Delhi at the British announcement. No observers in India believed more than a small fraction of the problems could be solved by June, 1948, however.

WIDE CHIANG DRIVE GAINS IN SHANTUNG (N)

230-Mile Sweep Lays Siege to Communist-Held Towns—Early Rail Control Seen

1947

NANKING, Feb. 21 (AP)—Government dispatches claimed victories or long advances today along a ragged 230-mile front stretching across southern Shantung and into eastern Honan Province in the growing offensive against the Communists.

Since the Government capture of Lini, big Shantung regional base, on Feb. 15, the Communist troops have fallen back to Ishui, Tenghsien and Mengyin, respectively fifty-two miles northeast, forty-seven west and sixty northwest. All three places were under heavy Government pressure.

Tenghsien and near-by Tsowhsien, both in Communist hands, were reported caught in a north-south pincers attack by the National forces. Thirty-five miles north of Tenghsien, Government attackers pushed into the suburbs of Yenchow.

Isolated in an unspecified sector of that front were Government troops under Gen. Wu Hwa-wen, but the Government accounts said they would be relieved shortly.

Fifty miles farther west, across the Grand Canal, the Government claimed that its forces had captured Kuyeh, an important Communist base, and raced twelve miles north to the outskirts of Yuncheng.

Still farther west, across the provincial boundary in Honan, Communist Gen. Liu Po-cheng was reported leading his troops in a northward retreat from the Lung-Hai railway near Liuho, with Government men in pursuit.

Railway Control Sought

Prime objectives of the Shantung-Honan campaign are the north-south Pukow-Tientsin Railway and the east-west Lung-Hai line.

Indicative of the difficulties was the Government acknowledgment that 20,000 Communists had infiltrated into northern Kiangsu Province, many miles south of the main scene of combat, and that reinforcements were having to be sent to cope with them.

On the political front, the Communists said that the Government was putting pressure on them to get out of their liaison offices in Nanking, Chungking and Shanghai, but that they were "digging in" to stay as long as possible.

Wang Ping-nan, Nanking Communist spokesman, said he had been told twice in a week that the Government might need the two buildings it providd for the Communist delegation last May. He said Government agents occupied at least thirteen buildings surrounding the Communist offices, which were under constant surveillance.

Informed Government sources said the national economic crisis had delayed the governmental reorganization program, which had been planned for February 15.

Ta Kung Pao, leading independent newspaper, bitterly demanded that the reorganization be hastened, declaring the basic government was graft-filled and inefficient.

Economic Crisis Delays Shift In China's Rule (D)

HIRAM MILLS

Nanking, Feb. 21 (AP)—The economic crisis which diverted the attention of China's top officials from politics has upset the timetable for reorganization of the National Government.

Informed sources say the disastrous inflationary trend which disrupted China's economy following the Chinese New Year forced all departments of the Government to center their attention on a new economic program, designed to stabilize the nation's economy, rather than to proceed with the plan to broaden the Government to include minority-party representatives. It had been intended to accomplish this Government reorganization by February 15, officials said.

One Party's Slate Chosen

The Democratic Socialist party already had submitted lists of candidates for seats in the executive, legislative and control *yuans*, as well as other Government units. The other minority group, the Young China party, is in the process of naming its candidates for Government posts.

Including representatives of these minority parties in the Government will not change the Kuomintang's substantial majority, which has full control of the various *yuans*.

Chiang Urges Speed

Although attention of most of the Government's high officials is concentrated now on the economic situation, it is known that Chiang Kai-shek has issued orders to expedite reorganization of the Government and clear the way for national elections for members of the new National Assembly, which hereafter is intended to function as a presidential electoral college.

The constitution requires that a new Assembly be elected at least three months before the beginning of constitutional government on December 25.

Speedy Action Urged

A demand that Government reorganization be completed speedily was made today by *Ta Kung Pao*, China's leading newspaper. The newspaper, published in Shanghai, said the situation was "extremely serious."

"If we look at the vast rural areas and at conditions under which the great majority of our fellow countrymen live, we shall doubt what century we are living in today and what kind of civilization mankind has created," *Ta Kung Pao said*. "There is no place in the country where the people can obtain enough food and clothing and enjoy a sense of security."

Corruption Charged

The newspaper charged that the basic Government was corrupt, that graft was prevalent and that the system of conscription and rationing was fast deteriorating.

"Such a state of affairs," it added, "can probably find no parallel in the political history of any other nation, whether ancient or modern."

Chinese Reds Give Up Peiping Truce Efforts

Commissioner, Departing, Praises U. S. Attempts to Bring China Peace

PEIPING, Feb. 21 (AP).—Twenty Chinese Communists, including Commissioner Yeh Chien-ying, left by plane today for Yenan, the Communist capital, closing another chapter in China's unsuccessful struggle to end its civil war.

"I sincerely believe that the efforts of General Marshall and

America during the last year in helping China to win peace have not been in vain," Yeh said in his first public statement since the United States withdrew from the mediation attempts.

"Peace will prevail," he said. "It is only a question of time. Long live Chinese-American cooperation!"

Lieutenant General Alvan C. Gillem jr., American representative at the defunct executive (truce) headquarters here, and Tsai Wen-chih, the Chinese government representative, arose at dawn to see the last Communists off to their capital city.

"I hope we meet again," General Gillem said to Yeh.

"I am certain we will soon," Yeh replied, reflecting the Communist view that peace negotiations will be resumed within a few months following future Communist victories and the Big Four Foreign Ministers' Conference at Moscow in March.

Romulo Backs Economic Parity for Americans

MANILA, Feb. 21 (AP).—Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo urged Filipinos today to approve a constitutional amendment granting parity rights to Americans in developing Philippine resources. Time is needed, he said, "to reach the point where our economic independence will be as real as our political independence."

Romulo, chief Philippine delegate to the United Nations, made the plea in his first public address since his return this week from U. N. meetings.

Filipinos will vote March 11 on an amendment granting the parity rights, pegging the peso to the dollar until 1974 and establishing quotas on sugar, coconuts, tobacco and cordage. Provisions of the Philippine trade act passed by the Congress at Washington require amendment of the Philippine Constitution before the act becomes effective.

3 Manila Police Hurt in Fight

MANILA, Feb. 21 (AP).—Three Manila policemen were wounded today in a gunfight with Philippine Army military police who, the Manila police said, opened fire with machine guns because they resented being questioned.

Indonesian-Dutch Firm Proposed for Trade

By the Associated Press.

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 21.—Dr. A. K. Gani, Indonesian republican Economics Minister and chairman of the Joint Indonesian-Dutch Economic Commission, said today he would call a joint meeting to consider formation of a Netherlands-Indonesian Corp. to bring Java's large stockpiles of sugar, rubber, cinchona and sisal to world markets.

He said the joint meeting probably would be called for March 3. He told James W. Ryan, representative of the Isbrandtsen Co., American shipping corporation, that he would first confer with Indonesian Premier Sutan Sjahrir and call the session after the Indonesian cabinet returns from the republican parliament meeting opening Monday at Malang, Java.

The idea for forming a joint corporation developed from the test case of the Martin Behrman, operated by Isbrandtsen, which today continued loading 3000 tons of rubber consigned to the U. S. Rubber Development Corp., sugar and cinchona (source of quinine) at the republican port of Cheribon. A Dutch destroyer kept her position off the Martin Behrman's bow, and an armed guard of three Dutch sailors was still aboard the American vessel.

Mr. Ryan put his company's case before the joint commission today and formally protested the presence of Dutch guards.

Dr. D. Van Hoogstraten, Netherlands East Indies Director of Economic Affairs, told Mr. Ryan the Dutch had long favored the joint arrangement rather than see the Indonesian products move to Singapore and China through the smuggling trade. The American took this proposal to Dr. Gani.

Australia Combs U. S. Ship

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 21 (AP)—Immigration officials combed the United States steamer Marine Phoenix closely today, checking the papers of its 578 passengers when the vessel arrived from San Francisco. The close watch apparently was the result of the Australian Government's decision to check thoroughly all aliens entering the country in view of plans for impending rocket tests in Central Australia.

Bodies of 54 G. I.s Start Home

PARAMARIBO, Surinam, Feb. 21 (AP).—The bodies of fifty-four American soldiers buried in Surinam (Dutch Guiana) during the war were placed today on board a ship bound for the United States. Full military honors were accorded. Governor Johannes C. Brons attended the ceremonies.

Women Undaunted By Snow At U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 21 (AP)—The women just wouldn't give up today, so the snowbound United Nations had one meeting.

With the sprawling, windswept headquarters here all but isolated by drifts, the Security Council delegates remained huddled in their New York city hotels after calling off a scheduled meeting on a British complaint against Albania.

Not so for the Commission on the Status of Women, which has woman delegates from fourteen countries.

But Women Insist

The United Nations secretariat, noting the Council's postponement, advised the women to stay at home. All official cars for use of delegates between New York and Lake Success were withdrawn from service due to hazardous highways.

But the women insisted on meeting. They came by train, bus, taxicabs or banded together for rides in private cars. When their session finally got under way at 1.47 P.M., all delegates were on hand except two.

U. S. Delegate's Comment

The first to arrive was Mrs. Hamid Ali, of India, wearing a sari and disdaining the drifts as small stuff compared with those of the Himalayan foothills.

As the gavel rapped for order, Dorothy Kenyon, United States delegate, spoke up:

"I have been told not to say this, but I think it should go in the records of the United Nations. On this day of the great tempest, the Security Council decided to stay at home, but the women met as usual."

There was much giggling and then the women resumed their task of outlining a program to help the fair sex all over the world.

The virtual shutdown here marked the first time in history that snow has blocked the Security Council.

Hundreds Late Or Absent

Hundreds of secretariat workers were either late or did not arrive at all as busses ran on curtailed schedules and private transportation was cut to a minimum by the condition of the highways.

Trygve Lie, secretary general, who lives in near-by Forest Hills, arrived by private car shortly before noon to set an example.

At least one member of his staff must have looked at the drifts and decided the United Nations would give its employés the day off. Anyway, she arrived at headquarters by bus carrying her skis.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Senate approved and sent to the White House today legislation exempting from Federal taxes a gift of $8,500,000 by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to purchase a site for the United Nations headquarters in New York city.

Governor For Trieste

New York, Feb. 21 (AP)—Five representatives of small countries were being considered by the Big Four tonight for the toughest police job in the diplomatic world—the governorship of Trieste.

An authoritative source who would not be identified said the five men are:

GEN. HENRI GUISAN, of Switzerland.

ALBERTO LLERAS CAMARGO, of Colombia.

LIEUT. GEN. BENGT NORDENSKIOLD, of Sweden.

LEIF EGELAND, of South Africa.

EMIL SANDSTROM, of Sweden.

The Big Four representatives hope that the governor might be named before March 1, but there is no deadline, it was said.

Capable, Cool And Fair

The men under consideration did not know their names had been submitted, the source said.

The four powers—France, United States, Great Britain and Russia—were said to be seeking a capable, cool, fair and strong man for the post. The United Nations Security Council must name the governor.

He will face a multitude of problems in governing the first area which the United Nations has agreed to supervise. The United Nations undertook the supervision of the Trieste area at the request of the Foreign Ministers Council, which made that decision last fall in New York in drawing up the peace treaty for Italy.

General Guisan was commander in chief of the Swiss Army from 1939 to 1945.

Was Ambassador To U.S.

Lleras Camargo was Ambassador to the United States in 1943 and was President of Colombia in 1945-46 upon the resignation of Dr. Alfredo Lopez, present Colombia delegate to the United Nations Security Council.

General Nordenskiold is chief of the Swedish Air Force.

Egeland was Minister to Sweden from 1943 to 1946 and is the present South African Minister to the Netherlands. He was a member of the South African delegation to the San Francisco United Nations conference, and to the first session of the United Nations Assembly in London in 1946. He also represented South Africa at the Paris Peace Conference last summer.

Sandstrom was on the Swedish Supreme Court from 1931 to 1933. He is the present chief of the Swedish bureau disposing of Axis holdings in Sweden.

Truman Asks $350,000,000 For Relief Abroad by U. S.

Message to Congress Sets Out American Control in Distributing Food, Medicine to Liberated Peoples as UNRRA Ends

By FELIX BELAIR Jr.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—President Truman urged Congress in a special message today to appropriate $350,000,000 for the relief of destitution in liberated countries abroad. He proposed that distribution of the supplies provided by the fund be controlled directly by the United States, instead of by an international agency.

Following reading of the President's message in the House, Representative Charles A. Eaton of New Jersey, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, introduced an enabling resolution, which was promptly referred to his committee.

In anticipation of Congressional approval of the fund, covered in the President's budget estimates, the State Department is perfecting plans for supervision of relief distribution abroad.

The fund asked by the President would be in addition to $300,000,000 budgeted to the War Department for the relief of destitution in occupied Germany, Austria, Japan and Korea. The War Department item already is under fire from Representative John Taber of New York, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, who has served notice that "they will have to show us that they need this extra money before they get it."

Mr. Eaton's authorizing resolution on the newly proposed fund barred relief assistance to any country failing to give "satisfactory assurances" of meeting the following conditions:

That supplies would be distributed "without discrimination as to race, creed or political belief."

That representatives of the United States Government and the American press and radio be permitted to observe and report on the distribution of supplies.

That the recipient countries furnish, upon the request of the President, information concerning "the production, use, distribution, importation and exportation of any supplies which affect the relief needs of the recipient country."

Senate comment on the President's $350,000,000 request was on the whole favorable and several members stressed advisability of Mr. Truman's suggestion that distribution of relief supplies would be directly controlled by United States representatives.

Before dispatching the President's message to the Capitol, the White House said it had no knowledge of reports that the Rumanian Government, through censorship, had deprived the people of Rumania of information that current relief shipments had been made possible through American generosity. Similar situations in the past led to the President's recommendation for direct United States control in the matter of his new relief proposals.

President Notes Ending of UNRRA

In his message, President Truman said that "on humanitarian grounds, and in the light of our own self-interest as well, we must not leave the task unfinished." He referred to impending end of operations by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

"To "abandon the peoples still in neew" when UNRRA ceased, the President went on, would be to replace hope with despair in the hearts of the liberated peoples and to undermine the spiritual and economic stability "upon which our own hopes for a better world must rest."

President Truman said that "international cooperation in the program and the necessary coordination of our relief activities with those of other contributors can be achieved by informal consultations with all nations concerned through the mechanism of the United Nations and otherwise."

The American relief contribution should be used only "for providing the basic essentials of life, such as medical supplies, food and items which will aid in the production of foodstuffs," the President said.

He told Congress that the fund recommended was for urgent relief needs for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30.

Urging swift legislative action "if our help is not to come too late," the President said the most critical period will be in the spring and summer months when UNRRA shipments will cease and the harvests are not yea available.

Mr. Truman added that "the task is nearly finished," that prompt action would insure that "we do not endanger the permanent gains we have helped to achieve."

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—The text of President Truman's message to Congress asking $350,000,000 to assist in the relief of liberated countries:

To the Congress of the United States of America:

I recommend that the Congress authorize the appropriation of not to exceed $350,000,000 to assist in completing the great task of bringing relief from the ravages of the war to the people of the liberated countries.

The period of full scale supply operations by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is rapidly drawing to a close. In some of the liberated countries UNRRA will have achieved its objective fully, for these countries will once again be self-supporting so far as the basic essentials of life are concerned. In other liberated countries, however, this is not yet the case. Compared with what has already been done, what remains to be done is relatively small and limited in time and scope, but nonetheless vitally important.

On humanitarian grounds, and in the light of our own self-interest as well, we must not leave the task unfinished. We can not abandon the peoples still in need. To do so would be to replace hope with despair in the hearts of these peoples and thus to undermine the spiritual and economic stability upon which our hopes for a better world must rest. Others will help, but such is the preponderance of our economic resources that success can not be achieved without us.

Factor for World Peace

If we fail to do our part, millions of human beings will be denied the elemental necessities of life. Their strength and recuperative powers, which have been slowly growing, will be undermined. The time, now in sight, when they can once more exist without help and make their contributions to the peace, prosperity and progress of the world, will be indefinitely postponed.

I recommend that this relief assistance be given directly rather than through an international organization, and that our contribution be administered under United States control.

International cooperation in the program and the necessary coordination of our relief activities with those of other contributors can be achieved by informal consultations with all nations concerned through the mechanism of the United Nations and otherwise.

I believe that our relief contribution should be used only for providing the basic essentials of life, such as medical supplies, food and items which will aid in the productions of foodstuffs.

The authorization recommended is designed for the urgent relief needs for the balance of the year. The most critical period will be in the spring and summer months, when UNRRA shipments will cease and the harvests are not yet available. Swift legislative action is necessary if our help is not to come too late.

The United States, in keeping with our traditions of immediate and whole-hearted response to human need, has stood in the forefront of those who have checked the forces of starvation, disease, suffering and chaos which threatened to engulf the world in the wake of the war. The task is nearly finished.

I urge the Congress to act promptly to insure that we do not stop short of the goal; that we do not endanger the permanence of the gains we have helped to achieve.

Vandenberg Hits Budget Slash Voted By House

1947

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) told the Senate today that he cannot vote for a $6,000,000,000 slash in President Truman's budget because he deeply fears such a cut would "jeopardize our winning of the peace."

The presiding officer of the Senate and chairman of its Foreign Relations Committee, opened debate on a House-approved resolution to put a $31,500,000,000 ceiling on Government expenditures in the fiscal year beginning July 1. This is $6,000,000,000 below Mr. Truman's $37,500,000,000 request.

Cautions Colleagues

Vandenberg said he applauded "this drive on swollen Federal expenditures," but cautioned his Republican colleagues not to promise more economy than they might be able to attain "without serious threat to the public welfare."

If the facts later justify a cut of $6,000,000,000, he said, Congress can make it as it votes on individual appropriations bills.

A $6,000,000,000 cut might require taking $2,250,000,000 off the armed services' allotment, he said, and added:

"I deeply fear that would jeopardize our winning of the peace."

For that reason, he said, he personally favors the adoption of an amendment by Senator Millikin (R., Col.) which would limit the budget cut promise to $4,500,000,000.

Taft Urges Quick Action

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) urged that the Senate act without delay.

Taft, who heads the Republican Policy Committee, told a reporter that he saw no reason why a decision could not be reached quickly.

Vandenberg cited the forecasts of army and navy officials as to what the cut would mean in their ability to maintain the nation's armed strength. Then he said:

"This year of all years, when the chips are down, we dare not present to the world the picture of a pacifist America retiring into its vulnerable shell . . . a picture of Uncle Sam with a chip on each shoulder and both arms in a sling."

Recalls Marshall Remark

He reminded the Senate that Secretary of State Marshall, former army chief of staff, has said a "practically impossible" situation would be created for American troops if the people of the occupied countries were left without food. He recalled that Gen. Douglas MacArthur once said "send me food or send me soldiers."

"And we propose to take both away from him," Vandenberg commented.

He went on to say that this nation cannot afford to cut its military strength when "other powers" are increasing theirs, that "this is the year of all years when we must hold the line."

"Offers Best Escape"

Until the United Nations demonstrates it can maintain peace, we must rely upon our own strength, Vandenberg counseled. He said if the United States disarmed alone it would lose all its influence in persuading other nations to disarm.

With three or four exceptions, Senate Democrats supported the Millikin suggestion as offering the best escape from what they consider the too-deep cut pledged by the House yesterday.

Senator Lodge And M.I.T. Head Urge Okay Of Lilienthal

1947

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Support for David E. Lilienthal's nomination as chairman of Atomic Energy Commission came today from Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) and President Karl T. Compton, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Lodge said in a statement that he will vote for confirmation because he is convinced the accusations against Lilienthal's character and patriotism are without proof and without foundation."

Furthermore, Lodge said the former Tennessee Valley Authority chief is "exceptionally well trained" as the "only man in the United States who has ever administered" a project as large and complete as the atomic setup.

"Scientists Disgusted"

Compton, reiterating a previous indorsement of Lilienthal asserted that scientists are "disillusioned and disgusted" with Senate handling of the nomination. Failure to confirm the nomination, he declared, would be "a very serious blow" to progress in developing atomic power.

Compton, one of the men who helped develop the atomic bomb, expressed his views in a letter which Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) read at the Senate Atomic Committee's hearing on the nomination.

To Curtail Testimony

Vandenberg, presiding officer of the Senate and one of the top Republican leaders, has not announced his position on the appointment, although several other Republicans have lined up against it.

Committee Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) told reporters the committee had decided to curtail future testimony and expressed hope of getting a vote on the nomination by the end of next week. Members agreed, Hickenlooper said, that no additional witnesses would be called after next Wednesday.

Compton wrote that the industrial and military development of atomic power "will collapse into a hollow shell" if politics and special interests get control.

He described Lilienthal as well qualified and said failure to confirm him could produce serious consequences to the atomic-energy program. Work at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and other atomic centers, he said, already has been impeded by the delay in acting upon the nomination.

As soon as Vandenberg finished, Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), leading foe of Lilienthal, called up another witness to tell about alleged communistic activities in the Tennessee Valley Authority. Lilienthal formerly headed TVA.

Tells Of Joining

The witness, Mrs. Roxie P. Parris, of Fountain City, Tenn., said she had joined the Communist party in Tennessee in 1939 in order to get evidence which she said later was presented to the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Mrs. Parris, under questioning by McKellar, said she attended numerous party sessions which also were attended by "Murial Borah, David Stone Martin, Frances Martin, Henry Hart and John Frantz."

Frantz, former TVA employé and now an executive here in the Government housing program, denied as a witness yesterday that he ever was a Communist party member.

Hart, also a previous witness and former TVA employé, testified he had held a card in the Communist party, but withdrew.

Mrs. Harris said the party sessions were held "in a Negro room at the RFC Building" and in a "Negro chicken shack."

Asks About Clapp

McKellar wanted to know if the name of Gordon Clapp, nominated to succeed Lilienthal as a TVA director and also opposed by McKellar, ever was mentioned at Communist meetings.

"Oh, my yes, often," Mrs. Parris replied.

She said Communists were told that they must obtain "key men" in the power agencies and that at one meeting one of these was identified "as Gordon."

McKellar wanted to know whether this was Gordon Clapp.

"I don't know," the witness replied.

Mrs. Parris said that the Communists frequently were given cards to send to senators and congressmen regarding pending issues.

But these cards never were sent to Republicans, Mrs. Parris added, because they were "called Tories."

Mrs. Parris scoffed at Hart's declaration that he had withdrawn from the Communist party.

Hard To Get Out, She Says

"You don't get out of the Communist party," she said. "They told me when I tried to resign."

She testified that Hart was active in aranging a meeting in which Communists were interested, three months after he said he left the party.

McKellar said Hart must have been mistaken.

"He's either mistaken or crazy," Mrs. Parris said.

She testified that copies of the Communist *Daily Worker* had been given her by Frantz, David Stone Martin and others. She called Kenneth Cameron and Henry Hart, two of the most active members of the Communist party in Knoxville in the late 30's. She said Hart was chairman of a Government workers' "cell" in TVA.

Mrs. Parris asserted that her con was turned down for employment at TVA "because he wasn't a Communist." She said she did not see how such things could go on at TVA without Clapp's knowledge.

Divergent Views Voiced

Aides of Senator Wagner (D., N.Y.), who is in Florida, announced today that he will vote for Lilienthal, but Senator Robertson (R., Wyo.) said he is opposed to confirmation.

"Lilienthal is a New Dealer who is only expert in spending Government funds," Robertson said, "and that is not the kind of a man we want to direct atomic developments."

Taft Statement on Lilienthal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Following is the complete text of the announcement by Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, that he will vote against confirmation of the appointment of David E. Lilienthal to head the Atomic Energy Commission:

I have decided to vote against the Senate advising and consenting to the appointment of Mr. David Lilienthal as head of the Atomic Energy Commission. I believe he is temperamentally unfitted to head any important executive agency in a democratic government, and too "soft" on issues connected with Communism and Soviet Russia.

This is no party issue. It is an issue of governmental philosophy. The question of confirmation, therefore, is not like that of a member of the President's Cabinet. The Senate has equal responsibility in selecting the right man, because to him are delegated wide legislative powers. There are qualified men from among whom a man of less questionable leanings could be chosen. Mr. Lilienthal has always been a very able propagandist in his own behalf. I have seldom seen cleverer or more carefully organized propaganda than that which is now flooding Congress in behalf of the ridiculous proposition that Lilienthal is the indispensable man.

I see no reason why any Senator should vote for Mr. Lilienthal unless he would have been willing to appoint him, and I think there are few Senators who would ever have made this choice.

Sees Lack of Co-operation

This was a proper case for the exercise of that co-operation which President Truman has promised, but although he delayed for three months in making the appointments authorized by Congress, he never consulted Congress in any way as to the men, or type of men, who should have been appointed.

The Atomic Energy Commission is the most important agency created in recent years. It was necessary to give it tremendous discretion in exercising power over the atom-bomb field and many related activities. It can extend its regulations into many industries. Furthermore, the chairman of the commission is bound to have a tremendous influence in determining our international policy relating to the atom. Mr. Lilienthal is a typical power-hungry bureaucrat, one of the group of men who in recent years dominated the thinking of perhaps half of the government departments and bureaus in the manner seen so clearly in the administration of O. P. A.

They have defied Congress. They have attempted to stretch their powers far beyond the limit of statutes. They have sought vast sums of money from the public purse to help them carry out their plans, concealing as far as possible what the money was really to be used for. They created the conception of

the bureaucrat against which the people revolted in the last election. They have been unprincipled crusaders for w at they perhaps thought were the public interests.

Hits Conduct of T. V. A.

Mr. Lilienthal has conducted the affairs of the T. V. A. in a secretive and arbitrary manner. He attempted to build it up into a little independent but all-powerful government. For instance, in his district he has always excluded the Department of Agriculture from the activities it conducts in every other part of the United States.

His treatment of Dr. Arthur Morgan, former president of Antioch College, clearly revealed his character. While Dr. Morgan was T. V. A. chairman, Mr. Lilienthal undermined his authority until he finally brought about his dismissal and obtained the position himself. The T. V. A. investigation was whitewashed by the appointment of Mr. Francis Biddle, another member of the "inside" group, as counsel for the committee.

The minority of the committee found that Mr. Lilienthal had followed methods of concealment, manipulation and lack of candor. In the matter of the Berry claims, Mr. Lilienthal testified that he thought questions of ethics should be disregarded in making the decision. He repeatedly had the T. V. A. minutes changed—months later—to paint a better picture of his own actions. I agree with Dr. Morgan's testimony of last week that Lilienthal has a "personal desire to be irresponsibly in power," and was guilty of dishonest practices at that time.

He also fought bitterly any investigation into his actions as an official of the T. V. A.

"Soft" on Communism

Like the group of which he was a part, Mr. Lilienthal was soft on the subject of Communism.

Members of this group were not Communist, but like the C. I. O., they accepted the Communists' strength and assistance, particularly the Communist propaganda which supported many of their plans. As a result of this attitude, Communists were permitted to infiltrate into many of the bureaus and departments in Washington which they dominated. There is no doubt that a Communist cell was tolerated for a while by Mr. Lilienthal in the T. V. A.

The same general softness appears in the Lilienthal report on the atom bomb. All atom manufacture is to be turned over to an international authority to duplicate our atom-manufacturing plants throughout the world—including Russia. No practical suggestions for safeguards were included. If Communists could infiltrate into the government and into T. V. A., is there any reason to believe that they could not infiltrate into such an international authority? After all, the Russians claimed only recently that the United States and Canada are conspiring against them. No suggestion was made in the Lilienthal report of any method of nullifying Russia's veto against action by that government in seizing the new plants or violating the rules.

The whole emphasis in the report had to be changed by Mr. (Bernard M.) Baruch in presenting a plan to the United Nations.

I do not want to see a man as muddled in his thinking on questions of international power as Mr. Lilienthal in charge of our atom-bomb policies. I would consider his confirmation a real threat to our national safety.

Stassen Hopes To See Stalin, Churchill And Attlee On Tour

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen, chips-down candidate for the 1948 Republican presidential nomination, said tonight he expects to see Stalin, Churchill, Attlee and the heads of all governments on his forthcoming tour of nineteen European nations.

The former Minnesota Governor said, however, he will not discuss either American policy or leadership until his return to the United States, since the trip is primarily a "freshener" course on world affairs.

Stassen said he plans to leave New York tomorrow by Pan American Airways en route to Brussels, Belgium, on the first leg of a two-month journey that will encompass almost every country in Europe. He is scheduled to return to New York on April 24.

'In Accord' On Lilienthal

"I am going to study economic conditions abroad, to meet present and future leaders of the other United Nations, and to add to my background on world conditions affecting the future well-being and peace of the American people and of the world," he said.

"I feel that even the most limited observation of people and conditions abroad is almost essential for a candidate for the presidency."

Commenting on domestic affairs, Stassen said he is "in accord" with those senators who have indicated they would vote to confirm David E. Lilienthal, as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

"I have had no opportunity to study Lilienthal's qualifications in detail, however," he said. "If new evidence comes up, I may re-evaluate that opinion."

Stassen said he had received "very strong support" of views expressed in his Lincoln Day speech in New York, in which he called on the Republican party to abandon "all remnants of a policy of economic isolation" and declared a high-tariff policy no longer suits America.

"The response was most encouraging," he said.

"I think Republicans are in the process of developing a new economic policy toward a greater flow of trade around the world. I feel strongly that theeconomic future of all people is closely related."

REPORTS ON EUROPE

Philadelphia, Feb. 21 (A. P.).—The peoples of Europe, in many cases starving and suffering, are looking to the United States for both political and moral leadership, Dr. William Barrow Pugh, stated clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., declared today. He represented more than 20,000,000 church members on a tour through Europe, and said that everywhere he found a "deep and abiding faith in this country."

Commenting that he encountered the coldest weather in Europe in fifty years on his seven-week tour, Dr. Pugh reported that in the coal crisis "the British are worse off than they were during the war."

Dr. Pugh, secretary of the Western Section of the World Alliance for North and South America, said that the primary goal of his trip was to get acquainted with the leaders of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches. In Edinburgh, he met with leaders of the church of Scotland and set a meeting of the World Alliance of Presbyterian and Reformed Churches for Geneva in the second week of August, 1948.

World Government Parley Under Way

Unified Program Is Sought by 6 Organizations

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 21 (AP).—Six organizations which hope to achieve a unified program for world government went to work here today. Two hours of open discussion, much of it on parliamentary questions, resulted in the appointment of two committees to formulate a policy and name, and to consider plans of organization. Both committee reports are due tomorrow morning.

The conference was warned by Raymond Swing, commentator, not to become tied up in "ideological" problems, but to realize its big job "is to lay plans to organize a nation-wide movement to awaken the American people to the urgent need of such a (world) government."

Mr. Swing's views were presented in a letter read by F. R. von Windegger, a St. Louis bank executive.

One suggested policy and one plan of organization were presented from the floor, both by members of World Federalists, U. S. A., the largest numerically of the various world government organizations.

The policy statement by Mark Van Doren, poet, had previously been adopted by representatives of twelve world government movements at a meeting in Chicago last fall.

It calls for a world government, federal and democratic in form, with laws applicable to individuals. It says that the world government should have jurisdiction as defined in a world constitution and "must control, among other things, all weapons of mass destruction and supervise universal disarmament."

Trade Barriers' Removal Urged By Inverchapel

Envoy Says Only Expanded Markets Can Absorb U.S. and British Production

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21 (AP).—The huge industrial capacities of the United States and the British Commonwealth can be kept in operation only through expanding world markets and an international commerce, free of oldtime trade barriers, Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, said here tonight.

The trade must flow both ways, and a system of exchanging goods must be re-created if the resources of the two nations are to contribute to the enrichment of mankind, he said in an address at exercises marking the seventy-first anniversary of Johns Hopkins University.

The English "set the highest importance upon the conference of eighteen nations which is to meet in April to promote multilateral trade," he declared.

Receives Honorary Degree

Lord Inverchapel spoke after receiving the honorary doctor of laws degree, first to be awarded to him in the United States. Alger Hiss, Johns Hopkins alumnus and director of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, also received the honor.

The British envoy said that after the present dearth of goods in the world passes, industry will depend on open markets and this incentive: "The appalling poverty, squalor and illiteracy in which most of mankind eke out their fleeting lives."

"The removal of those trade barriers and restrictions which are the legacies from the time when each country was trying . . . 'to export its unemployment,' will at least be a first step in raising the world's standard of living," he said.

"The real hope of our world lies in the constructive side of the United Nations charter. I want to see the bank and fund working. I want to see great schemes like your T. V. A. or Missouri project opening up, all over the world, news visions to people who now scratch the soil with primitive implements."

Views on Germany

Lord Inverchapel said both Prime Minister Attlee and Winston Churchill faced at the end of the war the desire of the people for a planned economy, a fairer distribution of incomes and no more mass unemployment.

"Rightly or wrongly, almost all of us thought that the old laissez-faire system had been working wastefully and badly."

He said the English favor socialization of Germany's key industries as a means of getting their control out of Nazi hands.

"Even if our land were flowing with milk and honey instead of watery beer, we should not want to go on paying for the upkeep of a German slum.

"We, therefore, are in favor of a controlled rebuilding of German industry so that she can pay her own way."

U.S. TO GET MORE SUGAR THIS YEAR

Allotted 90 Pounds Per Capita—Individual Ration To Be Boosted

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—America will get about 17 pounds of sugar per capita more this year than last under international allocations announced tonight.

The International Emergency Food Council, charged with dividing the world's supplies of scarce foods, alloted the United States enough sugar to provide 90 pounds of refined sugar per capita. Last year's supply was 73 pounds and prewar consumption averaged 96 pounds.

The American share will be used to supply individual consumers as well as industrial and institutional users.

No Division Announced

No announcement was made as to how the allocation will be divided among these classes of consumers. This decision rests with the Agriculture Department and the Office of Price Administration.

Last year individual consumers got 25 pounds through ration stamps, with the remainder of the 73 pounds going to institutions and industrial users. The latter include food manufacturers, candy makers, soft-drink bottlers and others.

The OPA already has announced, however, that the individual ration allowance will be increased five pounds effective April 1. Food officials have indicated that the individual consumer allowance will be at least 35 pounds this year.

Equal To 90 Pounds Per Capita

The United States was allocated 6,800,000 short tons raw value. This compared with 5,433,000 allocated last year.

Agriculture Department officials said that the 6,800,000 tons of raw sugar would be equivalent to about 90 pounds per capita of refined sugar for about 142,000,000 consumers.

24 Nations Get Allotments

The allocations were allotted to the 24 claimant nations so as to give them all at least 75 per cent of their average prewar per capita consumption. The United States, United Kingdom and Canada, however, received slightly more than 75 per cent. The supply allotted to the United Kingdom and Canada was about the same as that given to this country on a per capita basis.

The council estimated the total world supply available for allocation at 14,986,000 short tons, raw value.

The United States' allocation included 1,760,000 short tons from domestic production, 3,146,000 from Cuba, 894,000 from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, 800,000 from Hawaii, and 200,000 from other areas yet to be determined.

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HOME BUILDERS ASSAILED

Industry Practices Caused Some Shortages, Says Sabath

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—Representative Sabath, Democrat, of Illinois, asked Attorney General Clark today for an immediate investigation of what he called "outrageous restraints" in the building industry. The Congressman said he believed "the virtual monopoly of some manufacturers and manufacturers' associations" had contributed to "acute shortages" of essential materials for home building. Gypsum board and rock lath, hardwood flooring and iron pipe were the items cited specifically.

Since wartime controls on these items were removed, Mr. Sabath said, "prices have skyrocketed" with the result that new houses are "completely out of reach of veterans and low-income groups."

HATE WON'T END, SAYS COLUMBIAN

Leader Of Group Sentenced To Three-Year Term

Atlanta, Feb. 21 (AP) — Emory Burke, who gave up his job as a railroad draftsman to lead the Columbians, Inc., in their crusade against Negroes and Jews, drew a three-year prison sentence today, but declared "a few court cases are not going to stop this movement."

The 31-year-old Atlantan, nattily attired in a dark blue suit, heard the sentence without emotion.

He was convicted of usurping police powers in directing patrols to move against Negroes in white residential areas.

Shows No Concern

He was equally unconcerned as he made a $3,000 bond pending argument on a new trial motion May 17, reiterating that if foes of the Columbians think "they are going to win by these tactics (court prosecution) they are dead wrong."

Burke still faces prosecution on two other indictments. One charges riot, on which Homer L. Loomis, Jr., Columbian secretary, drew a one-year sentence last week, and the other charges illegal possession of dynamite. Loomis also is to be tried on the dynamite and usurpation charges.

State Aiming At Charter

The State plans to proceed with its suit to revoke the Columbian Charter after completing prosecution of the officials.

Burke's conviction was based upon testimony that the anti-Negro, anti-Jew Columbians last fall ordered members to assault a Negro walking through a white residential area and on two other occasions tried to prevent Negroes from moving into houses formerly occupied by white persons.

"These rascals are trying to destroy the white race and they are going to be defeated," Burke said of his prosecutors. He explained "They are trying to destroy the white race through inter-marriage" with Negroes.

"Fate Not Important"

He declared "My own individualist fate is not important" and that the Columbians would continue to preach their doctrine "as long as there is one drop of red blood for white supremacy." He added that his opponents "are the same group trying to destroy Herman Talmadge," who was elected governor by the Legislature after the death of his father, Governor-elect Eugene Talmadge, who campaigned on a platform of white supremacy.

Burke's wife voluntarily stood by his side as Superior (Circuit) Court Judge Carl Crow rebuked him sternly before ordering him to serve three years on public works.

"We live under a government of constitutional law, constitutional authority, and the duty of every person is to obey all the laws," the jurist said. He declared "the bulwark of safety of the people in this country is in the constitutional authority."

Four Named to Try Reich War Criminals

Washington, Feb. 21 (A. P.).—President Truman designated four jurists and lawyers today to serve as members of military tribunals set up in Germany for the trial of major war criminals.

They are: Carrington Tanner Marshall, former Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court; Associate Justice James Tenney Brand of the Oregon Supreme Court; former Associate Justice Mallory B. Blair of the Texas Court of Civil Appeals, and Justin Woodward Harding, a member of the Ohio bar.

Mr. Truman authorized them to serve on any of the several military tribunals now functioning in Germany.

Garsson Defense Claims Rejected

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Justice Henry A. Schweinhaut of the United States District Court tentatively brushed aside defense claims today that the grand jury indictment in the Garsson conspiracy case is "faulty."

Former Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), wartime chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, was present in the role of defendant as the court ruled against throwing out the indictment, but agreed to hear arguments.

Indicted With Garssons

Justice Schweinhaut said he was informed only yesterday that he would handle the case. However, he said, he had read the file.

"I say on the face of it, I don't agree with you," he told May's defense counsel, Sawyer Smith, of Covington, Ky.

May was indicted with Henry and Murray Garsson, heads of a $73,000,000 munitions combine, and Joseph F. Freeman. The defendants are charged with conspiring to defraud the United States of May's "honest services" by allegedly offering him money illegally in connection with war contracts.

Trial Set For March 19

Trial has been set for March 19.

In seeking to quash the indictment, Smith attacked its legality on a number of grounds.

Among other things, the defense contended that the indictment violates May's constitutional rights that portions of his testimony before the Senate War Investigating Committee were used against him illegally by the prosecution.

The former Kentucky lawmaker contends he was promised immunity when he appeared before the Senate committee.

U. S. TO SUPPLY COAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—The United States will supply British ships with coal for roundtrip transatlantic voyages during the British fuel crisis. Announcing this today, the State Department said the action would relieve the British shortage by between 50,000 and 75,000 tons monthly.

Shipping Authority Extended

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP) — The Senate completed legislative action today on a measure requested by President Truman to extend wartime authority of the Maritime Commission to operate merchant shipping. The bill extends until July 1 the authority, which would have expired March 1.

Kilian Case Stirs Legislators

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Members of the Armed Services Committees of both House and Senate declared today the case of Colonel James Kilian calls for a quick change in the Army's promotion system. Senator Chan Gurney, Republican, of South Dakota, chairman of the Senate group, predicted the law will be amended in time to head off the advancement of Kilian to permanent rank of colonel despite his conviction last year in connection with brutality charges at the Lichfield, England, army prison camp, which he commanded. The court martial fined Kilian $500. Representative Paul W. Shafer, Republican, of Michigan, chairman of a House Armed Services subcommittee considering changes in the promotion rules, told a reporter: "Obviously there is something wrong with a law which makes it mandatory for the Army to recommend for promotion an officer convicted by a court martial."

CONFIRMS 133 GENERALS

Senate Also Approves Marvel as Ambassador to Denmark

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—Wartime headliners were among 138 generals whose nominations were confirmed today by the Senate.

Highest in rank were James H. Doolittle, leader of the first raid on Japan and later commander of the Eighth Air Force. He received his wartime rank of lieutenant general in the organized Reserve.

Major general rank in the Reserve was approved for Patrick Jay Hurley, former Secretary of War and later special Ambassador to China; William J. Donovan, who directed the Office of Strategic Services, and Carl Raymond Gray Jr., railroad executive.

Others whose nominations were confirmed:

Josiah Marvel Jr. of Delaware, Ambassador to Denmark.

Dillard B. Lasseter of Georgia, administrator of the Farmers' Home Administration.

Spencer Ball Akin, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, with the rank of major general.

Reinstatement Of GI Insurance Extended

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Veterans Administration today extended to next August 1 the time during which some 10,000,000 World War II veterans may reinstate their Government insurance policies.

Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans Administrator, announced the extension immediately after President Truman signed the necessary legislation.

Bradley said that National Service Life Insurance term policies which have lapsed may be reinstated by payment of two monthly premiums provided holders are in as good health as they were at the time of the lapse.

The previous deadline for reinstatements had been February 1.

Sprague Takes New Navy Post

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Rear Admiral Thomas L. Sprague, commander of an aircraft carrier division in the Pacific during World War II, was sworn in today as Chief of Navy Personnel. He replaced Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, who will become commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor on Feb. 28.

NIGHT LEAD AUSTERITY

BY ED CREAGH

LONDON, FEB.21-(AP)-THE BRITISH PEOPLE ERE TOLD TODAY IN A STARK DIRECTIVE FOR 1947 THAT THEY ARE IN FOR MORE AUSTERITY, MORE PINCHING OF BELTS AND HARDER WORK IF THEY ARE TO REBUILD "THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE" AND ESCAPE ENDURING NATIONAL POVERTY.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND HIS CABINET, OUTLINING THE NATION'S ECONOMIC POSITION IN A WHITE PAPER WHICH THEY CALLED A "WORKING PATTERN", SAID THE BRITISH MUST DIG MORE COAL, PUT UP WITH THEIR PRESENT THIN DIET AND GO WITHOUT LUXURIES FOR A LONG TIME T COME.

THE GOVERNMENT, SAID LORD BEAVERBROOK'S EVENING STANDARD, "OFFERS THE BRITISH PEOPLE TOIL, TEARS AND SWEAT. BLOOD ALONE THEY ARE SPARED IN THESE PIPING DAYS OF PEACE."

OUTLINING THE UPHILL FUTURE, THE PAPER DECLARED BRITAIN MUST:

INCREASE COAL PRODUCTION

CONTINUE RATIONING

FOREGO HOPES OF SHORTER WORK HOURS

DO WITH A SMALLER ARMY

BRING IN FOREIGN WORKERS

ATTRACT HOUSEWIVES TO THE FACTORY

HOLD VETERAN WORKERS TO THEIR JOBS

BUILD UP THE INDUSTRIAL PLANT

INCREASE INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTION IN MINE, MILL AND FACTORY

EXPORT ONE-FOURTH OF THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

IN THIS "CRITICAL MOMENT" OF BRITISH HISTORY, THE GOVERNMENT SAID,

"UNLESS WE CONCENTRATE ON THESE REALLY IMPORTANT THINGS, WE MAY NEVER RESTORE THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE."

THE REASON, THE GOVERNMENT EXPLAINED, IS THAT THE NATION FACES A DEFICIT OF AT LEAST $1,400,000,000 THIS YEAR WHICH MUST "BE MET BY BORROWING FROM ABROAD."

"THE CENTRAL FACT OF 1947 IS THAT WE HAVE NOT ENOUGH RESOURCES TO DO ALL THAT WE WANT TO DO AND BARELY ENOUGH TO DO ALL THAT WE MUST DO," THE WHITE PAPER SAID.

THEREFORE, IT WAS EXPLAINED, BRITAIN MUST ATTEND TO "FIRST THINGS FIRST"---STRICTLY CONTROL IMPORTS, GET PRODUCTION INTO HIGH GEAR AND SHARPLY INCREASE EXPORTS BEFORE THE FAST-DWINDLING AMERICAN DOLLAR LOAN RUNS OUT.

A2

TO MEET THE SITUATION, HOWEVER, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, EXPLAINED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS NOT ADVANCING A "TOTALITARIAN" PLAN.

"WE DO NOT SAY THAT WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT YOU HAVE GOT TO GO INTO A COAL MINE, OR A STEEL FACTORY, OR WHATEVER IT MAY BE," HE SAID.

INSTEAD, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD TRY TO PERSUADE EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYES TO CONFORM TO THE "WORKING PATTERN," HE SAID.

THE SURVEY OF MANPOWER, MATERIAL AND DOLLAR SHORTAGES SAID BRITAIN MUST INCREASE PRODUCTION SO THAT EXPORTS IN 1947 WILL BE 40 PERCENT GREATER THAN BEFORE THE WAR. IN ORDER TO GET BACK TO THE PRE-WAR ~~STANDARD OF LIVING THE EXPORT LEVEL MUST BE BOOSTED TO 75 PERCENT~~

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ABOVE PRE-WAR--WHICH IS STILL THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFERRED GOAL.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT WOULD EXCUSE YOUNG MINERS FROM MILITARY SERVICE FOR FIVE YEARS, IMPORT MINERS FROM EUROPE AND GIVE TOP PRIORITY TO HOUSING FOR MINERS AS AN INCENTIVE TO MINE 11,000,000 MORE TONS OF COAL THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

TO GET SOME INDUSTRIAL WORKERS THE ARMED FORCES WILL BE CUT FROM 1,427,000 TO 1,087,000 BY THE END OF MARCH, 1948.

BUT FOR "LONG TERM" REASONS THE GOVERNMENT WILL GO AHEAD WITH ITS PLAN TO RAISE THE SCHOOL-LAVING AGE FROM 14 TO 15.

ELECTRICITY MUST CONTINUE TO BE RATIONED IN HOMES. FOOD AND OTHER SHORTAGES WILL CONTINUE, PERHAPS GROW WORSE. TRAINS MAY BE ORDERED TO SLOW DOWN AS A SAFETY MEASURE UNTIL EQUIPMENT CAN BE PUT IN SHAPE AFTER ITS WAR-TIME SERVICE.

THE SHORTER WORK WEEK--LABOR HAS BEEN CLAMORING FOR A FIVE-DAY, 40-HOUR WEEK---WAS RULED OUT UNLESS IT GUARANTEES HIGHER PRODUCTION.

ORGANIZED LABOR WAS URGED TO ABANDON "INDUSTRIAL ARRANGEMENTS WHICH RESTRICT PRODUCTION, PRICES OR EMPLOYMENT. THE PAPER SAID "SUCH REGULATIONS AND TRADITIONS GROW UP AS A MEANS OF PROTECTING WORKERS FROM SHORTAGE OF WORK, BUT NOW THERE IS NO SUCH SHORTAGE."

NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT STAFFS WILL BE REDUCED.

INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTION TARGETS WILL BE SET FOR EACH INDUSTRY.

REFLECTING THE CRIPPLING EFFECT OF THE WINTER COAL SHORTAGE ON PRODUCTION, THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR STEEL PLANTS TO REACH THE 1946 NEAR RECORD OUTPUT OF 12,750,000 TONS. SO STEEL EXPORTS WILL HAVE TO BE CUT TO A MINIMUM.

THE CRITICAL SHORTAGE OF TIMBER MAY JEOPARDIZE THE GOAL OF 300,000 NEW HOMES FOR 1947.

INCENTIVE BONUSES TO WORKERS--WHICH MAY BE OPPOSED BY SOME LABOR UNIONS--WERE RECOMMENDED.

JT414PES

THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE ON THE QUESTION WAS SUMMED UP BY THE COMMENT OF THE DAILY HERALD, THE PARTY ORGAN, WHICH SAID:

"TO THE REST OF THE WORLD IT WILL BE A FINAL PROOF OF THE FACT THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS SINCERE IN ITS DESIRE TO SEE INDIA RULED BY INDIANS AND DOES NOT, AS IS SOMETIMES SUGGESTED, DERIVE SECRET SATISFACTION FROM THE COMMUNAL QUARRELS WHICH ARE DELAYING THE TRANSFER." - ADL-LDN-(HINDU-MOSLEMS)-XXV TO-DAY.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT VISCOUNT WAVELL WAS TO BE AWARDED AN EARLDOM AND THAT MOUNTBATTEN WOULD BE APPOINTED TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

MOST LONDON MORNING PAPERS CALLED ON ATTLEE TO AMPLIFY THE REASONS FOR WAVELL'S REPLACEMENT. THE DAILY MAIL FLATLY DECLARED THAT THE VICEROY HAD BEEN "SACKED" BECAUSE OF A DISAGREEMENT WITH THE CABINET OVER HIS INSISTENCE THAT MOSLEM LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES BE RETAINED IN THE INTERIM INDIAN GOVERNMENT IN SPITE OF DEMANDS BY THE HINDU-DOMINATED ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY THAT THEY BE OUSTED.

THE HINDUS MAINTAIN THAT THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF MOSLEMS IN THE GOVERNMENT IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THEIR CONTINUING BOYCOTT OF THE CONSTITUTION-DRAFTING CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, NOW IN RECESS UNTIL APRIL

THE FIRST REACTION IN INDIA, NEW DELHI DISPATCHES SAID, WAS THAT BRITISH ACTION HAD PUSHED THE VAST NATION AND ITS 400,000,000

30.24-8043

RESIDENTS TO THE BRINK OF DECISION--CIVIL WAR OR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

CONGRESS LEADERS FELT BRITISH WITHDRAWAL MEANT A VICTORY FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONGRESS PARTY AND SOME REGARDED WAVELL'S REPLACEMENT AS A STEP TO PLACATE PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, LEADING MINISTER OF THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT AND CHIEF STRATEGIST OF THE CONGRESS PARTY.

MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, PRESIDENT OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE, SAID HE WANTED TO STUDY THE BRITISH STATEMENT BEFORE COMMENTING, BUT OTHER MOSLEM LEADERS BOLDLY PREDICTED THAT CIVIL WAR WOULD ERUPT AS SOON AS THE BRITISH LEAVE, AND PERHAPS BEFORE. JINNAH EARLIER HAD SAID THAT FOR THE BRITISH TO LEAVE WITHOUT PROVIDING SAFEGUARDS FOR MINORITIES (THE 90,000,000 MOSLEMS IN INDIA COMPRISE THE LARGEST MINORITY) WOULD BE IN "VIOLATION OF THEIR SOLEMN PROMISES."

ONE INFORMED SOURCE IN LONDON SAID THE WHOLE PURPOSE OF THE NEW BRITISH STEP WAS TO "PRODUCE AGREEMENT" BETWEEN MOSLEMS AND HINDUS, WHO HAVE REFUSED TO COOPERATE IN DRAFTING THE FRAMEWORK OF AN INDEPENDENT INDIA AND WHO HAVE ENGAGED IN BLOODY COMMUNAL RIOTING FATAL TO THOUSANDS.

JR337AES

PARIS, FEB. 21-(AP)-THE COALITION CABINET OF SOCIALIST PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER RENEWED ITS DRIVE TODAY TO STAMP OUT BLACK MARKETS AND REVIVE NORMAL FOOD DISTRIBUTION FOLLOWING A 506 TO 59 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE ACCORDED IT YESTERDAY BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

RAMADIER TOLD REPORTERS THAT A SECOND SERIES OF FIVE PER CENT PRICE CUTS ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT--EFFECTIVE AT THE END OF THIS MONTH--WOULD PROBABLY BE FOLLOWED BY OTHERS. THE PREMIER EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT CONTINUATION OF THE CAMPAIGN TO STABILIZE INTERNAL ECONOMY WOULD EVENTUALLY BRING HIDDEN STOCKS INTO THE MARKET WHEN IT BECAME EVIDENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS DETERMINED TO HOLD PRICES DOWN.

DURING THE DEBATE THE PRECEDED YESTERDAY'S VOTE OF CONFIDENCE SEVERAL DEPUTIES URGED PROGRESSIVE LIFTING OF RATIONING AND VOICED CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF THE FOOD PROBLEM.

HJ751AES

PARIS, FEB. 21-(AP)-YUGOSLAV EMBASSY OFFICIALS TODAY DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF ANY YUGOSLAV SUGGESTION, AS REPORTED IN THE ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES, THAT REP. VITO MARCANTONIO (ALP-NY) BE CHOSEN GOVERNOR OF TRIESTE.

THE EMBASSY'S PRESS SECTION SAID IT WAS AWARE THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAD PROPOSED VARIOUS CANDIDATES FOR THE JOB OF GOVERNING THE FREE CITY BEING SET UP BY TREATY BUT INSISTED THAT THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT HAD MADE NO NOMINATIONS.

THE STARS AND STRIPES STORY, A PARIS DISPATCH FROM CORRESPONDENT ARTHUR NOYES, QUOTED AN UNIDENTIFIED "YUGOSLAV EMBASSY OFFICIAL" AS SAYING THAT MARCANTONIO, BECAUSE OF HIS ITALIAN ANCESTRY, "WOULD MAKE A SENSIBLE COMPROMISE BETWEEN ITALIAN AND SLOVENE INTERESTS IN THE CITY."

JR809AES

PARIS, FEB.21-(AP)-TWO UNITED STATES CITIZENS, CAPT.PETER BEACONSFIELD OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AND CHARLES A.LIVENGOOD, A NATIVE OF DAYTON, WASH., RECEIVED DECORATIONS FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TODAY.

BEACONSFIELD, UNTIL RECENTLY ARMY AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND BASE SURGEON AT ORLY FIELD NEAR PARIS, IS THE FIRST AMERICAN DOCTOR TO RECEIVE THE CROSS OF THE CHEVALIER OF THE ORDER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

LIVENGOOD, ECONOMIC COUNSELLOR OF THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY, WAS AWARDED THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM IN RECOGNITION OF HIS CONTRIBUTION TO "THE SUCCESS OF THE ALLIED ECONOMIC POLICY FOR ITALY."

JP5PES

DRAPER'S HOME IS IN NEW YORK CITY, PARKMAN, FORMER OPA DIRECTOR FOR MASSACHUSETTS, IS FROM BOSTON. BENNETT WAS AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER IN THE U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT UNTIL 1945. HIS HOME IS IN WASHINGTON.

CLAY IS A NATIVE OF MARIETTA,GA. HE WAS GRADUATED FROM WEST POINT IN 1918 AND BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS HE SERVED IN PANAMA THE PHILIPPINES AND AT MANY POSTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

KEATING IS A NATIVE NEW YORKER AND SAW ACTION IN BOTH WORLD WARS. HUEBNER WAS BORN IN BUSHTON,KAS., ENLISTED IN THE REGULAR ARMY IN 1910 AND ALSO SERVED IN BOTH WORLD WARS.

EZ917AES

B113 (U)

BERLIN, FEB.21-(AP)-THE SOVIET-LICENSED AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER AM MITTAG PUBLISHED A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL YESTERDAY CRITICIZING THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH NEWS AGENCIES AS CARRIES OF "VILE AND GROSS LIES" AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND GENERALLY DENOUNCING WESTERN IDEAS OF FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

BESIDES THE EDITORIAL THERE WERE 20 NEWS ITEMS ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE SAME EDITION. ALL 20 WERE FROM THE "WESTERN" NEWS AGENCIES, ELEVEN FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THREE FROM THE UNITED PRESS AND SIX FROM REUTERS.

JP949AES

THE FOUR POWER INTERZONAL INSPECTION PLAN WAS ADOPTED BY THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY IN THE HOPE THAT IT WOULD PUT AN END TO RUMORS, CHARGES AND COUNTER-CHARGES BETWEEN THE OCCUPYING POWERS THAT ARMAMENTS STILL WERE BEING PRODUCED IN SOME GERMANY FACTORIES AND THAT THERE WERE STILL UN-DISBANDED UNITS OF THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES ON GERMAN SOIL IN VIOLATION OF FOUR-POWER AGREEMENTS. MOST OF THESE CHARGES HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AGAINST THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED SECTION OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

THE FIRST QUADRUPARTITE INSPECTION TEAMS WENT INTO EACH OF THE FOUR ZONES JAN. 6, DELAYED BY POSTPONEMENTS GRANTED TO THE RUSSIANS. BUT THEY FOLLOWED ITINERARIES PREPARED IN ADVANCE AND VISITED ONLY FACTORIES SELECTED FROM LISTS SUBMITTED BY EACH ZONE COMMANDER. THEIR FINDINGS HAVE NOT YET BEEN APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

HJ746AES ADD-BERLIN-(4-20UF GERMAN SURVEY)-XYX COUNCIL

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 21-(AP)-A LIEUTENANT'S ACQUITTAL ON FRAUD CHARGES LEFT U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES IN A LEGAL QUNADARY TODAY OVER DISPOSITION OF AN AUTOMOBILE THEY IMPOUNDED FROM A CIVILIAN LAWYER ON THE BASIS OF THE CHARGES OF WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CLEARED.

THE AUTOMOBILE--REPUTEDLY ONCE OWNED BY A GERMAN SS GENERAL--WAS SEIZED LAST NOVEMBER BY ARMY OFFICIALS FROM THOMAS L. FOLEY, HAYWARD, CALIF., LAWYER, WHO HAD BOUGHT IT FROM THE LIEUTENANT, CHARLES C. TEAGUE OF BIRMINGHAM ALA.

FOLEY CABLED A COMPLAINT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN CHARGING HIS AUTOMOBILE WAS "SUMMARILY IMPOUNDED WITHOUT ANY LEGAL PROCESS."

ARMY OFFICIALS ANSWERED THAT TEAGUE HAD NOT ACQUIRED TITLE TO THE CAR LEGALLY AND SO COULD NOT LEGALLY SELL IT.

TEAGUE, HOWEVER, WAS ACQUITTED OF OBTAINING TITLE TO THE CAR BY FRAUD IN A COURT MARTIAL IN WHICH HE DEFENDED BY FOLEY'S FORMER LEGAL ASSOCIATE, EARL J. CARROLL OF SAN BRUNO, CALIF.

FOLEY, IN THE MEANTIME, WENT BACK TO CALIFORNIA, VOWING TO CAMPAIGN FOR A U.S. SENATE INVESTIGATION OF THE ARMY'S ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN GERMANY. HE WITHDREW FROM SEVERAL COURT MARTIAL CASES IN WHICH HE WAS DEFENSE ATTORNEY, CHARGING IT WAS "IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN A FAIR TRIAL IN THIS COMMAND."

THE U.S.ARMY PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID THE ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE WOULD BE ASKED FOR A LEGAL RULING ON DISPOSITION OF THE CAR.

ALTHOUGH CLEARED OF THE CAR CHARGE, TEAGUE WAS CONVICTED OF MAKING A FALSE OFFICIAL STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH HIS OFFICER QUALIFICATION CARD AND WAS SENTENCED TO DISMISSAL FROM MILITARY SERVICE.

HJ1219PES

VENICE, ITALY, FEB. 21-(AP)-FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING "ALWAYS ENDEAVORED TO WAGE WAR IN THE MOST CHIVALROUS MANNER," A WITNESS DECLARED TODAY AT KESSELRING'S WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

HANS KELLER, ONCE LEGAL OFFICER UNDER KESSELRING, TESTIFIED FAVORABLY TOWARD THE FORMER COMMANDER OF GERMAN FORCES IN ITALY DESPITE THE FACT HE HAD BEEN CALLED AS A PROSECUTION WITNESS. THE PROSECUTION ACCUSES KESSELRING OF THE MASSACRE OF CIVILIANS AND OTHER UNCHIVALROUS PRACTICES.

HJ1157AES

GENEVA, FEB.21-(AP)-THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION GOT A NEW LEASE ON LIFE TODAY WHEN TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, CABLED THAT "NECESSARY" ADVANCES WOULD BE MADE BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

LIE'S MESSAGE DID NOT PROMISE ANY DEFINITE AMOUNT -- THE COMMISSION HAD REQUESTED $250,000. ALVIN ROSEMAN, U.S. DELEGATE SAID THAT LIE'S REPLY INDICATED THAT THE LATTER REALIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COMMISSION'S WORK.

MEANWHILE THE COMMISSION PREPARED TO CLOSE A 10-DAY SESSION TONIGHT WITH PLANS TO RECONVENE HERE APRIL 15.

EZ922AES

ATHENS, FEB. 21-(AP)-TWO ATHENS NEWSPAPERS ACCUSED THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TODAY OF REMOVING 600 TROOPS FROM A CAMP ON CRETE TO "FRUSTRATE" EFFORTS OF A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION TO GET IN TOUCH WITH THE TROOPS.

BOTH REPORTED THAT SOME OF THE SOLDIERS BALKED AT BEING PUT ON A TROOP SHIP WHICH THEN SET SAIL FOR AN UNDISCLOSED DESTINATION. THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER VIMA SAID SOME SHOTS WERE FIRED. THE COMMUNIST PAPER RIZOSPASTIS REPORTED ONLY THAT SOME SOLDIERS WERE MISTREATED.

THE COMMISSION, SENT TO INVESTIGATE GREEK CHARGES OF BORDER VIOLATIONS BY ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA, NOW IS MOVING ITS HEADQUARTERS FROM ATHENS TO SALONIKA, WHERE IT IS TO MEET NEXT ON TUESDAY MORNING. A TEAM FROM THE COMMISSION IS MAKING CALLS AT SOME ISLANDS OFF GREECE.

MEANWHILE, NEWS DISPATCHES REPORTED THE GOVERNMENT USING ARTILLERY, TANKS AND PLANES IN FIGHTING OPPOSITIONIST GUERRILLAS IN CENTRAL AND NORTHERN GREECE.

ARTILLERY AND AIRCRAFT WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED IN A 17-HOUR BATTLE IN A COLD RAIN WITH GUERRILLAS WHO RAIDED AGHIOS GEORGIOS, SOME 25 MILES WEST OF LAMIA IN CENTRAL GREECE. THE VILLAGE LIES AT THE HEADWATERS OF THE SPERCHIOS RIVER IN THE TYMPHRISTOS MOUNTAINS.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES WERE QUOTED AS SAYING THAT THE BAND NUMBERED OVER 500 WITH 100 PACK ANIMALS AND HAD COME TO CAPTURE MILITARY STORES. THE RAIDERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE CARRIED OFF THEIR DEAD "BY DOZENS."

A SHARP BATTLE WAS REPORTED AT MAVROPLAYA, SOME 15 MILES NORTH OF KILKIS, JUST SOUTH OF THE JUNCTURE OF THE BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV BORDERS. THE REPORTS SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS, USING TANKS AND PLANES, HAD KILLED FIVE GUERRILLAS.

JR758AES

PROMINENT SMALL LANDHOLDERS REMAINED LATE IN PARLIAMENT AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF A MEETING THEY SAID WAS TAKING PLACE AT THE HOME OF PRESIDENT ZOLTAN TILDY.

THE MEETING, WHICH THEY SAID "MAY HAVE AN IMPORTANT BEARING" ON FUTURE HUNGARIAN POLITICS, WAS ATTENDED, IT WAS REPORTED, BY TILDY, PREMIER FERENC NAGY, KOVACS, FOREIGN MINISTER JANOS GYONGYOSI, COMMUNIST LEADER MATYAS RAKOSI, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER ARPAD SZAKASITS, RUSSIAN LT.GEN.V.P.SVIRIDOV AND RUSSIAN MINISTER GIRGORI PUSHKIN.

JP537PES ADD-(BUDAPEST)-XYX PLOT

30. 24- 8045

BELGRADE, FEB.21-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT'S ONLY OPPOSITION MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, DRAGOLJUB JOVANOVICH, WHO HAS OPPOSED MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME ON THREE MAJOR ISSUES WAS BADLY BEATEN BY A MOB OF COMMUNIST YOUTHS IN UPPER SERBIA EIGHT DAYS AGO, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE ATTACK OCCURRED WHEN JOVANOVICH WAS VISITING THE SMALL VILLAGE OF MALI STAPAR.

QQ1125PES

PRAGUE, FEB.21-(AP)-A HIGH SOURCE IN CONTACT WITH BOTH CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUNGARY SAID TODAY THE TWO COUNTRIES WERE EXPECTED WITHIN A WEEK TO BREAK THE IMPASSE WHICH HAS HELD UP FOR SEVERAL MONTHS THE EXCHANGE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE MINORITIES.

THIS SOURCE SAID HUNGARY WOULD MAKE THE FIRST MOVE BY RESUMING ON A LIMITED SCALE THE TRANSFER OF SLOVAKS WHO HAVE BEEN HELD UP SINCE LAST FALL IN A DISPUTE OVER QUOTAS AND OTHER DETAILS FOR SIMILAR TRANSFER OF MAGYARS FROM SLOVAKIA.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA THEN IS EXPECTED TO HALT THE MOVEMENT OF MAGYARS FROM SLOVAKIA TO BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA FOR EMPLOYMENT AS LABOR UNDER THE COUNTRY'S TWO-YEAR PLAN, THE INFORMANT SAID. THIS MOVEMENT HAS BEEN SHARPLY CRITICIZED BY HUNGARIANS, SOME OF WHOM CHARGED THE MAGYARS WERE BEING "SOLD" AS SLAVES.

THE TWO COUNTRIES WERE AUTHORIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO WORK OUT THE EXCHANGES BETWEEN THEMSELVES.

EZ940AES

JERUSALEM, FEB. 21-(AP)-THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE'S TREASURY DEPARTMENT FORMALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE INAUGURATION OF A NEW TAXATION SYSTEM WHICH IT HOPED WOULD BRING IN NEARLY $1,000,000 DURING THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

DR. IZZAT TANNOUS, TREASURY DIRECTOR, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE NEW PROGRAM WOULD INCLUDE A 40-CENT ANNUAL HEAD TAX ON THE 1,250,000 ARABS IN PALESTINE, A FLUCTUATING SYSTEM FOR TAXING PROFESSIONAL MEN, AN INCOME TAX ON WAGE EARNERS, AND FIVE TYPES OF INDIRECT TAXES, SUCH AS THOSE ON THEATER TICKETS, CIGARETTES, NEWSPAPERS AND TRANSPORTATION.

TANNOUS SAID THAT HALF THE AMOUNT COLLECTED WOULD BE USED TO BUY AND DEVELOP LAND TO IMPROVE ARAB AGRICULTURE. THE REMAINDER WILL GO TO THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, PROPAGANDA AND OTHER FUNDS. NEJADA AND FUTUWAH, PRIVATE ARAB ARMIES, WILL RECEIVE $100,000.

THE TREASURY IS DIRECTED BY 36 TRUSTEES, 12 APPOINTED AND THE REMAINDER ELECTED. (THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN PALESTINE HAS SIMILAR POWERS OF TAXATION UPON ITS MEMBERS).

GH155PES

LITVINOFF'S REMOVAL FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY LAST AUGUST CAUSED CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION THAT HE WAS OUT OF FAVOR AT THE KREMLIN BECAUSE OF HIS STRONG ADVOCACY OF CLOSE SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS. AMERICAN DIPLOMATS CALLED LITVINOFF'S REMOVAL A BLOW TO RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS AT THE TIME IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

IN THE SOVIET POLITICAL HIERARCHY, HOWEVER, HE PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN IN ECLIPSE AND RETURNED TO PROMINENCE AS FOREIGN MINISTER AND AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

ZHUKOV'S LAPSE INTO COMPARATIVE OBSCURITY ALSO HAS PROVOKED COMMENT OUTSIDE RUSSIA, BRITISH SOURCES CONCLUDING AT THE TIME OF HIS REMOVAL AS COMMANDER OF RUSSIAN GROUND FORCES THAT THE SOVIET MILITARY HAD LOST A "TUG-OF-WAR" WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE IMMEDIATE POST-WAR PERIOD. DURING THE WAR YEARS, ZHUKOV SERVED AS CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN GENERAL STAFF AND AS COMMANDER OF THE ENTIRE RUSSIAN WESTERN FRONT.

VS653PES ADD - MOSCOW - (ZHUKOV + LITVINOV) - XYX RUSSIA

CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, FEB 21-(AP)-KING GEORGE VI OPENED THE NINTH PARLIAMENTARY SESSION OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA TODAY IN A CEREMONY UNPRECEDENTED IN THIS LAND.

"YOU ARE NOW DEALING WITH THE PROBLEMS OF PEACE, A PEACE WHICH MUST BE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM AND JUSTICE IF IT IS TO ENDURE," THE KING TOLD THE LEGISLATORS IN A SPEECH FROM THE THRONE SUCH AS IS NORMALLY DELIVERED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

"FOR THAT THERE IS A CALL FOR COURAGE, GOOD WILL AND EFFECTIVE COOPERATION OF ALL WHO DESIRE THE WELFARE OF HUMANITY."

THE BRITISH MONARCH AND QUEEN ELIZABETH DROVE THROUGH PACKED THOROUGHFARES BEHIND A MOUNTED ESCORT TO THE SENATE CHAMBER. THE KING WORE THE TROPICAL UNIFORM OF AN ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET. THE QUEEN WAS IN WHITE. GUNS BOOMED AND BANDS PLAYED AS THEY ENTERED.

EZ906AES

ESTABLISHMENT OF BENGAL AS A MOSLEM STATE WOULD SEPARATE THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU PROVINCE OF ASSAM FROM THE REST OF INDIA. BOTH BENGAL AND ASSAM MIGHT APPEAL TO U.N. TO STRAIGHTEN THAT OUT. THE NORTHWEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, WHERE A CONGRESS PARTY MINISTRY IS IN CONTROL, WOULD BE CUT OFF IF THE PUNJAB WERE ESTABLISHED AS MOSLEM. NS (NEW DELHI) - XYX UNITED NATIONS.

MOREOVER, A LARGE BODY OF SIKHS AND HINDUS LIVE IN SOUTHERN PUNJAB. THEY MIGHT APPEAL FOR SEPARATION FROM MOSLEM PAKISTAN, ALTHOUGH LEAGUE MEMBERS INSIST THE TERRITORY THEY OCCUPY IS ESSENTIAL FOR PAKISTAN'S EXISTENCE. (PAKISTAN IS A NAME FOR THE SEPARATE TERRITORY THE MOSLEM LEAGUE COVETS).

WEST BENGAL IS PREDOMINANTLY HINDU, AS IS THE CITY OF CALCUTTA. THOSE AREAS MIGHT ASK U.N. TO SEPARATE THEM FROM PAKISTAN, ALTHOUGH THE LEAGUE INSISTS THAT CALCUTTA AND THE COAL FIELDS OF WEST BENGAL ARE ESSENTIAL FOR PAKISTAN.

THE RICH STATE OF HYDERABAD IS RULED BY A MOSLEM PRINCE, BUT ABOUT 85 PER CENT OF HIS SUBJECTS ARE HINDUS. ON THE OTHER HAND, BEAUTIFUL KASHMIR STATE, ON THE SHOULDER OF THE HIMALAYAS, IS PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM BUT IS RULED BY A HINDU MAHARAJA. THE PRINCELY STATES RETAIN THE POSSIBILITY OF CONTINUING RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AFTER THE 1948 SEPARATION, BUT LONG AGO THE CONGRESS DENOUNCED ANY PLAN WHICH WOULD PERMIT A "LITTLE ISLAND" OF BRITISH INFLUENCE TO REMAIN IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, FEB.21-(AP)-THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF BRITAIN'S INTENTION TO QUIT INDIA BY JUNE 1948 HAD LITTLE NOTICEABLE EFFECT ON THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE TODAY. PRICES MOVED WITHIN A NARROW RANGE AND WITH A STEADY UNDERTONE.

EZ920AES

SHANGHAI,SATURDAY,FEB.22-(AP)-MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS WANG SHIH-CHIEH HEADED TOWARD MUKDEN TODAY AND IT WAS REPORTED HE WOULD DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF TAKING OVER DAIREN FROM THE RUSSIANS.

WANG FLEW FROM SHANGHAI TO PEIPING YESTERDAY, AND CHINESE SOURCES Q AID HE WOULD PROCEED ON TO MUKDEN. WANG WAS THE SIGNER FOR CHINA OF THE CHINESE-RUSSIAN TREATY OF 1945 UNDER WHICH DAIREN WAS TO BE RETURNED TO CHINESE CONTROL. THE RUSSIANS STILL OCCUPY THE BIG MANCHURIAN PORT.

P953PPS NM

NANKING, FEB. 21-(AP)-A DELEGATION OF 400 REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVEN NORTH CHINA PROVINCES ASKED THE GOVERNMENT TODAY TO PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIAN TROOPS STAYING IN CHINESE TERRITORY.

THE DELEGATION URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS FROM THE PORT OF DAIREN, AND TO INSIST ON THE RETURN OF ALL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT REMOVED FROM MANCHURIA.

THE PETITIONERS PROPOSED THAT IF THE MANCHURIAN QUESTION COULD NOT BE SOLVED THAT IT BE PRESENTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

X353APS

XNANKING, FEB. 21-(AP)-GOVERNMENT FORCES HAVE STEPPED UP ATTACKS IN SOUTHWESTERN SHANTUNG PROVINCE AND EXPECT TO RELIEVE TROOPS UNDER GEN. WU HWA-WEN WHICH HAVEBEEN ISOLATED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS, FIELD DISPATCHES RECEIVED REPORTED TODAY.

COMMUNISTS CONCENTRATED AT TENGHSIEN AND TSOWHSIEN WERE UNDER GOVERNMENT ATTACK FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH, THE DISPATCHES SAID.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE REPORTED IN THE SUBURBS OF COMMUNIST-HELD TZEYANG. OTHER FORCES WHICH CAPTURED THE COMMUNIST BASE OF KUYEH DROVE 12 MILES NORTH TO REACH THE OUTSKIRTS OF YUNCHENG, FALL OF WHICH WAS SAID TO BE IMMINENT.

IN SOUTHEASTERN SHANTUNG, NATIONAL ARMIES WHICH TOOK THE COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD OF LINI WERE PRESSING HARD AGAINST GEN.CHEN YI'S TROOPS, THE BULK OF WHICH HAD MASSED IN THREE DISTRICTS OF CENTRAL SHANTUNG -- YISHUI, TENGHSIEN AND MENGYIN.

DISPATCHES ALSO REPORTED THESE ACTIONS:

IN HONAN PROVINCE, TROOPS UNDER RED GENERAL LIU PO-CHENG WERE RETREATING NORTHWARD ACROSS THE LUNGHAI RAILWAY IN THE LIUHO AREA, 52 MILES EAST OF KAIFENG, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL. PURSUING NATIONALISTS ENTERED KIHSIEN, 30 MILES SOUTHEAST OF KAIFENG.

IN NORTHERN KIANGSU PROVINCE, AN ESTIMATED 20,000 COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE INFILTRATED INTO SZEYANG AND TO BE ATTACKING A RAIL TOWN TO THE NORTH.

X646APS NM

TOKYO, FEB. 21-(AP)-THE ITALIAN MOTORSHIP SESTRIERE IS DUE TO DOCK AT URAGA ON MARCH 10 TO PICK UP 143 ITALIAN NATIONALS FOR REPATRIATION. THE SESTRIERE PROBABLY WILL SAIL FOR NAPLES MARCH 15 VIA SHANGHAI, BATAVIA AND COLUMBIA, CEYLON, WHERE OTHER ITALIANS DESIRING TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMELAND WILL BE TAKEN ABOARD.

MOST OF THE ITALIAN REPATRIATES FROM JAPPAN ARE SAILORS WHO EITHER WERE IN JAPANESE PORTS OR WERE BROUGHT HERE FROM JAPANESE CONTROLLED AREAS AT THE TIME OF ITALY'S SURRENDER.

X355APS

NANKING,FEB.21-(AP)-THE INDIAN EMBASSY CONFIRMED TODAY IT HAD RECEIVED A CHINESE PROTEST OVER AN INVITATION FROM HINDU LEADER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TO TIBET TO ATTEND A PAN-ASIATIC CONFERENCE AT DELHI MARCH 13.

CHINESE PROTESTED ON THE GROUNDS THAT TIBET WAS A PART OF CHIN AND THE INVITATION SHOWED DISRESPECT FOR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF CHINESE TERRITORY.

IT WAS PREDICTED THE EMBASSY WOULD REPLY BY SAYING NEHRU SENT THE INVITATION NOT AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT BUT IN HIS PRIVATE CAPACITY AS HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF WORLD AFFAIRS, NOT A GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

INDIAN EMBASSY CIRCLES SAID NEHRU HAD EXTENDED INVITATIONS TO VARIOUS CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS IN ASIA, REGARDLESS OF INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES OR POLITICAL FAITH. THEY ADDED THAT WHILE THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WAS NOT INVITED, SIX OR SEVEN ASIATIC REPUBLICS OF THE SOVIET UNION HAD RECEIVED BIDS.

GG714ACS

TOKYO, FEB. 21-(AP)-HEINRICH GEORG (CORRECT) STAHMER, WHO CAME TO TOKYO IN 1940 AS NAZI FOREIGN MINISTER JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP'S ENVOY TO NEGOTIATE THE TRIPARTITE PACT, WAS RELEASED TODAY FROM SUGAMO PRISON, WHERE HE HAD BEEN HELD SINCE JAN. 1, 1946, AND PLACED UNDER HOUSE ARREST AT ATAMI. STAHMER PROBABLY WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE NEXT CONTINGENT OF GERMANS TO BE REPATRIATED.

OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT THE MOST OBJECTIONABLE GERMANS WERE DEPORTED LAST WEEK AND THERE NO LONGER WAS ANY REASON TO HOLD STAHMER IN SUGAMO.

STAHMER SERVED AS GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO CHINA IN EARLY 1942 AND RETURNED TO TOKYO AS AMBASSADOR IN DECEMBER OF THE SAME YEAR. HE HAD BEEN RESTRICTED TO HIS HOME FROM THE TIME OF THE OCCUPATION UNTIL HE WAS IMPRISONED.

X216APS NM

YOKOHAMA, FEB. 21-(AP)-AN EIGHTH ARMY TRIBUNAL TODAY SENTENCED FIVE JAPANESE TO BE HANGED AND TWO OTHERS TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR FOR INHUMAN CRUELTIES WHICH CAUSED THE DEATH OF SOME 45 ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR.

THEY WERE CONVICTED, IN A TRIAL WHICH LASTED THREE MONTHS, ON CHARGES OF KILLING A SCORE OF AMERICANS AND ABOUT 25 BRITISH AND OTHER ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR BY INFLICTING INHUMAN COLLECTIVE PUNISHMENTS UPN THEM. THESE PUNISHMENTS, TESTIMONY SHOWED, INCLUDED BURNING HE PRISONERS, FORCING THEM TO WORK WHILE SICK, WITHHOLDING AVAILABLE MEDICAL SUPPLIES, BEATING AND OTHERWISE MISTREATING THEM AT MITSUSHIMA CAMP.

CAPTAIN SUKEO NAKAJIMA, FORMER CAMP COMMANDER, AND FOUR SUBORDINATES WERE SENTENCED TO DIE. THEY WERE SADAHARU HIRAMATSU, A GUARD NICKNAMED "BIG GLASS EYE", KUNIO YOSHIZAWA, INTERPRETER KNOWN AS "MUSHMOUTH", TAMOTSU KIMURA, GUARD KNOWN AS "THE PUNK," AND HARUMI ? KAWATE, GUARD THE PRISONERS NICKNAMED "RIVET TOOTH."

LIFE AT HARD LABOR TAS GIVN TO TAKEO KIRISHITA, ANOTHER GUARD, AND RIKIO SHIORI, A MEDICAL ORDERLY.

X4APS

30.24-8047

MANILA, FEB. 21-(AP)-THE VIET-NAM RADIO, VOICE OF REBELLING INDO-CHINESE, ADMITTED TODAY THAT VIET-NAM TROOPS HAD EVACUATED THE CHINESE AND INDO-CHINESE QUARTER OF HANOI AFTER WEEKS OF HEAVY STREET FIGHTING WITH THE FRENCH.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD HERE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID VIET-NAM TROOPS IN THE QUARTER RECEIVED ON FEB. 17 "THE HIGH COMMAND'S ORDER TO BREAK DOWN THE FRENCH SIEGE AND EVACUATE THE CITY."

"THE SIEGE WAS BROKEN FEB. 18," THE BROADCAST SAID, "AND VIET-NAM TROOPS WITHDREW INTO THE COUNTRYSIDE, CARRYING WITH THEM LARGE NUMBERS OF MODERN WEAPONS CAPTURED DURING STREET FIGHTING WITH FRENCH FORCES."

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER RADIO HANOI, WHICH THE INDO-CHINESE NATIONALISTS HAD SEIZED, HAD BEEN MOVED TO A NEW LOCATION. TODAY'S BROADCAST WAS LOUD AND CLEAR.

INDO-CHINESE BROADCASTS ALSO INDICATED OTHER VIET-NAM REVERSES IN ANNAM PROVINCE.

ON THE MORNING OF FEB. 17, A BROADCAST SAID, "ALL HOUSES AND STRONG POINTS THAT MIGHT BE USED BY THE ENEMY HAD BEEN DESTROYED AT QUANG-TRI, 36 MILES NORTH OF HUE, CAPITAL OF ANNAM." THE RADIO SAID THE FRENCH HAD ATTACKED DONGHA, 43 MILES NORTH OF HUE, IN AN EFFORT TO FORM A JUNCTION WITH A FRENCH COLUMN AT QUANGTRI.

X546APS

1947

MANILA, FEB.21-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES SPED PLANS TODAY TO SELL ALL ITS $625,000,000 (ORIGINAL PROCUREMENT VALUE) IN WAR SURPLUS PROPERTY RECEIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES DESPITE OBJECTIONS OF A NUMBERR OF U.S. AGENCIES.

THE U.S. PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER AGENCIES HELPING TO REBUILD THE WAR-RAVAGED ISLANDS SAY THE SURPLUS INCLUDES MUCH EQUIPMENT, PARTICULARLY ROAD-BUILDING MACHINERY, WHICH IS BADLY NEEDED AND CANNOT BE BOUGHT NOW ON THE OPEN MARKET.

PLACIDO L.MAPA, CHAIRMAN OF THE PHILIPPINES SURPLUS PROPERTY COMMISSION, SAID THE PROPERTY WOULD BE SOLD TO BIDDERS BASE BY BASE, RATHER THAN IN SMALL LOTS, TO AVOID THE EXPENSE OF GUARDING IT. PROCEEDS WILL BE USED FOR CAPITAL FOR THE ISLAND'S RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

FJ426ACS

1947

BY DON WHITEHEAD (240)

PEARL HARBOR, FEB 21-(AP)-THE NAVY'S FULL-DRESS BATTLE MANEUVERS BEGINNING NEXT WEEK WILL BE THE FIRST POST-WAR MOVE TO BRING THE PACIFIC FLEET BACK TO COMBAT EFFICIENCY, ADM.JOHN H.TOWERS SAID TODAY.

"THOSE MANEUVERS WILL GO A LONG WAY TOWARD GETTING US STARTED REGAINING THE GROUND LOST SINCE DEMOBILIZATION," THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

WARSHIPS ALREADY ARE MOVING ACROSS THOUSANDS OF MILES OF THE PACIFIC, GETTING INTO POSITION FOR THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR GAMES, WHICH WILL GIVE THOUSANDS OF SAILORS THEIR FIRST EXPERIENCE IN SEA OPERATIONS.

"THE EXERCISES WILL BE OF TREMENDOUS VALUE TO TENS OF THOUSANDS OF ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL," THE ADMIRAL SAID, "NOT ONLY FOR THOSE AT SEA BUT FOR THOSE ASHORE WHO WILL HAVE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE GAMES."

THE MANEUVERS WILL NOT INCLUDE THE FLEET OF ADM.CHARLES M.COOKE JR., COMMANDER OF NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC, NOR THE NAVAL OCCUPATION FORCES AROUND JAPAN.

THE JOLTS GIVEN THE NAVY BY THE SPEEDY DEMOBILIZATION HAVE ALMOST BEEN OVERCOME, TOWERS SAID, AND THE PACIFIC FLEET NOW IS FULLY OPERATIVE, ALTHOUGH NOT AT THAT PEAK OF EFFICIENCY WHICH THE HIGH COMMAND DESIRES.

"OPERATIONS SUCH AS THESE," HE ADDED, "WILL HELP A GREAT DEAL, AND IT WON'T TAKE LONG TO BRING THE FLEET BACK TO BATTLE EFFICIENCY."

THE FIRST TASK FLEET UNITS ARE SCHEDULED TO SAIL FROM WEST COAST PORTS TOMORROW AND SUNDAY, LED BY THE CARRIER BOXER.

TASK FORCE 38 IS ASSEMBLING AT KWAJALEIN, AROUND THE CARRIERS PRINCETON AND TAWAWA. THESE TWO FORCES WILL MANEUVER AGAINST EACH OTHER, THEN JOIN FOR A MOCK ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR ABOUT MARCH 10.

EW937PCS

1947

(ADVANCE) OTTAWA, FEB.21-(AP)-THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE AWARD OF DECORATIONS TO 55 OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FOR WAR SERVICES DEEMED "OF DIRECT VALUE TO CANADA."

THE AWARDS AND ACCOMPANYING CITATIONS WERE RECOMMENDED BY BROOKE CLAXTON, CANADIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE, AND APPROVED BY KING GEORGE VI OF ENGLAND. THE DECORATIONS WERE GIVEN IN MANY CASES FOR "EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS SERVICE" IN COMBINED U.S.-CANADIAN LAND, AIR AND NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC, AND PARTICULARLY IN ALASKA AND THE ALEUTIANS.

THE LIST FOLLOWS:

MILITARY COMPANIONS OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH--VICE-ADM.R.M. BRAINARD, LT.GEN.S.D.EMBICE, VICE-ADM.F.J.FLETCHER, VICE-ADM.A.W. JOHNSON, VICE-ADM. A.W.RADFORD, VICE-ADM.F.P.SHERMAN, MAJ.GEN.J.E. BROOKS, REAR-ADM.J.H.CASSADY, MAJ.GEN.M.C.CRAMER, VICE-ADM.H.W.HILL, MAJ.GEN.W.M.HOGE AND REAR-ADM. M.K.METCALF.

HONORARY COMMANDERS OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE--MAJ.GEN. (NOW BRIG.GEN.) W.E.LYND, REAR ADM. O.M.READ, REAR ADM.E.T.WOOLDRIDGE, BRIG. GEN. B. M. BRYAN, BRIG. GEN. D. V. GAFFNEY, BRIG. GEN. (NOW COL.) D. F. JOHNS, BRIG. GEN. H. A. KRONER, BRIG. GEN. (NOW COL.) W. R. MCREYNOLDS, BRIG. GEN. (NOW COL.) W. M. MORRISSEY, BRIG. GEN. (NOW MAJ.) E. L. MUNSON, BRIG. GEN. J. A. O'CONNOR, BRIG. GEN. A. B. QUINTON, BRIG. GEN. J. W. N. SCHULTZ, BRIG. GEN. L. D. WORSHAM AND CAPT. H. C. FITZ.

HONORARY OFFICERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE--COL. H. G. ARMSTRONG, COL. C. M. CLIFFORD, COL. C. H. DEER-WESTER, COL. M.H. DIXON, COL. S.E.FAINE, COL. K.J.H.HARRINGTON, COL. H.W.HOLDEN, BRIG.GEN. (THEN COL.) A.D.SMITH, COL. H.H.WALLER, COL. (THEN LT.COL.) W.T.BIRD, LT.COL. F.H.COLDY, COL. (THEN LT.COL.) A.A. FICKEL, REAR ADM. (THEN CMDR.) S.H. INGERSOLL, CMDR. F.C.POLLAND AND CMDR. M.N.STANLEY.

HONORARY MEMBERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE--COL. (THEN MAJ.) R.W. FINN, LT.COL. (THEN MAJ.) J.P.HEALY, MAJ. A.M.JENKINS, CMDR. (THEN LT.CMDR.) G.C.KINNEAR, MAJ. (NOT LT.COL.) P.SIPLE, MAJ. R.VAN TUYLE, CAPT. C.H.ALLISON AND LT. O. BENESH.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (ILITARY DIVISION)--S/SGT. T.W.DUGAN, M/SGT. C.J.LIGUORI, M/SGT. C.B.WATTS AND YEOMAN 1/C D.J.LEBEAU.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 21)

1947

--HEADQUARTERS, TASK FORCE FRIGID, ALASKA, FEB.17-(AP)-(DELAYED)-WITH DAILY AIR CONTACT PLANNED AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEDICAL EVACUATION BY HELICOPTER IF NECESSARY, 14 MEMBERS OF COMPANY "E", 505TH PARACHUTE INFANTRY, LEFT TODAY ON A 150-MILE OVERLAND TREK THROUGH THE FROZEN WILDERNESS.

THE PARTY, TRAVELING IN FIVE "VEHICLES," WAS IN COMMAND OF CAPT. CHARLES E.LECHAUSKI (CAP C), ALEXANDRIA, VA. ONE TWO-TON SLEDGE, CARRYING SUPPLIES FOR 10 DAYS AFIELD, WAS BEING TOWED.

CAPTAIN LECHAUSKI SAID HIS MEN WOULD CARRY ON EXPLORATION AND RECONNAISSANCE TO DETERMINE FEASIBILITY OF OVERLAND TRAVEL IN SUB-ARCTIC WOODED AREAS. THE SHELTER WILL BE A LIGHT WEIGHT PYRAMIDAL TENT, HEATED BY A YUKON STOVE, AND THE TRIP WAS EXPECTED TO TAKE FIVE DAYS.

AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE SHOWED THAT THE MOST DIFFICULT GOING MIGHT BE NEAR CLEAR CREEK, WHERE LARGE STRETCHES OF OPEN WATER AND MARSH NOT FROZEN OVER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED.

THE PERSONNEL INCLUDES: FIRST LT.HENRY P.KUTCHINSKI, JR., EXECUTIVE OFFICER, FORT BRAGG,N.C.; S/SGT.CHARLES M.HINES, WILMINGTON,N.C.; T/5 JAMES C.BRYANT, MIAMI, FLA.; CPL.THOMAS M.BRANNON, DEMOPOLIS, ALA.; AND PFC'S. THERON J.RAINE, 5114 N.MONTICELLO AVE., CHICAGO; EDWARD E.VARNER, CONTINENTAL, OHIO.

OTTAWA, FEB.21-(AP)-RCAF HEADQUARTERS HERE REPORTED TONIGHT THAT TWO U.S. ARMY FLIERS WHO CRASHED IN THE LABRADOR HINTERLAND TUESDAY HAD BEEN RESCUED BY A DOG TEAM PARTY SENT OUT FROM CAPE HARRISON. LATER THEY WERE PICKED UP BY AN RCAF RESCUE PLANE AND BROUGHT BACK TO GOOSE BAY AIRPORT.

THE RESCUE PARTY TRAVELED CLOSE TO 100 MILES TO RESCUE THE TWO AIRMEN, WHO PLANE BECAME LOST TUESDAY ON A TEST FLIGHT FROM GOOSE BAY, A U.S. FERRYING BASE, TO CAPE HARRISON, 125 MILES NORTHWEST. THE PLANE A C-64, APPARENTLY MADE A FORCED LANDING AFTER RUNNING OUT OF GAS.

RCAF HEADQUARTERS SAID THAT SO FAR AS COULD BE LEARNED, THE FLIERS WERE UNHURT AND WERE BROUGHT BACK IN GOOD CONDITION, SUFFERING LITTLE FROM THEIR EXPERIENCE. THEIR NAMES COULD NOT BE LEARNED. #

WINNIPEG, FEB.21-(AP)-FIORELLO H.LA GUARDIA, WHO WATCHED THE CANADIAN ARMY'S ARCTIC TESTS AT CHURCHILL IN NORTHERN MANITOBA, SAID TONIGHT THAT THE EXPERIMENTATION THERE WAS "NOT JUST A MILITARY UNDERTAKING."

LA GUARDIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE JOINT BOARD ON DEFENSE (U.S. AND CANADA), RETURNED FROM THE CHURCHILL BASE TODAY WITH GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD'S CANADIAN SECTION.

LA GUARDIA SAID THERE WAS LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE ARCTIC WOULD BE OPENED UP TO MINING, NAVIGATION AND OTHER CIVILIAN PURSUITS. HE EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE REGION SOME DAY MIGHT SUPPORT A CONSIDERABLE POPULATION.

WW125AES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 21-(AP)-HEAVY SNOW WHICH SWEPT THE EASTERN SEABOARD TODAY FORCED POSTPONEMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION ON THE ALBANIAN CASE.

THE UNITED NATIONS ANNOUNCED THE COUNCIL WOULD MEET AT 3 P.M. E.S.T. MONDAY TO CONTINUE DEBATE ON THE BRITISH CHARGES AGAINST ALBANIA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS GREAT BRITAIN MADE IT CLEAR SHE WOULD OPPOSE A COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL TO REFER TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE HER COMPLAINT THAT ALBANIA IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATHS OF 44 SEAMEN IN TWO ROYAL NAVY DESTROYERS BLASTED BY MINES IN CORFU CHANNEL LAST OCT. 22.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN REMARKED TARTLY THAT THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IS "NOT A POLICE COURT."

THE BRITISH DELEGATION SAID IT WAS NOT AGAINST SENDING THE ISSUE TO THE COURT AT THE HAGUE FOR A JUDGMENT ON PRINCIPLES INVOLVED, BUT INSISTED THAT THE IMMEDIATE CASE SHOULD BE TREATED AS "A CRIME" AND KEPT BEFORE THE COUNCIL UNTIL BRITISH DEMANDS FOR AN APOLOGY AND COMPENSATION ARE SATISFIED.

EDUARDO ZULETA ANGEL, COLOMBIAN DELEGATE, ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION OF PROPOSING A SETTLEMENT BY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT, WHICH HAS YET TO RECEIVE A CASE FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SYRIAN DELEGATE FARIS EL KHOURY SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT SUCH A PROPOSAL.

CADOGAN EARLIER IN THE WEEK PRESENTED A LONG DOCUMENTED INDICTMENT ACCUSING ALBANIA OF A "CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY" AND "CLANDESTINE CRIMINALITY" IN MINING A CHANNEL WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE OPEN SEAS," ALTHOUGH

30.24— 8049

IT LIES WITHIN ALBANIAN TERRITORIAL WATERS.

ALBANIAN REPRESENTATIVE HYSNI KAPO ANSWERED CADOGAN BY DENYING HIS COUNTRY LAID THE MINES OR KNEW WHO DID. KAPO ACCUSED BRITAIN OF INFRINGING ON ALBANIAN SOVEREIGNTY WITH WARSHIPS IN "BATTLE FORMATION" AND AIRCRAFT, WHICH HE SAID HE KNEW USED TO PROVOKE AND INTIMIDATE ALBANIA.

IN A BRIEF MEETING YESTERDAY, THE COUNCIL HEARD CADOGAN REAFFIRM HIS COUNTRY'S SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES IN ITS DEMAND FOR NO VETO ON ATOMIC PUNISHMENTS. THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED THE ATOMIC TALKS UNTIL 3 P.M. (E.S.T.) TUESDAY.

CONSIDERABLE SENTIMENT APPEARED TO BE DEVELOPING IN FAVOR OF SENDING THE REPORT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL, AND 13 PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY RUSSIA BACK TO THE COMMISSION FOR AN ATTEMPT TO RECONCILE DIFFERING VIEWS.

JR509AES

U.N.-INDIAN (250)

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 21-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR BOTH BRITAIN AND INDIA, TAKING A LONG VIEW OF THE LONDON LABOR GOVERNMENT'S PLAN TO QUIT INDIA BY JUNE 1948, WERE SKEPTICAL TODAY BUT DID NOT RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT INDIA'S COMMUNAL TROUBLES MIGHT EVENTUALLY COME BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE BRITISH SIDE RAISED QUESTIONS OF WHO MIGHT BRING THE ISSUE HERE AFTER LONDON'S RELINQUISHMENT OF RULE OVER BRITISH INDIA AND HOW IT COULD BE PRESENTED EXCEPT BY INDIAN CONFESSION THAT IT CONSTITUTED A THREAT TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY.

THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAW NO PARALLEL ON A BASIS OF SOVEREIGNTY BETWEEN THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO HAND THE PALESTINE MANDATE PROBLEM TO THE U.N., WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION FOR A SOLUTION AND INDIAN RECOURSE TO THE U.N. FOR A SETTLEMENT OF AN UNPRECEDENTED RIDDLE.

THE INDIAN SPOKESMAN, DOUBTING THAT THE INDIAN PROBLEM EVER WOULD BE BROUGHT BY INDIANS TO THE U.N., WAS SUPPORTED BY MRS.HAMID ALI, A MOSLEM MEMBER OF THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY, WHO EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT COMMUNAL TROUBLES WOULD RESOLVE THEMSELVES ONCE BRITISH RULE IS ENDED.

MRS.ALI, THE INDIAN DELEGATE TO THE U.N.COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN, SAID SHE WOULD BE "DELIGHTED" IF INDIANS WOULD APPEAL TO THE U.N., BUT ADDED A BELIEF THAT INTERNAL SETTLEMENT WOULD BE ACHIEVED IN THE GIVE AND TAKE OF POLITICS BEFORE JUNE 1948.

HOWEVER, A DISPATCH FROM NEW DELHI RAISING THE POSSIBILITY OF INDEPENDENT INDIAN APPEALS TO THE U.N. FOR A SOLUTION STIRRED UP SPECULATION AS TO INDIA'S FUTURE AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE EVENT THE BRITISH HAND OVER THE RULE ON A PROVINCIAL BASIS AS A LAST ALTERNATIVE.

THE INDIAN SPOKESMAN, A HINDU, PREDICTED THAT IF HINDUS AND MOSLEMS FAILED TO BRING THEMSELVES TOGETHER IN A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT CAPABLE OF ACCEPTING A UNIFIED HOME RULE THERE WOULD BE AT LEAST A "LOOSE FEDERATION" AT THE CENTER TO CARRY ON FOR INDIA AS A WHOLE AND AS A RESPONSIBLE MEMBER OF THE U.N.

VS658PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB.21-(AP)-INFLUENTIAL SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) CAME OUT AGAINST DAVID E.LILIENTHAL TONIGHT, DECLARING HIS CONFIRMATION AS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN WOULD BE "A REAL THREAT TO OUR NATIONAL SAFETY."

TAFT'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS POSITION COULD BE CRUCIAL FOR LILIENTHAL IF SOME DOZEN REPUBLICANS REPORTED ON THE FENCE FOLLOW HIS LEAD.

IT ALSO COULD BRING AN OPEN SPLIT IN THE GOP SENATE LEADERSHIP IF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), WHO HAS APPEARED FRIENDLY TO LILIENTHAL DURING HIS QUESTIONING BEFORE THE SENATE ATOMIC COMMITTEE, FORMALLY DECLARES IN HIS BEHALF.

TAFT, CHAIRMAN OF THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, IS REGARDED BY MANY REPUBLICANS AS THEIR MENTOR ON DOMESTIC POLICIES. HIS STAND AGAINST LILIENTHAL ALIGNS HIM WITH SENATORS WHITE (ME) AND WHERRY (NEB), THE GOP FLOOR LEADER AND WHIP. VANDENBERG, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, IS ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER ON INTERNATIONAL MATTERS.

VANDENBERG READ TODAY TO THE ATOMIC COMMITTEE CONSIDERING LILIENTHAL'S QUALIFICATIONS A LETTER FROM DR.KARL T.COMPTON, PRESIDENT OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, WHO DECLARED THAT "I WOULD KNOW OF NO ONE AS WELL QUALIFIED AND POSSIBLY AVAILABLE" AS LILIENTHAL.

BUT TAFT ISSUED A STATEMENT BRANDING LILIENTHAL "TEMPERAMENTALLY UNFITTED" AND "TOO SOFT ON ISSUES CONNECTED WITH COMMUNISM AND SOVIET RUSSIA." HE DECLARED THAT "THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT A COMMUNIST CELL WAS TOLERATED FOR A WHILE BY MR.LILIENTHAL" IN THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY WHEN THE LATTER WAS ITS CHAIRMAN.

TAFT ADDED THAT NO PARTY ISSUE IS INVOLVED.

"IT IS AN ISSUE OF GOVERNMENTAL PHILOSOPHY," HE DECLARED, NOTING THAT THE SENATE HAS EQUAL RESPONSIBILITY WITH THE PRESIDENT IN PICKING THE RIGHT MAN.

HE CALLED LILIENTHAL "A VERY ABLE PROPAGANDIST IN HIS OWN RIGHT" AND DECLARED CONGRESS NOW IS BEING FLOODED WITH PROPAGANDA "IN BEHALF OF THE RIDICULOUS PROPOSITION THAT LILIENTHAL IS THE INDISPENSABLE MAN."

TAFT FURTHER CHARACTERIZED LILIENTHAL AS "A TYPICAL POWER-HUNGRY BUREAUCRAT" AND A MEMBER OF A GROUP OF OFFICIALS WHO "HAVE DEFIED CONGRESS."

HE LIKEWISE CRITICIZED THE ACHESON-LILIENTHAL REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. mor2

"ALL ATOMIC MANUFACTURE IS TO BE TURNED OVER TO AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY TO DUPLICATE OUR ATOM MANUFACTURING PLANTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD--INCLUDING RUSSIA," TAFT ASSERTED. "NO PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR SAFEGUARDS WERE INCLUDED.

"IF COMMUNISTS COULD INFILTRATE INTO THE GOVERNMENT AND INTO TVA, IS THERE ANY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THEY COULD NOT INFILTRATE INTO SUCH AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY?"

VANDENBERG HAS SUPPORTED THE BERNARD M.BARUCH PROPOSALS TO THE UNITED NATIONS BASED LARGELY UPON THE ACHESON-LILIENTHAL PLAN.

THIS PROGRAM, THE OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATION PLAN, PROPOSES THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TO OWN AND OPERATE ALL PRIMARY PLANTS PRODUCING FISSIONABLE MATERIALS. AS THE AUTHORITY COMES INTO BEING, THE UNITED STATES BY STAGES WOULD TURN OVER TO IT ITS OWN KNOWLEDGE AND FACILITIES, AS WOULD ALL OTHER COUNTRIES.

A WRITTEN ENDORSEMENT OF LILIENTHAL CAME FROM BEARDSLEY RUML, NEW YORK BANKER AND BUSINESS MAN. RUML WROTE SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT THAT IF LILIENTHAL IS REJECTED "NOT ONLY WILL AN ACT OF CONSPICUOUS INJUSTICE HAVE BEEN DONE, BUT THE NATIONAL INTEREST ITSELF WILL HAVE BEEN DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF MALICE, PETTINESS AND INDIFFERENCE."

RUML DESCRIBED LILIENTHAL AS A MAN OF HIGH CHARACTER, AN OPPONENT OF "BIG GOVERNMENT" AND AN OFFICIAL WHO "HAS THE COMPLETE CONFIDENCE OF THE NUCLEAR SCIENTISTS."

FLANDERS EARLIER HAD GONE ON RECORD AGAINST LILIENTHAL.

AT A CLOSED SESSION FOLLOWING A BRIEF MORNING HEARING, THE SENATE ATOMIC COMMITTEE SET NEXT WEDNESDAY AS THE CUT-OFF DATE FOR CALLING ADDITIONAL WITNESSES IN THE CONFIRMATION HEARINGS.

ALTHOUGH MOST OF THE EVIDENCE HAS CENTERED ON LILIENTHAL, FOUR OTHERS ARE UNDER EXAMINATION AS APPOINTEES TO THE COMMISSION--W.W. WAYMACK, ROBERT F.BACHER, L.L.STRAUSS AND SUMNER T.PIKE--AND CARROLL WILSON AS GENERAL MANAGER. ALL ARE NOW SERVING UNDER RECESS APPOINTMENTS.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE WEDNESDAY WITNESS DEADLINE SHOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO GET A COMMITTEE DECISION BY THE END OF NEXT WEEK.

THE HEARINGS HAVE BEEN GOING ON SINCE JAN. 27, AND IN THAT PERIOD SENATOR K.D.MCKELLAR (D-TENN) HAS BROUGHT ON A NUMBER OF ANTI-LILIENTHAL WITNESSES, MOST OF THEM FROM THE TENNESSEE VALLEY.

IN ADDITION TO BARRING THE CALLING OF NEW WITNESSES AFTER WEDNESDAY, HICKENLOOPER SAID THE COMMITTEE IS GOING TO REQUIRE THAT FUTURE TESTIMONY BE OUTLINED IN ADVANCE, TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS "RELEVANT". SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN), AMONG OTHERS, HAS PROTESTED THAT MUCH OF THE EVIDENCE BROUGHT IN BY MCKELLAR'S WITNESS HAD LITTLE IF ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE LILIENTHAL CONFIRMATION.

COMPTON'S LETTER TO VANDENBERG DECLARED THAT THERE IS "A UNIVERSAL FEELING OF DISILLUSIONMENT AND DISGUST OVER THE MANNER IN WHICH THE CASE HAS BEEN HANDLED BY THE SENATE." HE SAID MOST OF THE KEY MEN ON THE ATOMIC PROJECT HAVE OTHER OFFERS, AND HAVE BEEN STAYING ON MOSTLY FROM A SENSE OF DUTY.

"IF," HE SAID, "THEY BECOME DISILLUSIONED OR GAIN THE IMPRESSION THAT POLITICAL OR SPECIAL INTERESTS ARE GETTING CONTROL OF THE PROGRAM, I BELIEVE THAT IT WILL COLLAPSE INTO A RATHER HOLLOW SHELL."

DURING THE MORNING HEARING, MCKELLAR PRESENTED MRS.ROXIE J.PARRIS OF FOUNTAIN CITY, TENN., WHO TESTIFIED SHE HAD SEEN COMMUNISTS AT WORK INSIDE TVA AND WHO DECLARED THAT THE HEAD MEN SHOULD HAVE KNOWN ABOUT IT.

MRS.PARRIS SAID SHE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN TENNESSEE EIGHT OR NINE YEARS AGO IN ORDER TO GET EVIDENCE WHICH SHE LATER PRESENTED TO THE DIES COMMITTEE.

VH827PES

NEW YORK, FEB.21-(AP)-PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN SAID IN A STATEMENT BROADCAST HERE TONIGHT THAT FAILURE TO CONFIRM THE APPOINTMENT OF DAVID LILIENTHAL AS HEAD OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WOULD CAUSE "GRAVE CONSEQUENCES XX IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS."

EINSTEIN'S STATEMENT, IN THE FORM OF A MESSAGE READ ON A PROGRAM OF STATION WMCA DRAMATIZING THE ISSUES OF THE LILIENTHAL CASE, SAID "THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE NOMINATION OF DAVID LILIENTHAL TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION BROUGHT SOME EASING TO THE TENSE SITUATION."

THE PHYSICIST SAID THE TENSE SITUATION HAD BEEN CREATED BY AMERICAN POLICY IN "THE DESTRUCTION OF MAJOR JAPANESE CITIES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PREVIOUS WARNING, THE UNCEASING MANUFACTURE OF ATOMIC BOMBS, THE BIKINI MANEUVERS, THE APPROPRIATIONS OF BILLIONS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES IN THE ABSENCE OF AN OUTSIDE THREAT, THE ATTEMPT TO MILITARIZE SCIENCE."

"IN MY OPINION," HE CONTINUED, "GREAT DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE ALREADY BY THE MACHINATIONS THAT HAVE JEOPARDIZED LILIENTHAL'S CONFIRMATION. IT WOULD SEEM TO REMAIN FOR THE VOTERS TO PREVENT BY WHATEVER DEMONSTRATION IS REQUIRED, THE GRAVE CONSEQUENCES THAT THE DENIAL OF CONFIRMATION TO HIS MAN WOULD RAISE IN TH

DENIAL OF CONFIRMATION TO THIS MAN WOULD RAISE IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS."

QQ1131PES

NIGHT LEAD LEND LEASE

WASHINGTON, FEB. 21-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS GIVEN ORAL ASSURANCES THAT CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO UNITED STATES' INSISTENCE THAT THE SOVIET SETTLE THEIR WARTIME $11,000,000,000 LEND LEASE ACCOUNT, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY TODAY.

THE ASSURANCES, GIVEN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH IN MOSCOW, WERE VIEWED BY OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, AS A POLITE GESTURE AND NOT AS A COMMITMENT EVEN TO REPLY TO THE SERIES OF AMERICAN REQUESTS THAT RUSSIA, LIKE OTHER WARTIME ALLIES, SETTLE ITS ACCOUNTS.

THIS COUNTRY HAS ASKED MOSCOW SEVERAL TIMES TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS ON THE MATTER.

FINAL LEND-LEASE SETTLEMENTS ALREADY HAVE BEEN COMPLETED WITH SEVERAL COUNTRIES AND OTHERS ARE PENDING.

DESPITE THE ORAL COMMENTS MADE TO AMBASSADOR SMITH, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER ROGER TUBBY TOLD REPORTERS THAT "THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT INDICATED AT ANY TIME THAT THEY PLAN TO NEGOTIATE WITH THIS GOVERNMENT CONCERNING A SETTLEMENT."

GW1207AES NM

30.24-8051

WASHINGTON, FEB 21-(AP)-THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE DELAYED ACTION TODAY ON A PROPOSAL TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA OF ABOUT $16,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS. THE SHIPMENTS WERE ORDERED UNDER THE LEND-LEASE PROGRAM BUT WERE NOT TRANSFERRED BEFORE A DEC. 31 DEADLINE FIXED BY CONGRESS.

CHAIRMAN BRIDGES (R-NH) SAID THE COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING THREE POSSIBLE COURSES: 1. TO WITHHOLD ITS APPROVAL; 2. TO PERMIT SHIPMENTS TO SEVERAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND 3. TO PERMIT SHIPMENTS TO COUNTRIES WHICH PAY CASH FOR THE GOODS.

HOWEVER, HE SAID THE COMMITTEE MAY BE IN NO HURRY TO TAKE ACTION ON A REQUEST BY LEND-LEASE OFFICIALS FOR LEGISLATIVE CLEARANCE OF AN ARRANGEMENT UNDER WHICH RUSSIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES WOULD ADVANCE THE COST OF SHIPPING THE GOODS. ABOUT $25,000,000 IN MATERIALS IS INVOLVED, WITH SMALL AMOUNTS GOING TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE COMMITTEE HAS HEARD TESTIMONY THAT $7,810,000 IN GOODS INTENDED FOR RUSSIA ALREADY HAS BEEN PRODUCED AND IS IN STORAGE. IF CONGRESS DOES NOT ACT, THIS MATERIAL WOULD HAVE TO BE DECLARED SURPLUS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE $8,619,000 ON ORDER, WHICH HAD NOT BEEN DELIVERED FEBRUARY 1. THE MATERIAL INCLUDES OIL REFINERY EQUIPMENT, MACHINE TOOLS AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

J753PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 21-(AP)-A DUTCH OFFICIAL SAID TODAY HE UNDERSTOOD THAT AN AMERICAN FREIGHTER WHICH HAS BEEN BLOCKADED AT THE JAVANESE PORT OF CHERIBON BY DUTCH WARSHIPS WILL PROCEED TO BATAVIA FOR INSPECTION OF HER CARGO.

THE FREIGHTER, THE MARTIN BEHRMAN OF NEW ORLEANS, HAS BEEN LOADING RUBBER AND OTHER PRODUCTS OBTAINED FROM FIRMS IN THE UNRECOGNIZED INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN DEFIANCE OF A DUTCH EDICT AGAINST SUCH SHIPMENTS. THE DUTCH HAVE INSISTED THAT NO CARGOES SHOULD MOVE UNLESS ABSENTEE DUTCH LANDLORDS ARE PAID FOR THE GOODS.

E.C.ZIMMERMAN, COMMISSIONER FOR THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THE FREIGHTER WOULD GO TO BATAVIA AND ADDED:

"WE INTEND DEFINITELY TO KEEP ANY SUCH CARGO UNDER CONTROL. THE PROCEEDS SHOULD GO INTO THE NETHERLANDS EXCHANGE CONTROL IN ORDER TO REIMBURSE ABSENTEE OWNERS."

IN ADDITION TO RUBBER, THE MARTIN BEHRMAN HAS TAKEN ABOARD CHINCHONA, SISAL AND SUGAR. SHIPMENTS OF SUCH PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN BLOCKED BY THE DUTCH FOR 18 MONTHS PENDING A PEACE SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE INDONESIANS AND THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT.

GG233PES

MARSHALL (350)

BY EDWARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON, FEB 21-(AP)-GEORGE C.MARSHALL TODAY ROUNDS OUT HIS FIRST MONTH AS SECRETARY OF STATE WITH HIS TOP AIDES CONVINCED, ALONG WITH SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), THAT HE ALREADY IS "OBVIOUSLY ON TOP OF HIS JOB."

MARSHALL OBSERVED THE OCCASION BY TURNING AWAY FROM THE GRIND AT HIS BIG OAK DESK FOR A TWO-DAY TRIP TO RECEIVE HONORARY DEGREES FROM COLUMBIA AND PRINCETON UNIVERSITIES.

IT WAS THE CABINET OFFICER'S FIRST ABSENCE OF MORE THAN A FEW HOURS FROM HIS THREE-FOLD TASK OF (A) MASTERING THORNY PROBLEMS OF FOREIGN POLICY, (B) DEALING WITH URGENT CURRENT ISSUES, AND (C) PREPARING FOR THE MARCH 10 MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS.

SANDWICHED IN HAVE BEEN TWO DETAILED REVIEWS OF WORLD PROBLEMS AT CLOSED SESSIONS OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES, ONE OF WHICH PRODUCED THE "ON TOP OF HIS JOB" COMMENT FROM VANDENBERG, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

A RECOGNIZED MASTER, AS THE ARMY'S WARTIME CHIEF OF STAFF, OF ORGANIZING HIS EFFORTS TO BEST ADVANTAGE, MARSHALL HAS DEVOTED HIS CHARPEST ATTENTION TO GETTING READY FOR THE BIG FOUR CONFERENCE ON THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATIES.

TO BRIEF HIM, THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OWN EXPERTS ON RUSSIAN AND GERMAN AFFAIRS HAVE BEEN REINFORCED BY ELBRIDGE DURBROW, COUNSELOR OF THE EMBASSY AT MOSCOW.

SINCE HE UNWILLINGLY STEPPED INTO THE POST VACATED BY JAMES F.BYRNES' RESIGNATION, THE 66 YEAR OLD MARSHALL ALSO HAS:

1. TACTFULLY BUT FIRMLY BRUSHED ASIDE FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV'S PROTESTS THAT UNDERSECRETARY DEAN ACHESON WAS HOSTILE TO RUSSIA IN DESCRIBING SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY AS "AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANDING."
2. VOICED THIS GOVERNMENT'S DISPLEASURE WITH THE CONDUCT OF POLAND'S NATIONAL ELECTIONS AND RECALLED THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, ARTHUR BLISS LANE.
3. GRANTED HUNGARY A NEW $15,000,000 SURPLUS PROPERTY CREDIT TO STRENGTHEN THE HAND OF THAT COUNTRY'S NON-COMMUNIST REGIME.
4. URGED GREECE TO PUT HER HOUSE IN ORDER, JUST AS HE ADVISED CHINA WHEN WINDING UP HIS SERVICE THERE AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY.
5. SENT AMBASSADOR GEORGE S. MESSERSMITH BACK TO BUENOS AIRES WITH WORD THAT THIS GOVERNMENT WILL NOT RELENT IN ITS DEMAND THAT PRESIDENT PERON CARRY OUT COMMITMENTS TO RID ARGENTINA OF NAZI INFLUENCES.
6. REORGANIZED THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY SETTING UP A SECRETARIAT ALONG MILITARY STAFF LINES AND CENTRALIZING THE DEPARTMENT'S OWN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

SU734AES

GERMANS (300)

WASHINGTON, FEB 21-(AP)-REP. BRADLEY (R-MICH) CALLED TODAY FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHY THE UNITED STATES IS FOOTING THE BILL TO SEND HOME MORE THAN 5,000 GERMAN CITIZENS WHO HAD BEEN LIVING IN SOUTH AMERICA.

THE DISCLOSURE THAT THE REPATRIATION PROGRAM WAS UNDERTAKEN AT STATE DEPARTMENT EXPENSE WAS MADE TO BRADLEY'S HOUSE MERCHANT MARINE COMMITTEE BY COMMODORE H.C.SHEPHEARD, NAVIGATION SAFETY CHIEF FOR THE COAST GUARD.

THE COMMODORE SAID THE WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION CITED THE SOUTH AMERICAN PROJECT AS ONE OF THE "PRESSING PROBLEMS" MAKING IT NECESSARY FOR THE COAST GUARD TO WAIVE SHIP SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

SHEPHEARD WAS RECALLED FOR FURTHER TESTIMONY TODAY ON FOREIGN SHIPPING PROGRAMS HINGING ON EXTENSION OF THE COAST GUARD'S AUTHORITY TO PERMIT WHAT THE COMMODORE CALLED "UNSAFE SHIPS" TO GO TO SEA.

BRADLEY, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, TOLD NEWSMEN THE PART OF THE COMMODORE'S TESTIMONY YESTERDAY DEALING WITH THE RETURN TO GERMANY OF GERMAN CITIZENS STRANDED IN SOUTH AMERICA WILL BE REFERRED TO "THE PROPER COMMITTEE" FOR FURTHER INQQUIRY.

"THAT MATTER IS NOT UNDER OUR JURISDICTION," THE LAWMAKER SAID, "BUT I DON'T SEE WHY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING SHIPS AND PAYING THE EXPENSES OF REPATRIATING THOUSANDS OF GERMANS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

"WE DON'T HAVE ENOUGH SAFE SHIPS FOR OUR OWN PURPOSES. WE MUST CARRY OUR TROOPS, GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL AND PRIVATE CITIZENS IN SHIPS THAT ARE NOT SEAWORTHY SO THAT WE CAN HAUL FORMER ENEMIES FROM A HAVEN OF REFUGE TO THEIR NATIVE COUNTRY."

BRADLEY SAID THAT UNLESS THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN TO REMEDY DEFICIENCIES IN EXISTING SHIPS HE MAY OPPOSE THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR AN EXTENSIOON OF THE LAW ALLOWING THE WAIVING OF SAFETY STANDARDS.

THE PRESENT AUTHORITY ENDS ON MARCH 31.

SU740AES

PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, FEB 21-(AP)-REP.SABATH (D-ILL) ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY TO PERSIST "TO THE POINT OF INSISTENCE" IN PERSUADING BRITAIN TO LET 100,000 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS INTO PALESTINE LEGALLY.

IN A LETTER TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE, MADE PUBLIC BY SABATH, THE CONGRESSMAN ALSO URGED MR.TRUMAN TO REPEAT AND STRESS PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS TO LET AS MANY "TRAGIC VICTIMS OF THE NAZIS" AS POSSIBLE INTO THE UNITED STATES UNDER UNUSED IMMIGRATION QUOTAS.

J754PES

PALESTINE

WASHINGTON,FEB 21-(AP)-THE WHITE HOUSE SAID TODAY NO PRESIDENTIAL COMMENT IS IN PROSPECT ON THE BRITISH DECISION TO REFER THE PALESTINE PROBLEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS MADE THIS REPLY WHEN ASKED AT HIS NWS CONFERENCE WHETHER MR.TRUMAN PLANNED A STATEMENT ON

ASKED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE WHETHER MR.TRUMAN PLANNED A STATEMENT ON THE BRITISH ACTION.

NEW YORK, FEB 21-(AP)-GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID IN A LETTER TO COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, MADE PUBLIC TODAY, THAT THE NATION'S INTERESTS IN THE FUTURE "WILL LIE AS MUCH TO THE WEST AS TO THE EAST," AND ASSERTED THAT EVEN NOW THE SITUATION WAS "BADLY OUT OF BALANCE."

WRITING TO DR. FRANK D. FACKENTHAL, ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, TO EXPRESS REGRET THAT HE COULD NOT APPEAR TO RECEIVE AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE ALONG WITH 10 OTHER TOP MILITARY LEADERS, GENERAL MACARTHUR SAID:

"SINCE THE BIRTH OF OUR REPUBLIC, OUR ECONOMY FOR THE MOST PART, BEYOND OUR DOMESTIC NEEDS, HAS BEEN GEARED TO SUPPLY THE LANES OF COMMERCE LEADING FROM OUR EASTERN SHORES, AND OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE LARGELY HAS BEEN PLANNED AGAINST ATTACK UPON THOSE SHORES.

"WE ARE NOW BADLY OUT OF BALANCE. WE MUST REALIZE THAT OUR AMERICAN INTERESTS, BOTH FROM THE STANDPOINT OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS, IN FUTURE (SIC) WILL LIE AS MUCH TO THE WEST AS TO THE EAST."

SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL, ACCEPTING THE DEGREE IN BEHALF OF HIMSELF AND OTHER ARMY LEADERS BEFORE AN AUDIENCE OF 650 PERSONS, SAID THE NATION'S IMMEDIATE FUTURE DEPENDS LARGELY ON "THE DEGREE OF UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT OUR POSITION IS IN THE WORLD" WHICH COLUMBIA AND OTHER UNIVERSITIES BRING TO THE MINDS OF YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN.

"WHATEVER IS DONE, WHATEVER COMMITMENTS ARE MADE BY THIS COUNTRY," MARSHALL SAID, "LARGELY, ALMOST ENTIRELY, MUST BE GOVERNED--CERTAINLY VERY DIRECTLY INFLUENCED--BY THE UNDERSTANDING AND THE WILL AND THE DETERMINATION OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY."

ADMIRAL ERNEST J. KING SPOKE IN BEHALF OF NAVY LEADERS RECEIVING THE DEGREES.

"THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," HE SAID, "WILL ENHANCE ITS ENDEAVORS TO CREATE A BETTER WORLD TO THE EXTENT AND IN THE DEGREE THAT IT IS KNOWN THAT IT IS PREPARED TO DEAL, AND DEAL PROMPTLY, WITH THOSE MEN AND NATIONS AND THEIR GOVERNMENTS WHO OBSTRUCT OR OPPOSE THE WORLD AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

GENERAL HENRY H. ARNOLD, ALONG WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR, RECEIVED A DEGREE IN ABSENTIA. THOSE APPEARING TO RECEIVE DEGREES WERE GENERALS MARSHALL, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, ALEXANDER VANDEGRIFT, LEWIS HERSHEY AND NORMAN KIRK, AND ADMIRALS KING, CHESTER W. NIMITZ, WILLIAM F. HALSEY, AND EMORY S. LAND.

DA917PES

30.24-8053

NEW YORK, FEB. 21-(AP)-SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON SAYS THAT PROPOSED CUTS OF $1,500,000,000 IN WAR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS WOULD, AMONG OTHER THINGS, LEAVE THIS COUNTRY WITH "A SECOND-RATE AIR FORCE, WITH PLANES SOON TO BE OBSOLETE."

"IF WE RUSH TO DISARM WHILE NATIONS OVERSEAS MAINTAIN THEIR ARMAMENTS, WE WILL BE ASKING FOR WORLD WAR THREE," PATTERSON SAID YESTERDAY AT A CEREMONY ACTIVATING RESERVE ARMY UNITS HERE.

THE CABINET MEMBER SAID THAT HIS DEPARTMENT "IS WELL AWARE OF THE NEED FOR ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES," AND THAT THIS HAD BEEN TAKEN INTO "FULL ACCOUNT" IN ESTIMATING ITS BUDGET. HE SAID IT LOPPED 40 PERCENT FROM PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES IN DRAWING THE BUDGET.

"IF WE HAVE A STRONG DEFENSE, YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT IT WILL DETER ANY FUTURE AGGRESSOR FROM STARTING A WAR," PATTERSON SAID, ADDING THAT IT MUST NOT BE MERELY POTENTIAL STRENGTH BUT "READY STRENGTH, AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY."

THE PROPOSED CUTS, HE SAID, WOULD REDUCE EFFECTIVE ARMY STRENGTH BY 200,000 MEN AND CUT 50 PERCENT THE PROGRAMS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND ORGANIZED RESERVE.

HJ712PES

CHICAGO,FEB.21-(AP)-NORMAN MAKIN, AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, TODAY CALLED FOR JOINT AUSTRALIAN-AMERICAN USE "TO THE GREATEST PRACTICABLE DEGREE" OF PACIFIC BASES AND FACILITIES.

IN AN ADDRESS TO THE ENGLISH SPEAKING UNION, MAKIN SAID THE TWO COUNTRIES' "COLLABORATION AND MUTUAL ENDEAVOR CAN FURNISH THE KEYSTONE TO THE SECURITY OF ALL PACIFIC NATIONS."

THE AMBASSADOR DECLARED THAT AUSTRALIA "HOLDS THAT AMERICAN SECURITY IS OUR SECURITY, AND VICE VERSA," AND ADDED:

"THAT IS WHY WE BELIEVE THAT OUR MUTUAL EFFORTS AND COLLABORATION SHOULD EXTEND TO THE JOINT USE TO THE GREATEST PRACTICABLE DEGREE OR BASES AND OTHER FACILITIES ESSENTIAL TO THE PRESERVATION OF SECURITY.

"THERE IS A LIMIT TO WHAT OUR GOVERNMENTS CAN DO IN THIS DIRECTION. THE MAIN REQUIREMENTS OF BOTH SIDES, IT SEEMS TO ME, ARE PATIENT TOLERANCE, AND WILLINGNESS TO UNDERSTAND THE VIEWPOINT OF THE OTHER--THE SAME QUALITIES, IN FACT, AS ARE NEEDED TO RESTORE MUTUAL TRUST, STABILITY AND PROSPERITY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

MAKIN SAID AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA HAD A "JOINT RESPONSIBILITY TO SEE THAT THE JAPANESE SHALL NEVER AGAIN OFFER A THREAT TO OUR CIVILIZATION."

AJ242PCSNM

WHITE SANDS,N.M.,FEB.21-(AP)-THE ARMY HAS SUCCEEDED IN PARACHUTING A ONE-TON INSTRUMENT FILLED WARHEAD OF A GERMAN V-2 ROCKET FROM A HEIGHT OF 68 MILES, MORE THAN TWICE THE ALTITUDE WHICH THE GERMANS THOUGHT POSSIBLE.

THE FEAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED YESTERDAY WITH TWO PARACHUTES. THE FIRST DROP OF AROUND 40 MILES WAS HANDLED WITH ONE EIGHT FEET IN DIAMETER. ANOTHER 14 FEET IN DIAMETER WAS RELEASED THEN BY AN EXPLOSIVE CHARGE. THE WARHEAD TOOK 50 MINUTES TO COME DOWN. IT DRIFTED ABOUT 25 MILES

WITH RADAR AND A HELICOPTER, THE INSTRUMENTS WERE LOCATED IMMEDIATELY, SOLVING A DIFFICULTY WHICH HAS BESET PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN DATA ON THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE.

LT.COL.HAROLD R.TURNER, PROVING GROUND COMMANDANT, FORECAST THAT CAMERAS IN THE WARHEAD HAD OBTAINED "EXTRAORDINARY PHOTOGRAPHS."

LIVING THINGS--FRUIT FLIES--WENT UP IN THE WARHEAD FOR THE FIRST TIME, TURNER SAID. PLANT SEEDS ALSO WERE SENT ALONG AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES WILL BE MADE OF THE AFFECTS OF COSMIC RAYS ON BOTH. THEY WERE PLACED IN A PRESSURIZED CHAMBER FOR THE TRIP TO THE IONOSPHERE.

SCIENTISTS WERE AT WORK TODAY ANALYZING DATA BROUGHT BACK FROM THE IONOSPHERE BY INSTRUMENTS INSTALLED IN THE WARHEAD BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. TURNER EXPRESSED THE BELIEF IT WOULD BE MORE CONCLUSIVE THAN INFORMATION HERETOFORE OBTAINED BECAUSE OF THE EXCELLENT CONDITION IN WHICH THE INSTRUMENT CONTAINER RETURNED TO EARTH.

IN PREVIOUS TESTS HERE INSTRUMENTS HAVE SUFFERED DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION, AND IN TWO INSTANCES THE WARHEADS WERE LOST ENTIRELY.

THE ROCKET FAILED TO REACH THE 95-MILE ZENITH WHICH THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAD ANNOUNCED IT WOULD SHOOT AT, AND IT FELL FAR SHORT OF THE RECORD OF 114 MILES SET ON DEC.17.

GERMAN SCIENTISTS DID NOT USE PARACHUTES SUCCESSFULLY AT AN ALTITUDE ABOVE 55,000 FEET AND CALCULATED THEY WOULD BURN FROM FRICTION HEAT AT ALTITUDES ABOVE 150,000 FEET OR ABOUT 28 MILES.

WIND DRIFT ON THE PARACHUTES WAS LESS THAN ANTICIPATED. THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAD ESTIMATED THE BUOYED WARHEAD MIGHT LAND AS FAR AS 60 MILES FROM THE DESERT RESERVATION.

GG1223PCS

UNDATED IWO (400)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(ADVANCE) (NY) TWO YEARS AGO TOMORROW, SIX U.S. MARINES RAISED THE STARS AND STRIPES ON TOP OF MOUNT SURIBACHI, IWO JIMA, AND SYMBOLIZED ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST VICTORIES IN THE PACIFIC--AN INCIDENT RECORDED IN THE FAMOUS PHOTOGRAPH BY JOE ROSENTHAL , THEN A PHOTOGRAPHER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION TOOK THE LIVES OF THREE OF THE LEATHERNECKS WHO APPEARED IN THAT PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING PICTURE.

THE THREE SURVIVORS ARE SCATTERED AROUND THE COUNTRY TODAY. TWO ARE MARRIED. ONE IS AN EMBALMER, ONE A FACTORY WORKER AND THE THIRD A FARMER ON AN INDIAN RESERVATION.

JOHN BRADLEY, 29, EX-PHARMACIST'S MATE, IS A LICENSED EMBALMER IN MILWAUKEE. HIS WIFE SAYS HIS WORK IS HIS "WHOLE LIFE."

BRADLEY PLANS TO TAKE THE EXAMINATION FOR A FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S LICENSE NEXT MONTH. A GRADUATE OF THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTE OF MORTUARY SCIENCE, HE HAD WORKED FOR AN UNDERTAKER BEFORE ENTERING SERVICE

THE BRADLEYS WERE MARRIED LAST MAY. SHE WAS HIS HOMETOWN SWEETHEART, ELIZABETH VAN GOORT OF APPLETON, WIS. BECAUSE OF THE HOUSING SHORTAGE, THEY LIVE IN A TINY APARTMENT OVER A GARAGE.

ALTHOUGH STILL IN DEMAND AS A SPEAKER, BRADLEY HAS BEGUN DECLINING SUCH INVITATIONS BECAUSE THEY INTERFERE WITH HIS WORK AND BECAUSE HE'S CONVINCED PEOPLE DON'T WANT TO BE REMINDED OF THE WAR.

HE IS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, LIONS, ELKS, KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS AND HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

THE ONE BACHELOR LEFT AMONG THE SURVIVING FLAG-RAISERS IS 24-YEAR-OLD IRA H.HAYES, A PIMA INDIAN, WHO WORKS ON HIS PARENTS'

ARM ON THE INDIAN RESERVATION AT BAPCHULE, ARIZ.

LIFE ON THE RESERVATION, HE SAYS, IS QUIET, AND HIS HAPPIEST MOMENTS COME WHEN HE TRAVELS 20 MILES TO PHOENIX TO MEET UP WITH OLD BUDDIES FROM THE WAR. HAYES LIKES TO CELEBRATE EACH REUNION.

"I WANT TO BE OUT ON MY OWN," HAYES ONCE SAID DURING A WAR BOND TOUR. "BUT OUT IN ARIZONA THE WHITE RACE LOOKS DOWN ON THE INDIAN AS IF HE WERE A LITTLE MAN, AND I DON'T STAND A CHANCE ANYWHERE OFF THE RESERVATION UNLESS I COME EAST."

THE LAST MEMBER OF THE TRIO, RENE GAGNON, WORKS IN A MANCHESTER, N.H., COTTON MILL. HE MAKES BANDAGES, EARNING $1.05 AN HOUR OPERATING A "DOFFING" MACHINE ON THE DAY SHIFT.

WHEN HE FIRST RETURNED FROM SERVICE, GAGNON ATTRACTED ATTENTION WITH SEVERAL PUBLIC OUTBURSTS AGAINST THE WAY VETERANS WERE BEING TREATED. SINCE THEN, HIS PUBLIC PROTESTS HAVE SUBSIDED.

THE YOUNG VETERAN AND HIS WIFE LOOKED LONG FOR A PLACE TO LIVE. THE FIRST PLACE THEY FOUND WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE. FOR SEVERAL MONTHS THEY HAD TO RESIDE WITH MRS. GAGNON'S FAMILY, MR. AND MRS. OVILA HARNOIS, IN SUBURBAN HOOKSETT. NOW, THE GAGNONS HAVE A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT IN THE CITY.

ROSENTHAL IS NOW ON THE STAFF OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, HANDLING GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSIGNMENTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SATURDAY FEB. 22)

RB345PES

WITH LONDON

CLEVELAND,FEB 21-(AP)-A SHIPMENT OF COAL MINE STRIPPING EQUIPMENT, VALUED AT BETWEEN $3,000 AND $4,000 AND PURCHASED BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER, LEFT HERE BY PLANE FOR ENGLAND TODAY.

THE SUPPLIES WERE ORDERED FROM THE THEW SHOVEL CO., IN ELYRIA, O., WEDNESDAY IN A TRANS-ATLANTIC PHONE CONVERSATION, COMPANY OFFICIALS SAID.

DR201PES NM

RUSSIA'S DISPLEASURE AT ACHESON'S REMARKS ON SOVIET REITERATED

Molotov Says Marshall's Reply To Note Is 'Not Convincing'

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight the Soviet Union had reiterated its displeasure with statements attributed to Dean Acheson, United States Under Secretary of State, in a second note from Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, to Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State.

The note, dated February 20, answered Marshall's reply of February 18 to the original complaint and contended that Marshall's answer was "not convincing," the radio said.

Text Of Broadcast

The text of the broadcast follows:

"Monsieur Molotov sent, on February 20, a reply to Mr. Marshall in which he said that Mr. Marshall's reply concerning the hostile speech of Mr. Acheson was not convincing and that the Soviet Government remained of the same opinion as before and as exposed in Monsieur Molotov's note on February 14."

Russia charged originally that Acheson displayed a "hostile attitude" toward the Soviet Union in describing Russian foreign policy as "aggressive and expanding." Marshall replied that Acheson, who was addressing a Senate committee when he uttered the controversial statement, spoke "in line of duty."

"Under our standards," the Secretary of State's reply continued, "a restrained comment on the matter of public policy is not a slander."

ASK INDEMNITY FROM AUSTRIA

Jews Demand Reparations Because of Persecution.

London, Feb. 22 (A. P.).—The four-Power foreign ministers' deputies had a memorandum today urging that Austria be required to pay Jewry token reparations because of the persecution of Jews there since Germany took over in 1938. The deputies, doing preliminary work on Austrian and German peace treaties, received the recommendation yesterday from the American Jewish Conference.

The conference proposed that Austria pay an unspecified sum to "an appropriate Jewish body, to be designated by Allied authorities." In addition, said the memorandum, all unclaimed Jewish property in Austria should be turned over to such a body to help in the rehabilitation and resettlement of Jewish survivors of persecution.

"Anti-Semitism in Austria preceded Hitler," said the memorandum. "It was on the tradition of Austrian anti-Semitism that Hitler built his pseudo-philosophy of racism."

Signers of the memorandum were Louis Lipsky, chairman of the conference executive, and Henry Monsky, chairman of the inter-executive. The deputies, drawing up recommendations for their superiors, to meet in Moscow on March 10, failed again yesterday to decide upon the voice which little nations should have in making the treaties.

[In Toronto last night, Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Under Secretary of External Affairs, said: "It simply is not good enough for a country like Canada to be implored to make a full and unconditional contribution to the fighting of a war and to be offered a partial and grudging participation in the peace."

[He told the Ontario Secondary School Teachers Association that if the big powers insisted "on controlling peacemaking to the exclusion of the smaller nations, then history will revolve itself into another war."]

BRITAIN ORDERS GAS CURBS IN NEW COAL CRISIS

Blizzards Stall Trains and Ships—Plant Closings Expected

London, Feb. 22—(AP)—The government ordered gas companies to slash coal consumption 10 per cent for 10 weeks today and announced that restrictions on use of gas on homes similar to those on electricity may be ordered next week.

Some gas plants may be closed altogether it was announced, as a result of renewed blizzards which have blocked coal supplies to the plants and threaten a breakdown of the gas industry.

Coming on top of the electricity famine, the prospective gas restrictions were disclosed at a news conference by Sir Guy Nottbower, spokesman for the Ministry of Fuel and Power, who said:

"We shall probably reach a point on Monday when we shall be faced with the alternatives of either immediately bringing gas within the scope of the domestic residential electricity order or possibly, in certain extreme cases, shall be faced with the closing down of individual gas works."

The electricity order forbids use of current in homes for five daylight hours each day on pain of fines or imprisonment.

Attributing the new crisis to the return of heavy snow, Sir Guy declared, "It is a thing we were afraid of and it has exceeded our worst expectations."

He said 40 coal ships were snowbound in northeast ports and fuel stocks at big gas plants have dwindled to a "very dangerous point."

Coal Trains Blocked

Long lines of coal trains were jammed up behind drifts of fresh snow in the north country and in South Wales. In some sections the new fall was 14 inches deep.

Restoration of electric power on Monday to industries in the midlands, after a two weeks shut down, also will place a heavier industrial load on gas plants.

The order to gas companies to cut coal consumption by 10 per cent will be effective until May 2. Gas coal stocks, the British Gas Council said, have dwindled to 11 days' supply. Normally the nation's 1,100 gas plants start the Winter with a six weeks' stock but this Winter closed in with only a three weeks' backlog on hand.

With many villages isolated, highways and railways blocked and temperatures ranging from 10 to 18 degrees below normal, forecasters offered little hope for an early break in Britain's more than month-long cold wave, worst in half a century.

On the continent of Europe, however, there was a letup. Temperatures rose several degrees above freezing in Paris and as high as 60 Fahrenheit on the Riviera, although a later drop was forecast.

New Snow, Cold Delay Britain's Coal Trains

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—Heavy snowfalls blocked rail lines and highways in a wide area of England today, isolated villages in the Yorkshire dales and delayed coal shipments from South Wales to industrial areas blacked out by a shortage of fuel and power.

Temperatures throughout the British Isles ranged from 10 to 18 degrees below normal and weather forecasters said the severe weather would continue "at least" for several days.

On the continent, however, temperatures moderated after more than a month of bitter cold.

16 Degrees In Berlin

Rain was forecast for most of France. In Paris the mercury stood three to five degrees above freezing, and it rose to 50 or 60 degrees Fahrenheit along the Riviera.

Snow fell throughout the German province of Brandenburg. In Berlin, where the temperature was 16 degrees Fahrenheit, forecasters predicted milder but still freezing weather.

Freezing temperatures continued throughout Scandinavia but a falling barometer indicated the possibility of warmer weather with rain.

Strong east winds cleared Swedish and Norwegian harbors of ice and fishermen prepared to put to

30. 24- 8055

sea for the first time in two weeks.

To Work Over Week End

Ice floes up to four miles in length menaced small fishing boats along Britain's east coast, but the Admiralty reported the large fields breaking up and not interfering with coal shipments from northeast ports.

In some parts of the island last night's snow was the heaviest of the winter. Railways in particular were hard hit, one of them reporting traffic at a standstill on fourteen routes.

The heads of three railway trade unions appealed to their members today to work throughout the week end to speed coal shipments to the Midlands, where power supplies will be restored Monday to industries shut down for two weeks by the Government's power-conservation order.

More Resumptions Seen

Mine union officials reported thousands of miners would work Sunday overtime tomorrow and that at least 65 pits in South Wales would be in operation.

London's fuel position, however, remained critical. Government spokesmen announced disappointment with the small increase of coal stocks at power stations in the metropolitan area.

Increased coal stocks were reported in the northwest industrial region, also affected by the black-out order. Informed sources said a date for the resumption of its industry would probably be announced by Prime Minister Attlee on Monday.

On the continent, ice floes menaced bridges and shipping in the Danube and Czech aircraft bombed the river; Berlin's reported death toll from exposure grew to some 180 since December 1, and frost was reported to have destroyed 3,000,000 acres of spring wheat in France.

Five persons were killed in Lisbon by a landslide of earth loosened by rain, and the airport there was closed because of storms.

In Britain the influential London *Times* criticized the Labor Government for "fatal reluctance" to insist that its trade-union supporters work harder to pull Britain out of her grave economic crisis.

"The trade unions hold the fate of this country in their hands as the RAF held it seven years ago," the *Times* said in an editorial reviewing the Government's 1947 economic survey, published yesterday.

Press Is Critical

Every other London morning newspaper, except the Labor party's organ, the *Daily Herald*, greeted the Government's economic program with such criticisms as "acute disappointment," incomplete," "not good enough," wishful thinking," "diagnosis, not a plan."

The *Times* termed the White Paper "the most disturbing statement ever made by a British Government" and added:

"The manpower budget, wages policy, and hours of work all depend upon pious hopes and good intentions. The trade unions may not have had the last word this time, but they have prevented the Government from having it. There is no last word."

Crisis Of Underproduction

The *Times* added: "The strongest asset of a Labor Government becomes its weakest because the Government cannot issue the required orders without prior consent of the trade unions."

Estimating that 2,000,000 were now unemployed because of the coal shortage, the *Times* said, "The notion of unemployment caused by underproduction is hard for the workers of this country to grasp.

U.S. Red Leader Predicts Crisis

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—William Z. Foster, chairman of the American Communist Party, today forecast an economic crisis in the United States that "will shake the whole capitalist world."

"The strength of American capitalism is completely illusory," Foster told British Communists in an address to the party's nineteenth National Conference.

Foster said he was "supremely confident," however, that 15,000,000 American organized workers "and their political friends" would be able to beat back what he called "a reactionary offensive aimed at crippling trade unions" in Congress and the state Legislatures.

William Gallacher, one of the British Communist party's two members of Parliament, called for continued, although qualified, support of the Labor Government. Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet had its "knees steadied," Gallacher said, by the backing of Communist miners during the current fuel crisis.

Hoover Flying Home

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—Herbert Hoover left today by plane for the United States. He has been making a European survey for President Truman.

Stalin Urges Army To 'New Training'

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—Generalissimo Stalin urged the Russian Army tonight to "new and greater successes in military training," the Moscow radio said.

In an order of the day issued on the twenty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the Red Army, the broadcast said, Stalin declared:

"This is required of us for the sake of the consolidation of peace, for the sake of insuring the security of our motherland."

Paris Police Enforce Ban Despite Crowds

Paris, Feb. 22 (AP)—Hundreds of massed police enforced a Government ban on rival Communist and anti-Communist demonstrations that were to have been held at the Salle Wagram last night as surging crowds threatened a street battle.

The rightist party of Republican Liberty (PRL) had been scheduled to meet to protest the award of the National Defense Ministry to Communist Francois Billoux. A counter-demonstration had been called by the Communists in front of the meeting hall.

After the Government issued an order prohibiting the meetings both demonstrations were canceled, the PRL's under protest.

Demonstrators Arrested

Paris, Feb. 22—(AP)—Forty persons were arrested and two newspaper photographers injured tonight when police broke up a demonstration called by a right wing political group to protest "Marxists" in the present French government.

A crowd, estimated at 250 persons, gathered at the Place de L'Opera at the call of posters which declared "come to the opera and protest against the reign of the Marxists in our government."

Police said the posters were distributed by the PRL (Patri Republican de la Liberte), right wing political group which is opposed to the coalition of Communists, Socialists and the middle-of-the-road MRP in the present government. The PRL lists both Socialists and Communists as "Marxists."

The photographers, both Frenchmen, were employed by the New York Times and the International News Service. They were struck by night sticks wielded by police. Neither was injured seriously.

Last night hundreds of massed police prevented rival demonstrations by Communists and anti-Communists which had been scheduled at the Salle Wagram.

U.S. Group In France Opposes Treaty Plan

Paris, Feb. 22 (AP)—The American Chamber of Commerce in France today opposed ratification by the United States Senate of a proposed French-American treaty which members said was designed to avoid double taxation of American business men in France, but would have the effect of taxing them excessively.

The chamber said the pact would cause many American business men to leave this country, since taxes would be higher than the present rates in the United States and since no American would be allowed to have dollar credits except those assigned to him by the French Treasury.

POLISH STRIFE RENDS CAMPS

Intrigues Of Rival Factions Center In U.S. Zone

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 22 (AP). American-occupied soil of Germany, authoritative American sources said today, has become a battleground for rival Polish nationalists who have spun a "netwark of intrigue, spying and propaganda."

The enemies in the tug-of-war are the supporters of Poland's Left-Wing Government and the 284,000 Poles in western Europe who refuse to return home.

Both Ardent Nationalists

Both sides, American sources said, are driven by ardent nationalism, but are divided by opposing political and ideological concepts and with intense hatred are engaged in scheming, spying, threatening and blackmailing against each other.

Although the struggle extends across Europe from London to Poland, it has come to center in the American zone, where 157,000 Poles are living in displaced-persons camps or on the German economy.

Many live in a mystic hope for the rebirth of the Polish Government in exile that was disbanded long ago in London.

The Methods Used

Authoritative sources describe the struggle in this way:

Supporters and agents of the Warsaw Government work among the displaced Poles trying to win them over by arguments, propaganda and sometimes by "plain threats of retaliation against families in Poland."

The Warsaw Government maintains a repatriation mission in the United States zone. These repatriation officers are allowed access to displaced-persons camps and are "under pressure to get back every possible man and spare no effort," one source said.

Minor riots have broken out at some Polish camps upon the arrival of repatriation officers.

Guards Anti-Warsaw

There are 46,000 Poles who have been trained by the American Army as guards to watch American supplies. Charges have been made that the guards are a "Polish army."

"There is no question that 95 per cent of the guards are anti-Warsaw," said an American training officer, "but the United States Army makes every effort to prevent any growth of militarism."

POLES RATIFY AMNESTY

Warsaw Parliament's Action Will Free 25,000 in Jails

WARSAW, Feb. 22 (AP)—An amnesty act, which is expected to free approximately 25,000 persons from jails and prisons, was adopted unanimously by the Polish Parliament today.

In addition to those freed when the new law is published early next week in the official Gazette, approximately 20,000 prisoners will have their sentences reduced.

The law also covers an estimated 10,000 members of underground bands who are expected to lay down their arms and accept amnesty and Polish citizens abroad who have been accused of crimes committed in their homeland and who will be permitted to return without prosecution.

The Parliament also approved a fourteen-point declaration of rights of citizens, including freedom of the press, speech and conscience. This, however, is not to become effective until adoption of a new Constitution.

Germany To Re-Enter World Film Market

Hamburg, Feb. 22 (AP)—The British Military Government plans to restore Germany to the world commercial film market, a military government official declared today.

The script of the first full-length feature film has been completed and work will commence as soon as it has been approved.

The film will be in two versions —English and German. The bulk of it will be the same film, but some dialogue will be filmed twice so as to avoid the clumsiness of "dubbing" (a process by which one language is substituted for another one in the sound track.)

Berlin Paper Penalized For 'French Insult'

Berlin, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Russian-licensed newspaper Berlin *Zeitung* was banned for 24 hours today by the press section of the Soviet military administration for "insulting the French occupation power" in an article headed "Protector of the Saar Democracy." The paper was also fined, the announcement said.

The article asserted that the "administration of the Saar area was being carried out through collaborationists and Nazi friends" and that French officials were "supporting reactionary and Nazi elements in the French zone."

Greek Threatens Markos's Life

Athens, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry today released a cable Premier Demetrios Maximos received from Pericles Eliades of the Greek Parliament saying that Eliades personally would "execute" band chieftain "Captain Markos" if the latter appeared before a Balkan investigating commission as proposed by T. G. Thomas, British Member of Parliament.

Eliades, whose 20-year-old daughter was slain recently by guerrillas, described "Markos" as a "blood-stained criminal brigand of the Communist party" and said, "it is inconceivable that the commission could accept such a proposal" as was made by Thomas.

Raid Reported

Meanwhile, press dispatches said one woman was killed and seven houses were burned by an insurgent attack on the village of Thouria, several miles north of Didymotichon near the Turkish border.

Six villagers were reported released after paying a ransom to guerrillas following their seizure from the village of Leftokary several days ago.

A strong band attacked a train between Phlorina and Agra, dispatches said, and two soldiers were killed and three passengers wounded in a three-and-a-half-hour exchange which saw military planes pressed into action.

YUGOSLAVS PROTEST BORDER TROUBLES

Belgrade, Feb. 22 (A. P.)—The Yugoslav Government sent two notes to the Allied Control Commission for Austria today protesting what were described as border incidents and plans to settle 120,000 to 140,000 German peasants in southern Austrian territory claimed by Yugoslavia. The note on alleged border incidents said that armed bands of Nazis and "former Yugoslav Quislings" had been making raids into Yugoslav from Austria since last summer, repeatedly had looted houses, and had fired on Yugoslav border patrols "before the very eyes of British guards and Austrian gendarmerie."

The bands were described as living near British block posts "northwest of Maribor, near Saint Duha, and Repica, on the Austrian border." The Yugoslavs said that the bands were armed with machine guns, rifles and pistols and included one woman member, named Marija Kebler.

Yugoslav protests "against this tolerance of Fascist activity by armed bands of Nazis and members of the former Yugoslav Quisling formations," asked the "Allied Control Commission for Austria to take speedy and effective measures to do away with this situation." The second note said that Yugoslavia had information that "hard-bitten Nazis and Pan-Germans" would be settled in southern Carinthia and Styria, and that this would be considered an unfriendly act against Yugoslavia and "a constant threat to peace and security."

Two American Soldiers Die In Fire In Iceland

Reykjavik, Iceland, Feb. 22 (AP)—Two American soldiers were burned to death today when a fire, whipped by a 55-mile wind, destroyed two quonset huts used as crash stations at Keflavik Airport. Names of the victims, who were 18 and 19 years old, were withheld by military authorities pending notification of next of kin.

Twelve other men in the huts escaped injury after guards gave the alarm.

Russ Say British Are Spying In Hungary

Budapest, Feb. 22 (AP)—Highly placed Hungarians said today the Russian Minister to Budapest has accused the British Government of engaging in anti-Soviet espionage in Hungary since 1945.

These informants, who cannot be identified by name, said Russian Minister Grigori Pushkin had told Hungarian Foreign Minister Janos Gyongyosi that British agents had been working with persons accused by Communists of plotting against the year-old republic. The informants said the Soviet Minister's chief concern was not that the agents might have plotted against the Government but against the Communist leaders who dominate it.

DAY

Monarchy Regime

The Russian military, meanwhile, was reported to be questioning Hungarian citizens arrested in connection with the alleged plot, by which the Communists charge the plotters hoped to restore the regime of former Regent Admiral Nicholas Horty.

A highly political source told reporters he had notified H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, United States Minister to Hungary, that the Russians had intervened in the reputed political "crisis" in the name of the Allied Control Commission. The informant added that Schoenfeld had replied that he would tell Brig. Gen. George H. Weems, of Dickson, Tenn., United States representative of the control commission.

Weems Not Notified

Weems said later he had not been notified of any intervention by Russia.

Meanwhile between 400 and 500 demonstrators, carrying Communist flags, surged into the lower hall of the Parliament building and demanded that the Small Landholders' party, the majority party in the Coalition Government, turn over to the political police the party's former secretary general, Bela Kovacs, accused by the Communists of being active in the plot.

Reds Say British Hope to Clinch French Alliance

'New Times' Asserts Pact Prior to Moscow Parley of Big 4 Is London Aim

MOSCOW, Feb. 22 (AP)—"New Times," the Soviet magazine on international affairs, declared today that Great Britain hoped to conclude a treaty of alliance with France prior to the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting next month at Moscow, in order to have a "humble ally" in peace-treaty negotiations.

A more distant aim of Britain, the magazine said, was to make an "Anglo-French pact into a cornerstone of a Western bloc, and maybe an embryo of a United States of Europe."

British policy is opposed to real demilitarization and de-Nazification of Germany, and to an international control of the Ruhr in which Russia would participate, "New Times" asserted, because France would become "too independent in international affairs" if she were freed of the fear of Germany.

NIGHT

Another "New Times" article said the United States, Britain and France, in discussions at London of the peace treaty for Austria, were showing a "dangerous" tendency to regard Austria as a "country that Fascism came to from without." The article added: "To take such a position is to ignore history."

Austria ignored the warning of the Foreign Ministers meeting in Moscow in 1943 to get out of the war, the article continued, asserting: "On the contrary, Austrian troops fought to the very end against Allied armies. Vienna was liberated by the Soviet Army only after bloody fighting, and at that but three weeks before the fall of Berlin. Thus Austria took no part in liberating herself."

"New Times" said Austria "must be forced to learn her lesson" and not be allowed to "evade responsibility."

'Humble Ally' Role For France Charged

Moscow, Feb. 22 (AP)—The magazine *New Times* said today that Britain hoped to have France serve as a "humble ally" at the meeting in Moscow next month of the Four-Power Foreign Ministers.

Britain hopes eventually to make the "Anglo-French pact into a cornerstone of the western bloc, and maybe into an embryo of a United States of Europe," the article asserted.

New Times said that, despite British statement to the contrary, Britain does not want Germany to be de-Nazified or demilitarized.

Says French Fear Germans

"Britain reasons approximately this way," the article said. "If France, receiving real guarantees of security, will free herself from fear of the German menace, will she not become too independent in international affairs? Is it not then better to deprive France of such actual possibilities? Then she will become more dependent on England."

DAY

In another article, *New Times* said that the Austrian peace treaty now being drafted by the Deputy Foreign Ministers in London must outlaw any future alliance between Austria and Germany.

The magazine said British, American and French deputies appeared ready ot accept the theory that Fascism came to Austria from neighboring countries but that such a theory "ignores history."

New Times also accused British and American deputies of "showing a tendency to allow Austria to evade her responsibilities" incurred by fighting to the last with the Nazis.

Russ Forces Warned On Data Leaks

Moscow, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Soviet newspaper *Red Fleet* published a warning to Russian soldiers and sailors today to be on their guard against foreign intelligence agents.

The article, written by Lieut. Col. P. Ancharski, said that the "postwar period shows that international reaction is intensifying its attacks against the U.S.S.R. and that such inciters of a new war as Churchill and his friends in Britain and the United States of America are just as active. This demands that the vigilance of all Soviet people must be increased in every way.

DAY

"Particular vigilance must be shown by the personnel of the Soviet Army and Navy," said Ancharski, "because these foreign intelligence agents are seeking primarily to get information about the state of the armed forces of the U.S.S.R."

Reds To Call 300,000 More For Labor Schools

Moscow, Feb. 22 (AP)—*Pravda* announced today that the next callup of Soviet youth for factory schools, scheduled for March, should see 300,000 begin training as metal workers and miners.

DAY

Last year labor reserve schools supplied Soviet industry with 382,000 workers. At present 230,000 are graduating for work as metal workers, carpenters, railway men, shoemakers and for other trades.

The current five-year plan calls for training 4,500,000 youths in labor reserve schools.

Russians Say British Radio Distorts Facts

Moscow, Feb. 22 (AP)—The newspaper *Culture and Life* today accused the British Broadcasting Company in its Russian-language broadcasts of "shuffling the facts" and giving false information under the guise of objective reporting.

This was the first discussion in the Russian press of BBC's daily short-wave broadcasts to Russia, under way about a year. There has been no comment on the United States broadcasts instituted last Monday.

DAY

Assails "Bourgeois Press"

David Zaslavsky, Soviet publicist, also writing in *Culture and Life*, assailed the "bourgeois press" of several countries and declared that "cheating of readers, falsification and slander are not considered a disgrace in the bourgeois press. An exposed lie does not stain the journalist."

Zaslavsky specifically attacked the New York *Times*, the Stockholm *Aftonbladet*, the Manchester *Guardian* and the United States magazine *Fortune*. The writer also lashed out at some American authors of books on Russia.

Of Syracuse University history professors "Haines" and "Walsh" he said that among the books they used "there exists no single real scientific book on the Soviet."

4-Power Visas Sought For 52 U.S. Newsmen

Moscow, Feb. 22 (AP)—The United States Embassy has presented a list of 52 American correspondents, photographers and radio commentators to the Soviet Foreign Ministry for consideration as applicants for visas to permit their coverage of the Four-Power Foreign Ministers Conference opening here March 10.

DAY

Russian officials, however, have not indicated any change in their original decision to admit only twenty newsmen.

satellite countries" were joining the movement toward Palestine.

He said there were about 135,000 homeless Jews in the American zone in Germany; another 25,000 in the British zone, and 75,000 scattered throughout Europe, "almost all of whom are seeking underground contacts for transportation to Palestine."

Ship With 600 Jews Aboard Intercepted By British Navy

Jerusalem, Feb. 22 (AP)—The British Navy has intercepted an immigrant ship, the S.S. Julia, with 600 uncertified Jewish refugees aboard, and now is escorting her to the Palestine port of Haifa, unofficial but reliable sources said today.

Meanwhile, Dr. Barnet Brickner, Cleveland rabbi, told a news conference today that Palestine would experience a "terrific movement of Jewish immigrants" this spring and summer.

"Great Explosive Threat"

"There are 235,000 displaced Jews in Italy, Germany and Austria," said Dr. Brickner, who has just completed a tour of European displaced persons' camps. "And approximately 90 per cent of them have but one goal—flight to Palestine. This spring and summer the Mediterranean will be crowded with their ships."

DAY

Dr. Brickner, who is studying the displaced Jewish problem for the United Jewish Appeal, said the British decision to turn the Palestine question over to the United Nations for solution was a "delaying action of at least a year."

"Displaced Jews in Europe constitute a great explosive threat to world peace," he said. "Unless relief is forthcoming, a social epidemic will break out. These people, homeless and desperate, know other countries do not want them."

Returning To United States

Dr. Brickner, who leaves tomorrow on his return trip to the United States, said the numbers of displaced Jews in western Europe constantly are swelled by "those squirming through the iron curtain," adding that "despite restrictions, many Jews from the Soviet

Agency Leader Coming To U.S.

London, Feb 22 (AP)—The Jewish Agency said tonight that Moshe Shertok, the agency's political head, left by air today for Washington.

Shertok will confer with Zionists in Washington before deciding on methods of lobbying the Jews' side of Britain's submission of the Palestine issue to United Nations, the agency said.

The agency previously has said it would present arguments for a Jewish Palestine state not only to United Nations officials but to governments in major capitals of the world.

IRANIANS REGAIN TOWN

March Into Place Formerly Held by Kurdish Faction

TEHERAN, Iran, Feb. 22 (AP)—A high-ranking officer attached to the Iranian General Staff said today that Central Government troops had occupied Oshnoo (Ushnuigeh), northern Kurdistan city, fourteen miles from the border of Iraq.

The troops marched on Oshnoo from three directions and occupied it without clashes or fighting with the 10,000 to 12,000 Iraqi-Kurdish followers of Mulla Mustafa el Barzani encamped near the border.

Oshnoo is the main center of the Barzani Kurds, who fled from Iraq to Iran last year because their leaders were sentenced to death by the Iraqi Government. They occupied several Iranian cities, where no Iranian troops entered for more than a year.

CHINESE RULE IN DAIREN SEEN

Speculation Roused By Wang's Mission To Mukden

Peiping, Feb. 22 (AP)—New speculation that China soon might assume administration of Dairen from the Russians was touched off today by disclosure that Wang Shih-Chieh, Foreign Minister, would fly to Mukden tomorrow on a secret mission.

The usually reliable newspaper *Hsin Min Pai* said the Russians already were shipping their supplies from Dairen to Port Arthur, nearby Soviet naval base, and would be completely out of Dairen by March 12. It said the Russians had shipped 60 locomotives from Dairen to Vladivostok.

A fortnight ago the paper said Chinese Government forces had moved to within 4 miles of Dairen by local agreement with the Russians, but, like the latest report, that was not confirmed.

Rumor Wang Might Resign

Under the Chinese-Russian Treaty of 1945, Dairen, major commercial port of Manchuria, is declared a free port under Chinese jurisdiction, but Russians have occupied it since the Japanese surrender.

NIGHT

Wang, who flew to Peiping yesterday, said he could not discuss the nature of his mission at this time, but the press generally guessed that he would talk to Russian representatives in Mukden.

Rumors from Shanghai said Wang might resign as Foreign Minister as soon as Dairen's status is settled and that Wellington Koo, Ambassador to Washington, might succeed him. Other rumors in Peiping said Wang might make a trip to Moscow.

Little Civil War News

There was a dearth of news on the Chinese civil war, but it was announced that the small American military liaison group in Yenan, Communist capital, would withdraw March 5. That date is the deadline the United States has set for providing transportation for Communist and Government members of the disbanded truce organization to places of safety.

In Shanghai, J. Leighton Stuart, United States Ambassador, said at a Washington's birthday dinner,

30. 24- 8057

"The real enemies of China are now internal. (They) are illiteracy, poverty, disease, the exploitation of public office for private gain, including that of relatives and friends; narrows and ruthless partisan bigotry."

Keep Fingers Crossed

Also in Shanghai, officials and commercial interests alike were keeping their fingers crossed to see if the sweeping emergency economic regulations announced the first of the week would stabilize China's runaway inflation and crippled export trade.

It developed that the Central Bank of China was paying 11,640 Chinese dollars for $1 United States, instead of the 12,000 to 1 fixed by decree. The difference was explained as a three per cent deduction for transportation charges. Most stores refused to accept United States money, and the black market's underground quotations were little higher than the Government's.

Red Evacuation Plan Reported

Peiping, Feb. 22 (AP)—A Russian plan to complete evacuation of Dairen before March 12 was reported today as Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Shih-chieh prepared to leave for Mukden, where he was expected to talk with Russians about taking over in Dairen.

The newspaper *Hsin Min Pao*, which carried the reported Russian evacuation date, said Soviet materials were being shipped from Dairen to Port Arthur and Vladivostok. It added that Soviet troops had completely withdrawn from Liushutun, northeast of Dairen.

Wang, who was expected to leave here tomorrow, refused to disclose his mission. Newspapers speculated that after his return to Nanking he might go to Moscow.

The Chinese-Russian Treaty of 1945 provided for the return of the big Manchurian port city to Chinese control.

Liaison Unit To Leave

Peiping, Feb. 22 (AP)—The American liaison group stationed at Yenan, Chinese Communist capital, will withdraw March 5 after the return of members of Communist delegations who intend to leave Nanking, Chungking and Shanghai.

The evacuation date was set after a conference between the group and American officers, who flew to Yenan yesterday with Yeh Chien-ying, Communist representative at the defunct executive (truce) headquarters here.

One returning American described the atmosphere in Yenan as subdued, although martial overtones still were evident.

'Partisan Bigotry' Called Enemy Of China

Shanghai, Feb. 22 (AP)—United States Ambassador John Leighton Stuart said today that "the real enemies of China are illiteracy, poverty, disease, the exploitation of public office for private gain and narrow and ruthless partisan bigotry."

Addressing a Washington's Birthday dinner in Shanghai, the Ambassador said that in China's struggle to obtain democratic government and individual freedom there was a summons to every Chinese patriot to be willing, like General Washington, to sacrifice all he possessed for the larger good.

"The hope of the country lies in the awakening of a new form of national consciousness which . . . puts the welfare of the vast, inarticulate, suffering masses above all personal ambitions and demands a united emphasis on constructive reforms rather than any more divisive and destructive activities," Stuart said.

He added that the American nation was in sympathy with Chinese patriots in their efforts to establish a free, united, peaceful, democratic China.

Krug Due in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22 (AP).—J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, and a group of thirteen are scheduled to arrive here tomorrow. The group has been inspecting American islands in the Pacific, in connection with their possible future civil administration.

Chinese Military Plane Crashes; 21 Are Killed

Shanghai, Feb. 22 (AP)—A Chinese Air Force transport plane crashed within sight of Chungking's airport yesterday, killing all 21 Chinese aboard, the Central News Agency reported today.

Reports from Chungking said the big plane, flying up from Sichang, ran into such heavy icing conditions that one wing snapped in two.

The plane had been held at Sichang, 285 miles southwest of Chungking, for two days by bad weather, then risked the flight over some of the most rugged terrain in China.

It was the worst accident involving the Chinese Air Force this year.

Chinese Land Flooded In Diversion Of River

San Francisco, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio at Yenan reported today that more than 60 villages and much land had been inundated by the Chinese Government's action to divert the Yellow River to its prewar course.

The Chinese News Service, a Government agency, reported yesterday that work of restoring the river to the old channel had been resumed as the result of an agreement by the Chinese Communists with UNRRA and the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Agency.

Making no mention of this, the Communist broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, said 300,000 persons had been made homeless and 40 drowned by partial rediversion of the river because protective dikes along the old course had not been completed.

In a new release in San Francisco today, the Chinese News Service confirmed that water had begun to flow back into the old bed but said it was less than one foot deep and that squatters were being aided in moving out. It said more than 2,200 tons of foodstuffs were ready for shipment to the Communist-held areas for relief of some 250,000 affected persons.

Anti-Fascist Chief Bids Burmese Surrender Arms

RANGOON, Feb. 22 (AP).—General C. Aung San, president of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, appealed today to all league supporters and others who had organized resistance groups and collected illicit arms through "impatient patriotism" to surrender such arms to local authorities. He said that "revolutionary upheaval at this stage is undesirable."

The announcement added that a general amnesty was being granted to those who surrendered before March 31.

Nehru Lauds Britain's Plan To Quit India

Hindu Leader Acclaims 'Wise' Decision, Calls It 'Challenge to All of Us'

Bids Moslems End Boycott of Regime

Urges Speed in Creating Independent Nation; Jinnah Keeps Silence

By The Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 22.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, vice-president of the executive council of the Indian interim government, said tonight that the British government's decision to withdraw completely from India not later than June, 1948, was "wise and courageous" and a "challenge to all of us."

"We look forward to a peaceful and co-operative transition and to establishment of close and friendly relations with the British people for the mutual advantage of both countries and for the advancement of the cause of peace and freedom all over the world," he said in a statement.

He coupled the statement with a strong plea for the rival Moslem League to end its boycott of the Constituent Assembly.

Reply to Attlee

Asserting that the "work of the Constituent Assembly must now be carried on with greater speed so that a new and independent India may take shape," Nehru said the Assembly's work could proceed only "on a voluntary basis" and that "there can be no compulsion except the compulsion of events which none can ignore."

Nehru's was the first official Indian reaction to Prime Minister Attlee's announcement Thursday. He said the Congress working committee would meet and give its "considered views" of Attlee's statement early next month.

So far the reaction of Mahomed Ali Jinnah, Moslem League leader, has not been disclosed.

Appeal To Moslems

Although Nehru said Attlee's statement was "obscure in some places and requires careful consideration," he said the definite declaration that Britain will get out not later than June, 1948, "not only removes all misconception and suspicion but also brings reality and a certain dynamic quality to the present situation.

"I trust that we shall all endeavor to get out of ruts and end the internal conflicts that have frustrated our efforts and delayed our advance," he said in his appeal to the Moslems.

"We ask all to be partners in this joint and historic undertaking [of writing a constitution], casting aside fear and suspicion which ill become a great people on the eve of freedom."

"No external authority is going to help or hinder us in the future," he concluded.

Report Called "Unjust"

Earlier, Nehru had criticized as "unjust" a report carried by the Associated Press which quoted sources close to the Indian leader as saying he had considered Viceroy Lord Wavell an obstruction to an Indian settlement. Wavell is being replaced next month by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten.

Nehru declared he had "never doubted Lord Wavell's sincerity and desire to serve India's interests."

[Informed sources in London Friday said the replacement of Wavell stemmed from a months-long conflict on political principles between Wavell and the Attlee Cabinet in which Wavell took the view that Britain's decision to quit India should be postponed for an indefinite period.]

'Never Doubted Wavell's Sincerity', Nehru Declares

New Delhi, Feb. 22 (AP)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, chief Minister of India's interim government and leader of the Hindu-dominated Congress party, said today he "never doubted Lord Wavell's sincerity and desire to serve India's interests."

His statement was issued with regard to what he called an "unjust" report, carried by the Associated Press, on his relations with Wavell, who is being replaced as viceroy by Admiral Lord Mountbatten.

The report to which Nehru referred quoted a New Delhi source close to Nehru as saying the Congress party leader had been known to consider Wavell as an obstacle to settlement of the Congress party differences with the Moslem League.

Statement Issued

This source said Nehru's associates objected to what they called Wavell's intriguing and added that the replacement was regarded as a move to placate Nehru.

Nehru's statement said:

"A news agency report purporting to emanate from a source close to me is unjust both to Lord Wavell and to me. Regarding our reactions to Prime Minister Attlee's statement, my colleagues and I will no doubt express our views. What has been stated in the news agency report is likely to mislead opinion.

"What I am concerned about especially, however, are the references to Lord Wavell and to Lord Mountbatten. There have been differences of opinion during past months, but I have never doubted Lord Wavell's sincerity and desire to serve India's interests. He carried a heavy burden and has worked hard. I have a high regard for him and I shall be sorry in many ways to part with him.

Mountbatten Meetings

"I met Lord Mountbatten during my brief visit to Singapore last year, and he was very courteous to me. I met him once again as he was passing through Delhi to discuss certain matters relating to the transport of paddy rice in husk form from Java to India. These are the only two meetings I have had with him so far.

"I regret that unauthorized and often incorrect speculations should be made at a time when we have to face a new situation which requires the fullest consideration."

London Discord Reported

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—Informed sources say that the British Cabinet recalled Viceroy Lord Wavell from India because of a drawnout disagreement over "political principles."

They indicated yesterday that Wavell was replaced partly because he felt Britain should postpone indefinitely its decision to get out of India altogether.

Prime Minister Attlee announced this week that Lord Mountbatten was being sent to take Wavell's place as viceroy. At the same time he disclosed that the British Labor Government planned to take its hand out of Indian affairs by June, 1948.

Calcutta Strike Centers Searched

Calcutta, Feb. 22 (AP)—The 32-day-old streetcar strike of 8,000 workers here took a dramatic turn when police simultaneously searched the offices of trade unions, the Communist party and four newspapers and seized a labor leader's statement on the strike.

Police also searched some labor leaders' houses. They arrested Abdul Monin, secretary of the Bengal Trade Union Congress, and Gopal Achharyya, vice president of the Calcutta Tramway Workers Union.

The police action followed Premier H. S. Suhrawardy's statement in the Bengal Assembly Tuesday that the strike was illegal and his threat of "Government action when patience is exhausted."

Streetcar workers struck January 21 for a "basic living wage," stopping 358 cars carrying a daily load of about 1,000,000 passengers.

TOJO DEFENSE TO BE OPENED

Attorneys Expect Evidence To Run For Six Months

Toko, *Sunday*, Feb. 23 (AP)—Former Premier Hideki Tojo and 25 other Japanese former leaders will launch their defense against war crimes charges before the International Military Tribunal tomorrow in a burst of oratory intended to outline the evidence they will spend six months in presenting.

It is expected to take more than a full day for Ichiro Kiyose, counsel for Tojo, and Kenzo Takayanagi, international law expert, to present the opening arguments.

American defense attorneys intend, however, to get down as quickly as possible to the business

of attempting to refute prosecution charges that the defendants conspired to plan and wage wars of aggression as far back as 1928.

Six Major Divisions

Testimony in the first of six general divisions of the defense case is expected to begin Tuesday. It will deal with the defendants' views on international law and Japan's rights as a nation under treaties, along with the responsibility of the defendants for acts performed in official capacities.

The defense contention is that when policy was determined, the defendants were acting as officials of the Japanese Government and not as individual conspirators.

The first phase also will touch on some defendants' claims to diplomatic immunity and will attempt to refute prosecution charges that Japan's industrialization since 1937 was mostly for war production.

In the latter connection, the defense will attempt to show that various allied nations stepped up their war production potentials at the same time.

Under New Yorker's Direction

William Logan, of New York, attorney for Marquis Koichi Kido, will direct the first phase of the defense on behalf of all the accused. He said he expected to present evidence for at least two weeks.

The subsequent five divisions of the defense will deal with Manchuria, China, Russia, the Pacific war and, last, individuals' defense of themselves.

During a three-week recess since the prosecution rested, defense attorneys have questioned more than 1,000 prospective witnesses.

They said the interval had enabled them to eliminate many witnesses and documents which they had proposed to present, but that it still would take six months to complete their case.

Jap Cabinet Change Due

Tokyo, Feb. 22 (AP)—Hiro Wada, former Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, will be appointed state minister and director of the economic stabilization board Monday by Premier Shigeru Yoshida. Wada, a sympathizer of the opposition Social Democratic party, resigned during the Cabinet shuffle of February 13.

Tojo Brother Seized In Vagrant Roundup

Tokyo, Feb. 22 (AP)—The newspaper *Jiji Shimpo* said today that Osaka police began rounding up vagrants the other day—and one of their first pickups admitted he was Tadoao Tojo, younger brother of former Premier Hideki Tojo.

Tadoao Tojo, a boxcar sleeper, said he had a job with a munitions firm but had been unemployed since the surrender.

Hideki Tojo also has been unemployed since the surrender.

McNutt to Quit at Manila, Hints Early Bases Accord

MANILA, Feb. 22 (AP).—American Ambassador Paul V. McNutt said today that he will resign soon and he indicated an early agreement on American military bases in the Philippines.

In a Washington's Birthday speech to students of Far Eastern University, McNutt said that after completing "a number of pending matters" he would return to private law practice in the United States.

"I expect you will hear of some of those matters within a short time," he said. Besides the question of bases, they were believed to include a pact of military assistance and agreements permitting American agencies to operate in the Philippines to assist in a rehabilitation program.

McNutt compared President Manuel A. Roxas to George Washington as "one of the great apostles of liberty" in the early history of a freed country.

Manila, Feb. 22 (AP)—Paul V. McNutt said today that he would return to the United States soon to resign as Ambassador to the Philippines. This was believed to forecast early conclusion of an agreement on the United States military bases in the Philippines.

In a Washington's birthday address before students of Far Eastern University, McNutt said that when he accepted the ambassadorship he had not expected to stay more than a month or two. However, he added, "I heeded the request of my Government to remain at my post until a number of critical questions were disposed of.

"I expect you will hear of some of those matters within a short time."

Compares Roxas, Washington

Matters involved, besides the granting of bases to the United States, were believed to include a pact of military assistance between the two countries and a number of bilateral agreements permitting the United States Federal agencies to operate in the republic to further the rehabilitation program.

McNutt compared President Manuel Roxas to General Washington as "one of the great apostles of liberty" in the early history of a freed country.

Upholds Drive On Huks

The Ambassador defended Roxas's use of force against Hukbalahap armed peasants, comparing it with Washington's action against the whisky rebellion of Pennsylvania farmers.

Answering criticism by opposition leaders that the Roxas administration was influenced too much by American advisers, McNutt declared that Washington was not afraid to accept the help of men like Kosciuszko, von Steuben and Lafayette.

Record Imports in Manila

MANILA, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Philippines Collector of Customs reported today the Port of Manila handled a record 200,000 tons of import cargo in January, three times the pre-war volume for the same period.

Philippines To Buy Eight Church Estates

Manila, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Philippine Government will acquire eight large estates owned by the Roman Catholic Church in Manila and central Luzon Sunday in the most important step taken so far to implement President Roxas's agrarian reform policy.

The Republic will pay $2,865,000 for the properties—about 50 per cent of current market value. The lands will be sold to present tenants on an installment basis.

The Manila *Evening News* said that at the request of Archbishop of Manila Michael J. O'Doherty, the Government will drop all pending civil court cases involving church properties.

REVITALIZED FLEET STARTS WAR GAMES

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 22 (A. P.).—The powerful United States Pacific Fleet—declared by its chief to be again fully operative—began taking positions today for its first full-dress post-war maneuvers.

Admiral John H. Towers, commander of the Pacific Fleet, said that his forces had recovered from the jolt of swift demobilization and were ready for next week's battle games. While the fleet is not yet at peak efficiency, Towers declared that with "operations such as these," it would not take long to bring the fleet back to battle efficiency.

As the Admiral spoke, his warships already were on the move across thousands of miles of the Pacific. Task Force 38, built around the carriers Princeton and Tarawa, were assembling at Kwajalein. The first task fleet units, led by the carrier Boxer, were scheduled to begin moving out of West Coast ports today and Sunday.

The two forces will maneuver against each other and then unite for a simulated attack on Pearl Harbor about March 10.

These maneuvers," said Towers, "will go a long way toward getting us started regaining the ground lost since demobilization. The exercises will be of tremendous value to tens of thousands of armed forces personnel, not only for those at sea but for those ashore who will have an active part in the games."

B-29 Believed Missing Is Located In Alaska

Ladd Field, Fairbanks, Alaska, Feb. 22 (AP)—An Army Air Forces B-29 Superfortress of the 46th Reconnaissance Squadron (long range photographic plane), reported missing yesterday, was found today to have made a forced landing at an undisclosed location. All aboard were reported safe.

The Army said the plane's last wireless message, heard by the station at Barrow, said the gasoline supply was running low and that a forced landing was probable.

Search planes took the air today from here and from Elmendorf Field, near Anchorage.

FRIGID FORCE ON TREK

14 in Alaska Unit to Travel 150 Miles in Five 'Weasels'

HEADQUARTERS, Task Force Frigid, Alaska, Feb. 17 (AP) (Delayed)—With daily air contact planned and arrangements for medical evacuation by helicopter if necessary, fourteen members of Company "E," 505th Parachute Infantry, left today on a 150-mile overland trek through the frozen wilderness.

The party, traveling in five "weasels," was in command of Capt. Charles E. LaChausee of Alexandria, Va. One two-ton sledge, carrying supplies for ten days afield, was being towed.

Captain LaChausee said that his men would carry on exploration and reconnaissance to determine feasibility of overland travel in subarctic wooded areas. The shelter will be a lightweight pyramidal tent, heated by a yukon stove, and the trip was expected to take five days.

Aerial reconnaissance showed that the most difficult going might be near Clear Creek, where large stretches of open water and marsh not frozen over will be encountered.

Test Nazi Circuit Breaker

Device Seized From Germans Works Well at 2,000 Amperes

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 22 (AP).—An air-blast circuit breaker, seized from the Germans, underwent preliminary tests on Bonneville power lines early today and functioned so smoothly that a flicker of lights in the area was almost imperceptible.

The breaker let loose a sharp blast and brilliant flash when the line to which it was connected was short-circuited at Chehalis, 100 miles north of here. Had it failed to work, engineers said, service would have been disrupted briefly throughout much of this area.

S. E. Schultz, Bonneville chief engineer, said the German device, built on a new design, met designers' claims in breaking a 230,000-volt current at 2,000 amperes. What it will do when 8,500 amperes are put on the line tonight and Sunday remains to be seen, he said.

DEADLINE SET IN HEARINGS ON LILIENTHAL

Testimony to Conclude Wednesday—Lehman and Fosdick Back Him

Washington, Feb. 22—(AP)—A Wednesday deadline was set today for hearing additional witnesses on David E. Lilienthal's qualifications to head the Atomic Energy Commission and the fight headed to the first-round bell.

The Senate Atomic Committee which has been holding hearings for four weeks may decide then whether to report the nomination of Lilienthal and the other commission members favorably or unfavorably. The decisive second round will follow on the Senate floor.

Committee Chairman Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) set the Wednesday deadline and said he would like to end the hearings Monday.

Two more national figures—former Gov. Herbert L. Lehman of New York and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of New York, religious leader—gave public support to Lilienthal today in telegrams to Senator Wagner (D-N. Y.). Two more Democratic senators—Chavez of New Mexico and Taylor of Idaho—announced they will vote to confirm Lilienthal and the other nominees of President Truman who have been holding their important posts under interim appointments.

Lehman urged "prompt confirmation of David E. Lilienthal and the other men nominated as members of the Atomic Energy Commission."

Fosdick Sees 'Grudge'

Dr. Fosdick said that if the Senate should refuse such action it would be "a national disgrace." He added that the "main motive for attack" is a "political grudge hiding behind utterly unfounded accusations concerning Communism."

The committee spent two and one-half hours today hearing Kenneth Cameron, 33-year-old government economist and former messenger in the Tennessee Valley Authority, deny reports of Communist activities in the TVA when Lilienthal was its chairman.

Cameron denied in detail testimony of previous witnesses that he was a member of the Communist party or a fellow-traveler.

Hickenlooper said the committee had been unable to locate one witness sought by Senator McKellar (D-Tenn.), a Mrs. Muriel Borah Williams, identified by several witnesses as a leader of Communist activities at TVA.

Friends Expect Lilienthal Win Despite Taft

Washington, Feb. 22 (AP)—Supporters of David E. Lilienthal for confirmation as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission expressed confidence today he will win despite a blast from one of the Senate's top Republicans, Robert A. Taft, of Ohio.

Taft announced he is going to vote against Lilienthal because he considers him a "power-hungry bureaucrat" who is "temperamentally unfitted" for the position and "too soft on issues connected with communism and Soviet Russia."

M'Mahon Voices Confidence

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), a member of the Atomic Energy Commission which is considering the former TVA head's nomination, commented:

"While I recognize Senator Taft's influence and power as chairman of the Republican policy committee, I do not believe his stand will be persuasive with respect to his colleagues in the face of the record of the hearing, which demonstrates Mr. Lilienthal's complete suitability."

Two Democratic senators—Taylor, of Idaho, and Chavez, of New Mexico—announced their support for Lilienthal today.

Charges "Small Potatoes"

Taylor declared that charges of leftist leanings laid against the

$7,600,000,000 Seen Total For Jap Budget

Tokyo, Feb. 22—(AP)—Finance Ministry sources predicted today that Japan's budget for 1947-48 would approach the "staggering figure" of 115,000,000,000 yen (more than $7,600,000,000), Kyodo News Agency reported.

Among major expenditures listed were 27,000,000,000 yen for emergency public works, 10,000,000,000 yen for increased wages for government workers, and 20,000,000,000 yen for subsidies.

Taxes were expected to bring in 60,000,000,000 yen.

McNutt To Quit Manila Soon; Accord On Bases Indicated

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nominee by Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), are "small potatoes—that's the best term we have for it out in Idaho."

Scientist Albert Einstein also has given his support to Lilienthal.

"In my opinion," said Einstein, "great damage has been done already by the machinations that have jeopardized Lilienthal's confirmation."

Taft said Lilienthal was a member of a group which was "soft on the subject of communism," and added: "Members of this group were not Communists, but like the CIO they accepted the Communist assistance."

Two Unaccounted For

Taft was the third Republican Senate official to go on record against Lilienthal. Floor Leader White (Maine) and the party whip, Wherry (Neb.), previously announced their decisions to vote against him.

This left two other Republicans unaccounted for. Both of them—Vandenberg, of Michigan, and Millikin, of Colorado—are members of the committee considering the nomination. Neither has indicated how he is going to vote.

Vandenberg, however, read the committee a letter from Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, urging prompt approval of all the commission nominees.

munists, or fellow - travelers.

Story of Ouster.

Cameron told the committee that he took an active part in the successful ouster of James L. Smith as chief of the TVA central files section. Smith has testified that he was ousted as the result of a Communist plot, and named Cameron and others as responsible.

"There were no Communists or persons I considered fellow-travellers in the union in central files at that time," Cameron declared at one point. Hickenlooper broke in to ask about Henry Hart, former TVA worker who told the committee that he had been a Communist for a brief time.

Cameron said that he roomed with Hart and knew that his roommate held Marxist views, was sympathetic to Russia, and read the Daily Worker, Communist paper, but did not know that he was a Communist.

He Denies Reds Infested TVA

But U. S. Economist Admits His Roommate Was Marxist and Read Daily Worker.

Washington, Feb. 22 (A. P.).—Kenneth Cameron, 33-year-old governmental economist, told Senators today that previous testimony about widespread communistic activity in the Tennessee Valley Authority was false and inaccurate.

Cameron, former TVA messenger and research assistant, appeared as a volunteer witness before the Senate Atomic Committee considering the nomination of David E. Lilienthal and others for the Atomic Control Commission. The witness ran into critical questions from Chairman Hickenlooper (R.-Iowa) and Senators Connally (D.-Tex.), and Edwin C. Johnson (D.-Col.), about his close association with other TVA employees who have been described as Com-

Compromise Accepted On Tariff Revisions

In general, these officials said, the changes will follow the recommendations of Senators Vandenberg (R-Mich.) and Millikin (R.-Colo.).

In the wake of Republican demands for broad revision of the trade agreements program, and for a holiday in agreement-writing until the G. O. P.-controlled Congress can write a new tariff policy, Vandenberg and Millikin have been working with Undersecretary of State Will Clayton toward a compromise.

Acceptance of the Vandenberg-Millikin revisions, in an effort to obtain Republican backing for administration economic policy abroad, had been generally predicted.

Clayton was understood to have carried the compromise proposal to the White House yesterday for President Truman's approval.

Officials expected executive orders putting it into force to be issued soon, perhaps early next week.

The principal change reported would provide for public hearings by the Tariff Commission on any duty cuts agreed to by State Department negotiators. In the hearings the Commission would obtain industry views for a recommendation to the White House. The actual decision on whether to make the proposed tariff cuts, however, would be up to the President—not to the Commission.

State Department officials also were reported to have accepted a Vandenberg-Milliken proposal for inclusion of "escape clauses" in all future trade pacts. The Administration's intention to do that, however, had been announced months ago. Under such clauses, which already have been written into some of the agreements, the United States can get out of any tariff-cutting arrangement that proves a hardship to Americans.

The Tariff Commission is an independent agency set up by law to provide factual information to Congress and the President on import duties.

White House and State Department Reported Agreeing to Changes—Commission Gets Review Powers Over Import Cuts Under Reciprocal Pacts

Washington, Feb. 22—(AP)—Officials closely connected with the reciprocal trade agreements program said tonight that the Administration has agreed to changes which will give the Tariff Commission review powers over cuts in import taxes under such agreements.

Economy-U.N. Test Due On Relief Bill

Washington, Feb. 22 (AP)—President Truman's request for a $350,000,000 foreign relief appropriation set the stage today for an early test of how far an economy-bent Congress will go in backing up United Nations commitments with funds and food.

The initial reaction on Capitol Hill was favorable. It was prompted, at least in part, by the Administration's decision to part relief work company with its wartime UNRRA associates.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee ordered hearings on a measure authorizing the appropriation soon after the appeal reached Congress yesterday. Committee approval, with likely limitations on where and how the money is spent, is deemed a certainty.

Taber Raises Question

The real hurdle will come when a bill to set aside the money reaches the Appropriations Committee, whose Republican members are fighting to slash President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget.

"It seems to me that in the two years since the war has ended something should have been done to get these liberated people back on their feet and at work," Chairman Taber (R., N.Y.) of the appropriations group said.

Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the Foreign Affairs Committee already has introduced a bill requiring countries which receive relief to:

1. Guarantee distribution without discrimination as to race, creed or political belief.

2. Permit representatives of the United States Government, press and radio "to observe freely and report fully" on distribution and utilization of the relief.

3. Furnish the United States with prompt information on the use, distribution, importation and exportation of any supplies affecting their needs.

The United States led the United Nations Assembly fight to put post-UNRRA relief work on a nation-to-nation basis. As major contributor to UNRRA, this country prevailed despite strong Soviet opposition.

Russ Influence An Issue

That opposition appeared to stem chiefly from Russian fear that the United States would channel its relief away from Soviet-dominated areas.

It is on this point that a struggle may develop before the $350,000,000 wins approval. Some congressmen have served notice that they intend to spell out the countries to be aided.

Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) declared: "There are a lot of countries on which I wouldn't spend one dime—Russia, for example, or any of her satellite countries."

In the House, there have been repeated demands to withhold assistance from Poland until she complies with pledges to hold free elections.

SENATORS ROW OVER SUM FOR DEBT PAYMENT

Backers of Plan to Apply 3 Billions of Budget Cut Stand Pat.

REJECT COMPROMISE BID

Taft Turned Down on Suggestion 2 Billions Be So Earmarked to Permit Tax Slash.

Washington, Feb. 22 (A. P.).—Advocates of applying to the Federal debt $3,000,000,000 of any saving made by a slash in President Truman's budget rejected compromise overtures today by Senator Taft (R.-Ohio).

Taft told a reporter he is willing to support writing a $2,000,000,000 debt retirement pledge into whatever resolution the Senate votes on Monday for reducing the President's $37,500,000,000 spending estimate. The Senate resolution is expected to call for a $4,500,000,000 budget cut.

But Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.), chief sponsor of the move to guarantee the $3,000,000,000 debt payment, said that he isn't in a compromising mood.

When the House voted earlier in the week a promise to lop $6,000,000,000 off Mr. Truman's request, it provided only that a portion of any spread between Government income and outgo should be channeled back into the Treasury to meet previous obligations.

Will Affect Tax Cut.

The amount that goes to debt reduction will vitally affect the sum available for proposed income tax decreases. Senator Green (D.-R. I.) moved yesterday to prevent any tax cuts, proposing that the Senate require all surplus revenues to be applied on the debt.

Taft reiterated his determination that at least $3,500,000,000 should be left to cut income taxes an aggregate of 20 per cent. He said that if the Senate votes to hold budget cuts to $4,500,000,000, the resulting $33,000,000,000 budget pledge would be $6,000,000,000 less than expected income.

The Ohio Senator said that he is willing to see a minimum of $2,000,000,000 of that amount applied on the debt, but that he doesn't want so big a payment made that the deflationary effects will be felt too strongly and too rapidly.

Knowland, counting on substantial Democratic support, asserted that tax reductions ought to take second place.

The tax question took a back seat in Senate debate yesterday to bipartisan contentions that the House-approved pledge of a $6,000,000,000 cut would damage American prestige abroad by reducing this country's military strength.

SENATE PLANS TO DELVE INTO RFC DEALINGS

Full Inquiry, First to Face Agency, Coming, Declares Tobey

Washington, Feb. 22—(AP)—A complete Senate inquiry into the varied multi-billion dollar lending operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—the first ever undertaken—was promised today.

Chairman Tobey (R-N. H.) of the Senate Banking Committee told a reporter it will take place before the group considers extension of RFC lendings authority now due to expire June 30.

"We want to know what they have done, how they have done it and what they propose to do," Tobey said.

He added that Jesse Jones, former Federal loan administrator, may be invited to tell of past observations. The Texas banker was the leading figure in RFC operations under the late President Roosevelt during the New Deal and the war.

Although the RFC was first set up in 1932 under former President Hoover and has been extended and expanded many times since, it never has been subjected to a full-dress Congressional inquiry.

"We will need all the information we can get before we decide if the RFC is to continue and to what extent," Tobey said.

There have been some suggestions that the powerful loan agency be made a permanent part of the Government machinery.

LABOR BOTTLENECK FEARED IN HOUSING

Creedon Predicts Lower Costs in Building for '47 but Says Manpower May Be Short

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP) — Housing Expediter Frank R. Creedon predicted tonight the 1947 housing effort would find building costs lower but might hit a "major bottleneck" in a shortage of labor.

Mr. Creedon, in a final report on the 1946 housing drive run by his predecessor, Wilson Wyatt, said that 1,003,600 new dwellings were started and 661,900 completed, and that the housing industry was almost completely reconverted "to a peacetime basis."

For 1947 he predicted 1,000,000 new homes started and an equal number completed in a "big construction year" to be marked by continued improvement of the materials shortages.

There should be further relaxation of building controls, Mr. Creedon said, adding:

"It is expected that lower building costs will result from greater efficiency in construction and production.

"If the volume of new construction in 1947 approximates $15,000,000,000 as the Department of Commerce estimates, labor shortages may well become the major bottleneck in the housing program.

"It is generally expected that labor requirements this year will outstrip last year's demand considerably. The result will probably be more numerous and more serious craft shortages than in 1946."

Of the 661,900 completions last year, two-thirds were new permanent houses and apartments. The record was given as follows:

New permanent units, 670,900 begun, 453,800 completed; Federal temporaries, 191,000 begun, 101,900 completed; trailers, 48,000 begun, 48,000 shipped; temporaries financed by schools and local governments, 29,200 begun, 12,900 finished; conversions of existing structures, 64,500 begun, 45,300 finished.

The last figure covers residences remodeled to provide new rental rooms or apartments. It is sharply lower than previous estimates of the expediter's office, which had 50,000 completed in the first ten months of 1946 alone.

The report does not cover "conversions" which depleted the housing supply. The National Association of Real Estate Boards estimates 120,750 residences have been rebuilt into stores or offices since 1942.

The average sales price of new houses last year was $7,500 and the average monthly rental $59, Mr. Creedon said, adding, "a large portion of new housing was too expensive for many veterans."

The report indicated that the December decline in new housing construction continued through January. Although it gave no figures on the number of dwellings started, it showed that the dollar value of residential work actually done totaled $325,000,000, or 8 per cent under December.

"Virtually complete reconversion of the construction industry to a peacetime basis was achieved in 1946," the report continued.

"Private financing, which was severely curtailed during the war years, accounted for 78 per cent of total new construction, whereas during the war private funds had accounted for little more than one-fifth of the total."

The greatest disappointment was in the drive for factory-built, prefabricated homes. Prefabricators shipped only 37,200 units, as against an original goal of 250,000. Shortage of materials was the basic cause, Mr. Creedon said.

BOXCAR LACK TIGHTENS GRIP ON INDUSTRIES

Business Executives To Confer With Officials On Relief Plan

Washington, Feb. 22 (AP)—The worst boxcar shortage in twenty years slowly tightened its throttling grip on American industry Saturday as representatives of the nation's railroads, steel companies, rail-car builders, and Government agencies sought some solution to the critical situation.

The consensus in most quarters was that more new cars are needed to bring any real relief. And railroad spokesmen predicted the situation would get worse before it improves.

Conference Wednesday

Chairman Reed (R., Kan.) of a Senate Commerce subcommittee, which has been holding hearings on the shortage, called a conference of industry executives and Government officials in Washington for next Wednesday in an attempt to work out a plan to obtain 10,000 new boxcars a month.

The railroads have ordered 88,000 cars which still are undelivered. They claim cars are wearing out and being retired at the rate of 2,500 to 4,000 a month. However, only 2,408 cars were produced in January.

Under a previous arrangement worked out with steel companies, box-car makers and the Civil Production Administration, this output was scheduled to swell to 7,000 cars by April.

Only Part Of Story

However, this is only part of the story. Railroad spokesmen in Chicago said if there was any chance of getting them, a lot more than the 88,000 cars on order would be sought. These sources point to expanding industrial production and a record winter wheat crop harvest expected in the spring and summer as further prospective burdens for the already overtaxed transportation facilities available.

The almost unprecedented demand for steel is the crux of the boxcar shortage. Some railroad sources contend that, at the expense of the rail-car makers, the steel mills have concentrated on filling demand for high-grade steel for automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines, and a mass of other consumer goods.

Cut In Percentage

Last year the railroads, which normally take seventeen per cent of the nation's steel output, got 7.2 per cent. And the railroads say that their available equipment is old and wearing out much faster than before the war.

Meanwhile, the effects of the boxcar shortage continued to pyramid. From many sections of the country came reports of cuts in manufacturing output and employment, overflowing warehouses, shutdowns of flour mills, and drastic curtailment of newspaper advertising space because of a newsprint scarcity.

No estimates were available on the tonnage of freight tied up at warehouses and loading platforms, but some cities reported a critical situation.

Products Piled On Ground

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Chamber of Commerce estimated the car shortage at 51 per cent of normal for the last half of January, with some firms piling their finished products on the ground because of the lack of additional warehouse space.

In South Dakota, C. J. Anderson, chairman of the Wagner Chamber of Commerce, said "millions" of bushels of that state's corn and grain faced the threat of rot unless boxcars were made available. In an appeal to that state's congressional delegation for early relief, he said one county alone had more than 4,000,000 bushels of corn and 7,000,000 of other grains on the farms with more than half on the ground.

Flour Mills Closed

Some flour mills have closed in Ohio and Illinois and others reported production down 40 per cent. The American Steel and Wire Company's North Chicago (Ill.) plant closed down until Tuesday because of the shortage of tankcars for shipping bottled gas used for heating and treating wire. Ohio lime plants, which turn out most of the country's building lime, were down to 40 per cent of capacity.

Daily newspapers in several cities dropped advertising or reduced the number of pages because of the newsprint shortage.

Further Cut Seen

The Birmingham (Ala.) *News* and *Age-Herald* have been limiting advertising space to 60 per cent of normal since January 17 and threatened a further cut unless newsprint shipments approach a normal level. The Washington *Star* "urgently requested" its advertisers to reduce their space.

Existing or planned space curtailments also were announced by the Detroit (Mich.) *News*, the Quincy (Mass.) *Patriot-Ledger*, the Raleigh (N.C.) *News and Observer*, the Danbury (Conn.) *Times*, and the Miami (Fla.) *Herald* and *Daily News*.

Five hundred sawmills in the interior of British Columbia faced the possibility of a prolonged shutdown, making 10,000 workers idle.

Not All Areas Suffer

Although the boxcar shortage was felt in all parts of the country, the following areas reported no important shutdowns or critical freight pileups as yet:

New York, Denver, New Orleans, Omaha, San Francisco, Kansas City, the Pacific Northwest and Texas Panhandle.

Senator Reed has estimated the railroads were suffering from a shortage of 100,000 cars, but some suggestions have been made designed to speed new car production or permit more efficient utilization of present facilities.

R. E. Clark of the Association of American Railroads said efforts are being made to work out an arrangement whereby box cars now moving west empty can carry loads.

Boxcar Shortage, Cramping Industry, Adds To Tight Newsprint Picture

By The Associated Press

The worst boxcar shortage in 20 years slowly tightened its throttling grip on American industry Saturday as representatives of the nation's railroads, steel companies, rail car builders and Government agencies sought some solution to the critical situation.

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Newsprint Held Up

Senator Capehart (R-Ind.), chairman of a Senate newsprint subcommittee, said in Chicago he had called a meeting in Washington next Wednesday and invited presidents of major railroads and steel companies to attend. The group will discuss "means of alleviating the boxcar shortage" to facilitate shipment of newsprint, he said.

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U. S. to Get More Sugar in 1947

Accepts Division of World Supply Assuring Americans 17-lb. Increase This Year.

Washington, Feb. 22 (A. P.).—The United States accepted today a division of the world sugar supply for 1947 which will give Americans an increase of about seventeen pounds apiece over last year.

This country's share of the world's export supply, coupled with its own production, will provide a per capita supply of about ninety pounds of refined sugar this year. Consumption last year was seventy-three pounds, while usage in the pre-war period was about ninety-seven pounds.

The allocation was made last night by the International Emergency Food Council, and intergovernmental agency representing more than twenty nations, charged with the responsibility of apportioning scarce foods among the nations of the world.

More Candy to Result.

The United States was granted 6,800,000 short tons, raw value, of a total world export supply of 14,986,000 tons. (The refining process diminishes raw sugar about 7 per cent.) This, compared with 5,433,000 tons alloted this country last year and with an average annual pre-war consumption of 6,700,000 tons.

Of the 1947 per capita supply of ninety pounds, individual consumers probably will get thirty-five pounds through ration stamps and the remaining fifty-five pounds in the form of candy, bakery products, other foods, soft drinks and similar products.

Last year the individual consumer ration allowance was twenty-five pounds.

Division of the domestic supply among various classes of users will be made by the Department of Agriculture and the Office of Price Administration, providing, of course, these agencies obtain congressional authority and funds to continue rationing. The rationing authority will expire on March 31 unless Congress approves a request by President Truman that it be continued until the end of this year.

How Ratio Was Fixed.

In dividing the world export supply among twenty-four principal importing nations, the Food Council adopted the rule of granting each enough to allow a per capita consumption at least 75 per cent of the pre-war figure.

Exceptions to this rule were allocations to the United States, Canada and Great Britain, which will receive enough to allow about

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90 per cent of pre-war usage.

The United States allocation includes 1,760,000 tons from domestic production, 3,146,000 from Cuba, 894,000 from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, 800,000 from Hawaii and 200,000 from other sources to be determined later.

Farms in U. S. AreSeenFacing Fertilizer Lack

Steelman Says Shortages Already Are Appearing; Food Price Rise Feared

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP).—John R. Steelman, Presidential assistant, reported tonight that there will not be enough fertilizer to meet the demands of American farmers this year despite all government efforts.

"Serious regional shortages have already begun to appear," said his statement on the inter-agency fertilizer program, a report which placed fertilizer in the first rank of Federal problems.

Amid the scarcity, the Army has been directed to cut down its production of nitrogen fertilizer in ordnance plants, Mr. Steelman announced, because of the shortage of railroad tank cars which are needed also for other products.

Five plants will be closed and the Army's output reduced from 88,000 tons of ammonium nitrate monthly to 65,000 tons. The plants are Missouri Ordnance, Louisiana, Mo.; Holston Ordnance, Kinsport, Tenn.; Wabash River, Clinton, Ind.; Cornhusker Ordnance, Grand Island, Neb., and Milan Arsenal, Milan, Tenn.

The Army has been producing fertilizer for the occupied countries.

Mr. Steelman said American famers will use twice as much fertilizer this year as in 1935-'39, and the output of commercial fertilizer nitrogen will hit an annual rate of 673,000 tons by May—three times the rate of 1940.

"But even the unprecedented supply of fertilizer that will be available in this country will not be large enough to satisfy all domestic demands," Mr. Steelman reported.

Air-Ground Teamwork In Georgia Maneuvers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP).—New foot soldiers will learn at maneuvers in Georgia this spring how the war-developed infantry-air force combination works in battle.

The Army Air Forces announced tonight that a tactical air-indoctrination course for men from eight Army schools will be conducted by the 9th Air Force at Lawson Field, Fort Benning, Ga., from Monday through May 3.

Because a growing percentage of infantry troops are youngsters who entered the Army after the end of the recent war, they are inexperienced in the technique of air support and air-borne operations used in all theaters in the war.

The course will include tactical demonstrations employing fighter planes, including jet-propelled craft (something veterans of the recent war never saw in action), high and low-level bombing, a rocket attack on an armored column, airplane-distributed smoke screens, troop carrying by air and the removal of wounded and resupply of forces in the field by gliders.

TerminalLeavePayments More Than Half Issued

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP).—The government has now sent out almost two-thirds of the amount it figures G.I. terminal leave pay will cost this fiscal year, and more than half of the entire total.

Treasury records disclosed today that former soldiers, sailors, marines and Coast Guardsmen have received more than $1,127,500,000 in bonds and checks to make up for leave time they failed to get in service.

Bonds are still streaming out through the mail to millions of ex-servicement the country over at a rate of more than $9,000,000 a day, and checks at about $650,000 a day.

Several bills are pending in Congress to make the bonds instantly cashable, at the option of the holder. They bear 2½ per cent interest a year and now cannot be cashed for five years.

The government originally figured G.I. terminal leave would cost $2,300,000,000 in bonds and cash this fiscal year, which ends June 30, but later cut that estimate to $1,900,000,000. It expects to complete the payments in the next fiscal year with another $250,000,000 outlay.

The payments got under way in October and hit a peak in December. Since then they have eased off slightly.

Atcheson Cites Japan's Need

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP).—Ambassador George Atcheson jr., political adviser to General Douglas MacArthur, said tonight Japan needs economic assistance so she can be self-supporting and develop democratic practices. In a statement for the State Department's weekly broadcast, "Our Foreign Policy," Mr. Atcheson declared if the Japanese "can look to reasonable economic security—a fair living as well as a free political life—there is a good prospect that the objectives of the occupation can be achieved."

Russia Gives 'Polite Lend-Lease Gesture'

Washington, Feb. 22 (AP)—State Department officials today viewed as a "polite gesture" assurances they said Russia has given orally in Moscow that it is considering United States insistence on a settlement of the Soviet's lend-lease account.

The assurances, officials said, have been given Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith in the Soviet capital.

Press Officer Roger Tubby said, however, that "the Russians have not indicated at any time that they plan to negotiate with this Government concerning a settlement.

Not Even Pledge To Reply

Consequently, the Russian move, department officials said, is regarded here as a polite gesture and not even a commitment to reply to the series of American requests that Russia settle up its $11,000,000,000 wartime bill.

Final settlements have been reached or are under negotiation with several other countries.

The United States in several notes last year asked Russia to arrange for negotiations but received no formal reply.

Harriman to SpurHawaiiTrade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP).—W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, announced today that George Gunn jr., of Seattle, is en route to Hawaii to study means of stimulating trade between the territory and continental United States. Mr. Gunn, president of the Kirsten Pipe Company, is making the trip as a special adviser to the Commerce Department, Harriman said.

Faked Passports Ring Believed Operating Here

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP).—An inquiry to determine whether a New York ring is supplying foreign agents with faked passports will be undertaken soon by the House Committee on un-American Activities.

Representative Karl E. Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, said today a subcommittee will go to New York soon to make the investigation. He emphasized that it will be only part of a broader mission which, he declared, must remain secret.

It was learned also that the committee plans to introduce legislation, probably early next week, to tighten up the immigration laws.

The two actions stemmed from the committee's recent investigation into the activities of Gerhart Eisler, a German-born, acknowledged Communist and described by J. Edgar Hoover, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as one of the party's most influential officials.

ISLAND PLANS OF U.S. STAND

United Nations Proposal Will Not Be Pressed

New York, Feb. 22 (AP)—In the face of Russian-British opposition, the United States will not demand immediate acceptance of its plan for placing the Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific under a United Nations strategic trusteeship, informed sources said today.

Instead, Warren R. Austin, American delegate, was said to be ready to let the proposal stand once it has officially reached the floor of the Security Council and gone on the agenda. However, the United States will make it clear that it intends to remain on the islands.

The American request that the vast chains of Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas be designated a strategic area under United States administration will go before the Security Council next Wednesday.

Held Essential To Security

Great Britain already has indicated it will renew objections to the plan. London contends that such a step is legally impossible until the Japanese peace treaty has been signed.

Preliminary Russian opposition also centered around the time element.

The United States considers the 623 islands essential to American security. The chains include such wartime bases as Saipan, Tinian, Truk, Eniwetok, Majuro and Kwajalein.

Acceptance of the strategic-area proposal would amount to virtual outright annexation. As administering authority, the United States would have rights to erect fortifications, ban foreign planes and close the islands for security reasons.

French Suggest Governor

On another Security Council problem—the selection of a governor for Trieste—the French suggested Pablo de Azcarate y Flores, who was a prewar Spanish Ambassador to London. He also served as assistant secretary general of the League of Nations and as chief of the League's minority section.

Azcarate is a Republican but has not held any official position in the present Spanish Government in exile.

Others which have been suggested include Gen. Henri Guisan, former commander in chief of the Swiss Army; Leif Egeland, South African Minister to the Netherlands; Alberto Lleras Camargo, former President of Colombia; Lieut. Gen. Bengt Gustafsson Nordenskjold, chief of the Swedish Air Force, and Alfred Emil Frederick Sandstrom, of Sweden, chairman of the bureau disposing of Axis holdings in Sweden.

Albanian Complaint Coming

The Security Council meets again tomorrow on the British mine-laying complaint against Albania. As the debate neared a decisive stage, three possible solutions were reported—find Albania responsible, refer the case to the International Court of Justice for legal opinion, or name a commission to study the evidence further.

The British demand an apology and compensation for loss of life and property in the damaging of two warships, with 44 deaths, last October 22 in the Corfu Channel off the Albanian coast.

Albania denied laying the mines and in turn accused British ships of invading territorial waters.

U.N. Set To Take Up U.S. Request On Islands

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 22 (AP)—Authoritative sources said today that the United Nations Security Council would take up next Wednesday America's request that the Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific be placed under a United Nations strategic trusteeship.

Under the United States plan, the 623 islands—including the Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas—would be administered by the United States, which would be allowed to fortify them.

But whether the Security Council approves the plan or not, the United States Government has made it clear that she intends to keep this strategic chain of islands because she considers them essential to American security.

Trieste Governorship

Meanwhile, the Big Four of the Security Council—the United States, Britain, Russia and France—appeared to be near to naming a candidate for the governorship of Trieste—a tough police job.

An authoritative source who would not be identified said five representatives of small countries were being considered for the job. They are:

Gen. Henri Guisan, commander in chief of the Swiss Army from 1939 to 1945, considered the strongest man in Switzerland.

Leif Egeland, a South African of Norwegian parentage who is now South African Minister to the Netherlands.

Alberto Lleras Camargo, former president of Colombia and one-time Ambassador to the United States.

Lieut. Gen. Bengt Gustafsson Nordenskjold, chief of the Swedish Air Force.

Alfred Emil Frederick Sandstrom of Sweden, chairman of the bureau disposing of Axis holdings in Sweden.

More Candidates Possible

The Big Four representatives hope that the Governor can be named before March 1, but there is no deadline, it was said. The presentation of other candidates, sources said, is not ruled out.

None of the five men mentioned has been notified that he is being considered for the job, which was made when the four-power foreign ministers wrote the peace treaty for Italy.

American sources said that when the council meets next Wednesday the United States delegate, Warren R. Austin, will ask that the plan be placed on the council agenda. If there is discussion at that time on the issue, these sources said, Austin is prepared to state the United States position.

U.S. Interests Lie To West: M'Arthur

New York, Feb. 22 (AP)—The future interests of the United States, says Gen. Douglas MacArthur, "will lie as much to the West as to the East."

Even now, the situation is "badly out of balance," he added in a letter to Dr. Frank D. Fackenthal, acting president of Columbia University.

The letter was to express regret that he could not attend yesterday's exercises to receive an honorary doctor of laws degree along with ten other top military leaders.

Gearing Of Economy

"Since the birth of our republic," MacArthur wrote, "our economy for the most part, beyond our domestic needs, has been geared to supply the lanes of commerce leading from our Eastern shores, and our national defense largely has been planned against attack upon those shores.

"We now are badly out of balance. We must realize that our American interests, both from the standpoint of national security and economic progress, in future will lie as much to the West as to the East."

Secretary of State George C. Marshall, former Army chief of staff, accepted degrees in behalf of himself and the other Army lead-

ers before an audience of 650.

Position In World

Marshall said the nation's immediate future depended largely on "the degree of understanding of what our position is in the world" which is brought to the minds of young men and women by Columbia and other universities.

Admiral Ernest J. King, speaking in behalf of the Navy leaders receiving degrees, said:

"The United States of America will enhance its endeavors to create a better world to the extent and in the degree that it is known that it is prepared to deal, and deal promptly, with those men and nations and their governments who obstruct or oppose the world aims and purposes of the United States and of the United Nations."

Degree For Arnold

Along with General MacArthur, Gen. Henry H. Arnold received a degree *in absentia*.

Those who appeared to receive degrees were Generals Marshall, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Alexander Vandegrift, Lewis Hershey and Norman Kirk, and Admirals King, Chester W. Nimitz, William F. Halsey and Emory S. Land.

FREE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION HELD FAILURE

MacLeish Reports Efforts of U. N. Group Ending 'in Complete Frustration'

New York, Feb. 22—(AP)—Archibald MacLeish, U. S. representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, said today that a campaign for international freedom of information had ended in "apparent complete frustration."

MacLeish, former assistant secretary of state, spoke at an American Civil Liberties Union meeting devoted to panel discussions of "the critical issues of the democratic liberties."

World exchange of information has bogged down, MacLeish added, because it cannot be attained merely through words and because "a great many very honest people think that when we Americans talk about freedom of information we are thinking of ourselves."

He said residents of foreign countries distrusted America's vast communication powers, "the radio programs produced by advertising agencies in New York" and the "mass-produced day dreams" of this country's motion picture industry.

"They are afraid we will destroy the richness and variety of the several cultures of the world," he said.

MacLeish urged that a "positive" way of thinking replace the present attitude toward a free exchange of views and happenings and recommended that the United Nations be used as "an active, positive force" in international information.

The U. N. representative said the United States had undergone an "extraordinary deterioration of the will of peace." Not long ago, he added, talk of war with Russia was a subject to be avoided but "now almost anyone who feels inclined talks in direct or indirect terms of war" with the Soviet Union.

Russ Rockets Peril U.S., Legion Warns

New York, Feb. 22 (AP)—Paul Griffith, national commander of the American Legion, today accused Russia of firing rockets over Sweden "just to find out if those rockets could reach our cities of Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit" if dispatched from Spitzbergen.

The Legion chief, in a Washington's birthday address, said Russia "demands of Norway co-operative control of Spitzbergen, only 3,500 miles over the top of the Arctic to our own industrial cities of Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit."

Griffith said "with Russia overrunning the nations of Europe," America needs "the security of George Washington—security by strength" more than ever before.

EX-GI, PARISIAN WED AT LAST

Marriage Delayed By Rape Charge, Immigration Woes

New York, Feb. 22 (AP)—A French woman and the Missouri man whose wedding had been delayed by a rape charge, immigration troubles and New York's 72-hour law, won their week-long battle today, with some Big City Samaritans playing a part.

At 4.30 P.M., just one hour after the legal waiting period on their license expired, Mrs. Joseline Motte, 32, of Paris, and Drexel G. Chitty, 28, of Marysville, Mo., former soldier, were married at the home of Justice Rodman Richardson, of Queens Municipal Court.

Mrs. Motte, in a borrowed silk dress with flowers in her hair, and Chitty, in a business suit, were attended by Herman Wasserberger, who put up Chitty's $500 bail, and Mrs. Terry McCully.

Reception Is Held

After the ceremony they were rushed to Davy Jones' Locker, Long Island City restaurant operated by Mrs. McCully's husband, Joe, where a gay wedding reception was not a bit less gay because the bridegroom must go back to Missouri Monday to face a statutory rape charge.

"We're doing it because one poor little girl comes from France and nobody knows her," said McCully. "When our boys went to France they were nice to them. Now we're trying to treat one little French girl right."

The Chittys' troubles began when Drexel, waiting at LaGuardia Field in the truck he drove from Missouri, was arrested before Mrs. Motte's plane arrived from France.

Drexel Bailed Out

Drexel was later bailed out on the charge brought by a 15-year-old Marysville (Mo.) girl, but in the meantime immigration authorities had taken Joseline off the plane and hurried her to Ellis Island because of "irregularities" in her papers.

Finally an immigration hearing, with Drexel attending, cleared up that difficulty, and the couple applied for a marriage license. However, with officers from Missouri due the next day, the judge turned down their pleas for a waiver of the 72-hour wait.

The Missouri officials arrived on schedule, but authorities postponed until Monday the hearing, at which Drexel had promised to waive extradition.

'We Have No Genuine Peace,' Says Marshall

Princeton, N.J., Feb. 22 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said today that " a strong lead and definite assistance from the United States will be necessary" if "democratic processes in many countries are to resume their functioning."

Speaking at a luncheon of the Princeton National Alumni Association after he had been awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws by the university, Marshall said "we have had a cessation of hostilities, but we have no genuine peace."

He urged that the United States lend its aid, "if the productive facilities of the world are to be restored."

Tendency To Relax Noted

"Now that an immediate peril is not plainly visible, there is a natural tendency to relax and return to business as usual, pleasure as usual," he said.

Marshall said that many of our people are becoming indifferent "to the long-term danger of the nation's security" and generally have the attitude of spectators.

"Spectators of life are not those who will retain their liberty, nor are they likely to contribute to their country's security," he added.

Calling for a deeper understanding of history "that records the main events of what led to, created and destroyed great civilizations," and urging young people to take part in politics, the Secretary of State recalled that:

"Twenty-five years ago the people of this country, and of the world for that matter, had the opportunity to make vital decisions regarding their future welfare. I think we must agree that the negative course of action followed by the United States after the first World War did not achieve order or security and that it had a direct bearing upon the recent war and its endless tragedy."

35 Get Honorary Degrees

Besides Marshall, 34 others received honorary degrees.

Among those honored were Robert McLean, Princeton class of 1913, president of the Associated Press and publisher of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin;* A. Dayton Oliphant, New Jersey chancellor, and Chester I. Barnard, president of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, all receiving doctor of laws degrees. James Stewart, motion picture actor '32, and José Ferrer, '33, actor, producer and director, both received master of arts degrees.

MARSHALL GETS PRINCETON LL.D.

Cited for War and Peace Work—Others Honored.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 22 (A. P.)—Secretary of State George C. Marshall received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Princeton University today, after being cited as "chief architect of Allied military victory and now charged with the planning of world peace, a dual role breath-taking in its magnitude."

The secretary of State later was to deliver an extemporaneous address at the Princeton National Alumni Association's annual mid-winter luncheon.

An audience of more than 2,000 watched the convocation ceremony, in which degrees were awarded to Marshall and thirty-four other persons in varied fields of art, education and public service.

McLean Gets Degree.

Another degree of doctor of laws went to Robert McLean, Princeton class of 1913, who is president of the Associated Press and publisher of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

McLean was cited as "a leader in the continuing struggle for a free press," as "publisher of a great metropolitan daily noted for its editorial independence," and as "head of the world's foremost news gathering organization with the heavy responsibility of collecting and distributing the news of the world with accuracy, responsibility and truth."

Marshall's citation, read by Princeton University orator, Walter E. Hope, lauded the Secretary of State for his work, first as a military leader and now as a peace planner, a double role which the citation said was "one rarely attained by a single individual."

"As he embarks on his new and critical undertaking, he possesses in full measure the faith and confidence of the American people—a faith and confidence based upon long observation of his simplicity, integrity, forceful ability, courage and selfless love of country. The country feels that its interests are safe in honest hands and its fervent hopes go with him," the citation concluded.

Actors Get Degrees.

Master of Arts degrees were presented to James Stewart, motion picture actor, of the Class of '32, and to Jose Ferrer, '33, actor, producer and director, who is currently appearing in the Broadway production "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Among New Jerseyans receiving the honorary degrees which were bestowed by Dr. Harold W. Dodds, Princeton president, were Chancellor Alfred Dayton Oliphant and Chester I. Barnard of Newark, president of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, both Doctor of Laws.

New Jersey Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll appeared in the academic procession.

Oliphant was honored as "eleventh chancellor of New Jersey and the eighth Princeton alumnus to occupy that State's highest judicial office since it was established a century ago to the task of maintaining the highest standards in the conduct of the Court of Chancery, he brings ability, experience, resourcefullness, and above all courage."

Leader in Industry.

Barnard was named as "a leader of American industry in whom is combined rare talent in corporate and public administration, a scholar's zeal in the search for truth, a pervading sense of responsibility in the solution of the social and economic problems facing our State and nation."

Of Moses, the citation said, "he needs no better monument than the incredible system of parks and parkways, playgrounds, beaches, bridges, which in the past decade have arisen in and around New York, as though by the touch of Alladin's lamp. Few men could have dreamed them, very few could have brought them toreality and future generations of children, not to mention their parents, should rise up and call him blessed."

Patterson Cites Washington's Advice To Keep Nation Strong

Mount Vernon, Va., Feb. 22 (AP). Robert P. Patterson, Secretary of War, recalled to the nation today the advice of George Washington to keep the United States so strong that "belligerent nations . . . will not lightly hazard giving us provocation."

Universal military training, Patterson said, is the answer.

Patterson spoke in ceremonies commemorating the two hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the birth of Washington.

President Truman, bareheaded in a chilling wind, stood silently as a bugler sounded "taps" at the snow-mantled tomb of George and Martha Washington. When the last note faded away, the President walked into the red brick vault and laid the wreath of red carnations.

"May Be Our Last Chance"

"The perfect example of the soldier and citizen," Patterson called Washington, deploring "our error in neglecting our great leader's advice" to maintain "suitable establishments" necessary for defense.

"We now have another chance to heed Washington's warning and to achieve, in world affars, the self-determination that he urged," the War Secretary continued. "It may be our last chance."

To keep America strong, Patterson urged universal military training—which Mr. Truman also advocates.

"Flintlock Over Mantelpiece"

"The duty to defend the nation in war is beyond challenge," Patterson said. "The duty to be ready to come to its defense when necessary follows logically.

"In 1797, a flintlock over the mantelpiece, a horn of dry powder and a few days in training might have been enough. To be ready in 1947, thorough training in the use of complex weapons has become basic to the individual soldier. Universal military training will provide that training."

President Truman and his party drove to Mount Vernon from Washington over roads glazed with snow and ice.

The presidential yacht Williamsburg had preceded them here, anchoring in the Potomac prior to a week-end cruise for Mr. Truman and his staff. A group of sea scouts did the honors as the President boarded a launch to take him to the Williamsburg.

To Unveil Statue In Cathedral

Tomorrow afternoon, the President will attend ceremonies at the unveiling of a new statue of Washington in the Washington Cathedral. It is a seven-foot-six-inch marble statue, showing Washington as a worshipper in church, rather than as a general or statesman.

The services at Mount Vernon, conducted by patriotic organizations, had their counterparts over the nation and in distant spots of the world.

30.24-8063

O'Dwyer Hails Truman Role in Stabilizing U.S.

Tells Democrats in Kansas 'We Can Well Be Proud of Party's Achievements'

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 22 (AP).—Mayor William O'Dwyer, of New York, expressed "unalterable opposition" to restrictive labor legislation in a speech prepared for delivery tonight before Kansas Democrats at the party's annual Washington Day dinner.

Praising the work of the Division of Labor Relations, which he created last October in New York, Mayor O'Dwyer declared:

"We have proven in our city that in disputes which affect the general public and its welfare both management and labor will recognize their responsibility to the community to adjust peacefully their differences, if the public, on a purely voluntary basis, will share with the parties to the dispute the responsibility of reconciling the difference."

Mr. O'Dwyer said that it was to the "everlasting credit" of President Truman that "despite these trying times our country has already achieved a great measure of stability."

"We can well be proud of our party's achievements," he said. "United by a common faith in our nation, in our party, and in our party leadership, we can again look forward to a Democratic victory next year."

"There is no diversity of interest between the city and the plains," Mr. O'Dwyer said. "All of us—we in the East and you here in the Middlewest—are interested in establishing and preserving a healthy economy for our country and providing decent housing, adequate health and welfare facilities, so that our people and their children can live in peace, plenty and security."

At a press conference before the dinner Mayor O'Dwyer said he has heard but one name—that of President Truman—seriously mentioned as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1948. He said that the Vice-Presidential situation in his party was much less clear.

Asked about his own availability for the office, Mr. O'Dwyer said: "There is one subject on which I can be definite. I was born in Ireland and am ruled out by the Constitution."

Art Prize Honors War Hero

Parents Establish Phillips Exeter Award in Son's Memory

EXETER, N. H., Feb. 22 (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Larkin, of New York, today established an art prize at Phillips Exeter Academy in memory of their son, John Adrian jr., a lieutenant killed in Germany a month before V-E Day.

Lieut. Larkin passed three years at Exeter, won one history and two Latin prizes and was a member of the wrestling squad. After graduation from Princeton he served overseas with the 898th Field Artillery Battalion of the 75th Division and posthumously received the Silver Star medal.

William G. Saltonstall, principal of the academy, said the income from $1,000 would be given each year to the student who does the best work in oil painting, pastels or watercolor.

Ickes Suggests Doubling Ad Rates to Save Paper

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 22 (AP).—Harold L. Ickes, newspaper columnist and former Secretary of the Interior, advocated today the "rationing by price" of newspaper advertising as one method of combating a growing shortage in newsprint while still giving readers more news and editorial interpretations.

The suggestion was contained in an address he had prepared for delivery before the Georgia Press Institute before a throat infection forced cancellation of his appearance. Copies of the speech were distributed at the morning session, to which he was to have spoken.

"I propose that you double your advertising rates, at least for display advertising," Mr. Ickes said. He added that the result would not be a doubling of profits because "advertisers would take smaller ads and in this way you would save newsprint."

He declared the newsprint shortage could be eased also by controlled tapping of the rich forest resources of Alaska through Federal development, which he said he had advocated while Secretary of the Interior.

Philadelphia Honors Halsey

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22 (AP)—Admiral William E. Halsey Jr., wartime commander of the Pacific Fleet, received today the Good Citizenship Medal of the Philadlphia Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. In an acceptance speech he urged that the United States remain strong militarily to assure world peace.

B-29 Formation Off to Uruguay

SALINA, Kan., Feb. 22 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Charles F. Born, commander of the Fifteenth Air Force, led a formation of seven B-29 Superfortresses this morning from Smoky Hill Army Airfield for Monevideo, Uruguay. The planes will participate in inaugural ceremonies for Uruguay's President-elect, Tomas Berreta, March 1. Stops are scheduled for Florida, the West Indies and Brazil.

MRS. ROOSEVELT HITS REDS

Boston, Feb. 22—(AP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt says that "the same tactics used by American Communists in this country have been used by Communists working with us in the United Nations." She told the Joint Council for International Co-operation last night that those tactics included their methods of delaying and obstructing measures they did not favor.

Mrs. Roosevelt was recently chosen chairman of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

NIGHT LEAD DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS

BY JACK SMITH

LONDON, FEB. 22-(AP)-THE "LITTLE PEACE CONFERENCE" OF THE FOUR-POWER DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS NEARED AN END TODAY WITH ONLY A FEW SHORT STEPS TAKEN DOWN THE ROAD TO FORMAL PEACE WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

THE SIX WEEK CONFERENCE ADJOURNS NEXT TUESDAY TO SUBMIT REPORTS TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, WHICH WILL ATTEMPT TO DRAW UP PACTS WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH.

TODAY THE DEPUTIES RECOMMENDED TO THEIR CHIEFTAINS THAT THE AUSTRIAN ARMY BE RESTRICTED TO APPROXIMATELY 50,000, AN AIR FORCE OF 90 PLANES BUT NO BOMBERS, AND AN ARMORED CORPS OF 30 TANKS. FORMER GENERALS OF GERMAN OR AUSTRIAN ARMIES WOULD BE BANNED FROM THE NEW ARMY.

MILLIONS OF WORDS HAVE BEEN EXCHANGED HERE. THE NET RESULT IS THAT MUCH OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY HAS BEEN WRITTEN, AND PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH THE GERMAN PACT HAVE BEEN EXPLORED. THAT LARGELY FULFILLS THE DEPUTIES' ASSIGNMENT.

SOME DISPUTED POINTS IN THE AUSTRIAN TREATY WILL BE REFERRED TO MOSCOW. BY STRICTEST INTERPRETATION OF INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DEPUTIES THAT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE FAILURE. THEY WERE ORDERED ONLY TO "PROCEED WITH THE PREPARATION OF A TREATY."

THREE MAIN POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT HAVE ARISEN OVER AUSTRIA:

1. YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIM TO A LARGE PART OF THE AUSTRIAN PROVINCE OF CARINTHIA WAS SUPPORTED BY RUSSIA AND OPPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE. WESTERN DIPLOMATS BELIEVED RUSSIA WAS GIVING ONLY TOKEN SUPPORT TO YUGOSLAVIA AND WOULD BACK DOWN LATER.

2. RUSSIA SOUGHT MORE OF AUSTRIA'S "GERMAN ASSETS" THAN BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE U.S. WERE WILLING SHE SHOULD HAVE. ALL AGREED THAT GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA MUST BE SURRENDERED TO THE ALLIES. THE PROBLEM WAS HOW TO IDENTIFY THEM, AND IT WAS A VITAL ONE FOR FINANCIALLY WEAK AUSTRIA.

3. RUSSIA WANTED AUSTRIA TO SURRENDER TO ANY ALLY, ON DEMAND, ANY DISPLACED PERSON ACCUSED BY ANY ONE OF THE ALLIES OF WAR CRIMES. THE UNITED STATES ASKED "SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE" OF GUILT TO BE SUBMITTED WITH THE DEMAND FOR EXTRADITION.

OTHER POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT GENERALLY WERE ON QUESTIONS OF PHRASING.

DEPUTIES FOR GERMANY, HANDLING FAR THE MORE COMPLEX PROBLEM, HAD BEEN TOLD TO HEAR THE SMALL NATIONS' VIEWS ON THE GERMAN PEACE AND TO "CONSIDER QUESTIONS OF PROCEDURE WITH REGARD TO THE PREPARATION OF A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY."

THE DEPUTIES WERE STILL STUDYING PROCEDURE, TRYING TO IMPLEMENT THEIR AGREEMENT ON THE PRINCIPLE THAT SMALL POWERS SHOULD BE ADVISED AND CONSULTED DURING THE PEACE MAKING.

STATEMENTS FROM THE SMALLER POWERS HAVE SHOWN, THOUGH IN SOMEWHAT BLURRY OUTLINE, A MEASURE OF AGREEMENT ON GERMANY'S FUTURE GOVERNMENTAL SYSTEM. more

POLAND, YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA FAVOR A CENTRALIZED GERMAN STATE. WHITE RUSSIA, SUGGESTING THE SOVIET VIEW, PLUMPED FOR A GOVERNMENTAL SYSTEM ON FEDERAL LINES, BUT WITH A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. MOST OF THE WESTERN NATIONS CALLED FOR A FEDERAL GERMANY. UNTIL THE NATIONS DEFINE TERMS, HOWEVER, THERE WILL BE NO CLEAR PICTURE OF ANY OVERALL AGREEMENT OR DISAGREEMENT.

THE DEPUTIES WERE UNABLE TO AGREE TODAY ON AN EXACT MAXIMUM FIGURE FOR THE AUSTRIAN ARMY. RUSSIA THOUGHT 50,000 WOULD BE SUFFICIENT, WHILE THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BRITAIN SUGGESTED 55,000.

BANNED FROM EVER SERVING IN THE NEW AUSTRIAN ARMY WOULD BE OFFICERS WHO HAD RECEIVED MORE THAN TWO PROMOTIONS IN THE GERMAN ARMY, AND INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE GERMAN NATIONALS BEFORE THE ANNEXATION OF AUSTRIA BY GERMANY IN 1938, OR WHO BELONGED TO NAZI ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE SS OR GESTAPO.

THE DEPUTIES RECOMMENDED THAT ATOMIC WEAPONS BE BANNED TO AUSTRIA, AS WELL AS RESEARCH IN DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN WEAPONS.

FEODOR GOUSEV, THE SOVIET DEPUTY, ARGUED THAT AUSTRIA SHOULD BE OBLIGED TO MAKE ALL HER OWN WEAPONS FOR HER ARMY. GEN. MARK CLARK OF THE UNITED STATES OBJECTED THAT SUCH A REQUIREMENT WOULD MAKE IT NECESSARY FOR AUSTRIA TO REBUILD HER ARMAMENTS INDUSTRY AT THE EXPENSE OF NEEDED CIVILIAN MANUFACTURING.

THERE WAS INDICATION THAT THE OCCUPYING POWERS WOULD GET TOGETHER ON WITHDRAWAL OF THEIR FORCES 90 DAYS AFTER THE AUSTRIAN TREATY BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION IN VIENNA WOULD CEASE FUNCTIONING ABOUT THE SAME TIME.

ML238PES

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS

LONDON, FEB 22-(AP)-MUTTERINGS AROSE FROM THE RANKS TODAY AT THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY'S 19TH NATIONAL CONGRESS OVER THE PARTY LEADERSHIP'S LINE FOR 1947--GENERAL SUPPORT OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT AGAINST "TORYISM" DURING THE PRESENT INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

"WE WANT NO SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC DEVIATIONS," A DELEGATE SHOUTED AT HARRY POLLITT, PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY.

IN A TWO HOUR ADDRESS POLLITT HAD LAID DOWN AN OFFICIAL ATTITUDE LIMITED TO DEMANDS FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO "REORGANIZE" TO BATTLE "MONOPOLISTS" AT HOME AND CHANGE ITS FOREIGN POLICY FROM "DEPENDENCE ON AMERICAN MONOPOLIST REACTION" TO ONE LOOKING TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY, ANOTHER OF THE DAY'S SPEAKERS, PREDICTED THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD MEET WITH AN ECONOMIC CRISIS THAT "WILL SHAKE THE WHOLE CAPITALIST WORLD." HE SAID STRENGTH OF AMERICAN CAPITALISM WAS "COMPLETELY ILLUSORY."

AMENDMENTS SET DOWN FOR VOTE TOMORROW, ALONG WITH THE OFFICIAL POLICY RESOLUTION, INCLUDE ONE DECLARING THAT "BRITAIN'S COMING CRISIS CAN BE SOLVED ONLY BY A PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION."

DISCUSSIONS INSIDE THE HALL WERE ORDERLY BUT OUTSIDE POLICE BROKE UP A FIST FIGHT BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND LEAFLET SELLERS OF THE ANTI-STALINIST "REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST PARTY" (TROTSKYITES). THE LATTER SAID THEY WOULD BE BACK TOMORROW.

BRITISH COMMUNISTS HAVE ONLY TWO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, BUT THERE ARE 25 TO 30 SO-CALLED "CRYPTO COMMUNISTS," MEMBERS OF THE LABOR PARTY WHO ARE ACCUSED OFTEN OF FOLLOWING THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE.

SW355PES

BY RICHARD TOMPKINS (300)

LONDON, FEB 22-(AP)-THE FUEL CRISIS, WITH ITS ATTENDANT DIM-OUT, IS RINGING DOWN THE CURTAIN ON LONDON'S NIGHT LIFE.

FIRTH SHEPHARD'S MUSICAL AT THE PRINCESS THEATER, "THE SHEPHARD SHOW," IS CLOSING TODAY. IT WAS DRAWING $14,000 WEEKLY UNTIL THE CRISIS.

SHEPHARD'S TWO OTHER SHOWS HAVE TAKEN A BEATING, AND THE OPENING OF "LIFE WITH FATHER" HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

"IT IS THE MISERY OF THE COLD THAT HAS KEPT PEOPLE AWAY," SHEPHARD'S PRESS REPRESENTATIVE SAID.

HAROLD HOLT, MUSIC IMPRESARIO, SAID ATTENDANCE AT CONCERTS HAD DROPPED 50 TO 70 PERCENT.

H.M. TENNENT, LTD., THEATER MANAGERS, SAID TWO OF THEIR SHOWS, "THE EAGLE HAS TWO HEADS" AND "THE WINSLOW BOY" STILL WERE PLAYING TO FULL HOUSES, BUT "EVERYTHING ELSE HAS BEEN AFFECTED."

NIGHT CLUBS AND EXCLUSIVE RESTAURANTS HAVE BEEN HIT, TOO. THE ORCHID ROOM REPORTED BUSINESS ALMOST AT A STANDSTILL. MARKED DECREASES ALSO WERE NOTED AT THE BAGATELLA, CIRO'S AND WEST END NIGHT SPOTS.

ONE TAXICAB FIRM SAID BUSINESS HAD DROPPED OFF 50 PER CENT, AND A CAB

ALSO WERE NOTED AT THE BAGATELLE, CIRO'S AND WEST END NIGHT SPOTS.

ONE TAXICAB FIRM SAID BUSINESS HAD DROPPED OFF 50 PER CENT, AND A CAB OWNER ESTIMATED 300 FEWER TAXIS WERE OPERATING AT NIGHT.

LIFE GOES ON PRETTY MUCH AS USUAL AT SOME OF THE LARGER HOTELS. EVENING GOWNS MAY STILL BE SEEN AT THE SAVOY, WHICH HAS ITS OWN GENERATING PLANT. THE SAME IS TRUE AT CLARIDGE'S AND THE BERKELEY, WHERE THERE IS CENTRAL HEATING.

MANY OF THE MOVIE HOUSES ARE COMFORTABLE ENOUGH TO LURE PEOPLE WHO CAN'T KEEP WARM AT HOME, BUT THEY ARE CROWDED, AND LONG QUEUES OF PEOPLE ALWAYS ARE WAITING TO GET IN.

MANY HOUSEWIVES WHO HAVE QUEUED ALL DAY TO SHOP FOR FOOD ARE TOO TIRED TO STAND IN LINE AT NIGHT.

SW411PES

LONDON, FEB. 22-(AP)-AN AUSTRIAN ARMY OF ABOUT 50,000 MEN WAS RECOMMENDED TODAY BY THE DEPUTIES DRAFTING AN AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL. THE AIRFORCE WOULD BE LIMITED TO 90 NON-BOMBERS AND THE TANK CORPS TO 30 TANKS.

ML258AES

A QUICK THAW STRUCK FRANKFURT TURNING STREETS INTO AXLE-DEEP SLUSH THAT HALTED STREET CAR TRAFFIC.

BAROMETERS INDICATED WARMER WEATHER FOR SCANDINAVIA WHERE A STRONG EAST WIND SWEPT SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN PORTS CLEAR OF ICE SO THAT FISHERMEN PUT TO SEA FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TWO WEEKS.

IN NORWAY, HOWEVER, THE SHORTAGE OF COAL THREATENED TO FORCE THE CLOSING OF 20 PAPER MILLS EMPLOYING 12,000 PERSONS WITHIN A FEW DAYS. add Lon (wx weather) xx FORECAST (wellington)

BRITISH MINERS AGAIN PREPARED TO WORK OVERTIME ON SUNDAY.

ONE OF TWO "SAFE" SHIPPING ROUTES--THOSE CLEARED OF MINES AND MARKED BY BUOYS--BETWEEN THE THAMES AND THE SCHELDT ESTUARY IN HOLLAND, WAS CLOSED BY DRIFTING ICE. MORE LARGE ICE FLOES WERE WEST OF THE FRISIAN ISLANDS.

ROME HAD UNSEASONABLY SULTRY WEATHER, AND A THAW IN AUSTRIA RAISED FEARS IN VIENNA OF A DANUBE FLOOD. AUTHORITIES ORDERED ICE JAMES DYNAMITED.

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30.24 - 8065

paris, feb. 22-(ap)-the ministry of the interior disclosed today that french police had uncovered a pro-german spy ring operating among collaborationists awaiting trial in fresnes prison near paris.

the ministry said the ring was forging identity cards to enable accomplices to go abroad. the communiue added that it also faked documents, in order to compromise officials of the fourth republid.-- documents which accused prominent french politicians with having contact with the germans during the nazi occupation.

the communique said french security police discovered that the head of this brain trust was andre cavailhe, ex-agent of adm. francois darlan, who worked later for german intelligence. he is at present detained at fresnes prison. the documents were passed outside the prison to be typewritten on german machines and secretly brought back to fresnes where the fake seals were added.

asse. 01705 apl th 3lines

SOME POLES WHO HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED ARE KNOWN TO HAVE RETURNED TO GERMANY WHERE THEY POSE AS ANTI-WARAAW ELEMENTS. OTHERS CLOAK THEIR ACTIVITIES BY BLACKMARKET OPERATIONS AMONG THE 40,000 POLES LIVING ON THE GERMAN ECONOMY. SOME AMERICAN COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE REPORTS HAVE STATED THAT SOME OF THESE BLACKMARKET OPERATORS RECEIVE ARMS FROM POLAND BY WAY OF THE FRENCH ZONE.

SOME WARSAW SUPPORTERS TRAVEL BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN POLAND AND GERMANY ON THE WATCH FOR SIGNS OF ORGANIZED OPPOSITION TOWARD THE WARSAW GOVERNMENT.

BUT DESPITE THEIR EFFORTS, REPATRIATION WAS ONLY A TRICKLE THAT DRIED UP TO A DROP AFTER RECENT POLISH ELECTIONS. SO FAR THE WARSAW GOVERNMENT'S OFFER OF AMNESTY HAS MET WITH WIDE CYNICISM.

FORCIBLE REPATRIATION, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF WANTED WAR CRIMINALS, IS FORBIDDEN BY THE U.S. ARMY, and PROPAGANDA IS RECIPROCATED BY THE ON THE OTHER HAND, "SPYING" AND FRONTIER (Poles) after Germans offices ANTI-WARSAW ELEMENTS, AMERICAN SOURCES SAID.

OPPONENTS OF THE WARSAW REGIME IN AND OUT OF CAMPS SEND AGENTS INTO POLAND TO REPORT ON CONDITIONS WHICH THEY ALWAYS ASSERT CONFIRM THEIR "WORST FEARS", AN OFFICIAL SAID.

ANY HINT OF SECRET ORGANIZATION WITHIN THE CORPS BRINGS PROMPT ACTION TO STAMP IT OUT, HE SAID. FRONTIER (Poles) XXX militarmen

"THE GUARDS DREAM OF RETURNING TO POLAND UNDER ANOTHER GOVERNMENT, BUT MOSTLY THEY ARE LEARNING TRADES WITH ALMOST CHILDLIKE EAGERNESS IN EXPECTATION OF ULTIMATE RESETTLEMENT IN OTHER COUNTRIES." HE COMMENTED.

VENICE, ITALY, FEB 22-(AP)-BELIEF THAT MARTIN BORMANN, FORMER DEPUTY TO HITLER, IS ALIVE AND HIDING "IN URUGUAY, OR BRAZIL, OR PERHAPS IN SPAIN", HAS BEEN EXPRESSED BY LT.COL.ALEXANDER PATTERSON SCOTLAND, BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

SCOTLAND TESTIFIED YESTERDAY AT THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING. QUESTIONED AFTERWARD CONCERNING REPORTS THAT BORMANN HAD BEEN KILLED ON A BERLIN BRIDGE IN MAY, 1945, WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE FROM THE REICH CHANCELLORY, SCOTLAND SAID, "THAT IS THE STORY AND IT IS THE BEST STORY WE HAVE, BUT WE DO NOT ACCEPT IT. WE ARE CONVINCED BORMANN IS ALIVE."

THE BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER SAID THAT HE HAD NAMED SPAIN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES AS LIKELY HIDING PLACES BECAUSE "THAT WAS WHERE BORMANN SENT HIS MONEY AND THAT IS NATURALLY WHERE HE WOULD TRY TO HIDE OUT."

WARSAW, FEB. 22-(AP)-THE BRITISH EMBASSY STAFF WAS INVITED TO A WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PARTY AT THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY TODAY BECAUSE, SAID AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN, GEORGE WASHINGTON "WAS FIRST AN ENGLISHMAN AND THEN AN AMERICAN."

"AND," HE ADDED, "IT SHOWS THE SOLIDARITY BETWEEN BRITAIN AND AMERICA."

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR VICTOR CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, HOWEVER, COULDN'T ATTEND THE PARTY. HE IS FLYING TO LONDON TODAY ON A PERSONAL MISSION.

FOR AMBASSADOR AND MRS. ARTHUR BLISS LANE, IT WAS A FAREWELL RECEPTION TO SOME 300 MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN COLONY IN WARSAW AND POLISH EMPLOYES OF THE EMBASSY.

THE AMBASSADOR HAS BEEN CALLED TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATIONS IN AN AFTERMATH OF THE JAN. 19 POLISH ELECTION, TO THE CONDUCT OF WHICH THE U. S. OBJECTED, AND IS NOT EXPECTING TO RETURN. HE AND HIS WIFE WILL LEAVE BY PLANE FOR LONDON MONDAY AND SAIL FROM SOUTHAMPTON ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH NEXT FRIDAY.

WARSAW, FEB.22-(AP)-U.S.AMBASSADOR ARTHUR BLISS LANE TOLD A PARTY OF AMERICAN AND POLISH EMPLOYES CELEBRATING WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY AT THE EMBASSY TONIGHT THAT "ONLY THE FIRST CHAPTER HAS BEEN WRITTEN" IN THE HISTORY OF POST-WAR POLAND.

THE AMBASSADOR WHO IS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES MONDAY, SAID HE WAS LEAVING POLAND AT HIS OWN REQUEST AND THAT HE THOUGHT HE WOULD DO THE POLISH PEOPLE MORE GOOD ABROAD THAN HERE.

MD657PES

MOSCOW, FEB.22-(AP)-PRAVDA TODAY REPORTED AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S. GERMAN-OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES AND THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT ON USING DISPLACED PERSONS IN BELGIAN MINES AND ASSERTED THAT "ACTIVE PROPAGANDA IS BEING CARRIED OUT AMONG THE REFERRED-TO PERSONS AIMED AT INTERRUPTING THEIR RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION."

THE PRAVDA WRITER, IN A DISPATCH FROM BRUSSELS, SAID THAT 20,000 DISPLACED PERSONS WERE INVOLVED, INCLUDING MANY CITIZENS FROM THE SOVIET BALTIC REPUBLICS. HE SAID THAT AMERICAN CONTENTIONS THAT THESE PERSONS DID NOT WANT TO RETURN HOME WERE UNTRUE.

BD620AEs

CHINESE WAR (110)

NANKING, SUNDAY, FEB.23-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVE STORMED AND CAPTURED YUNCHENG, SPLITTING COMMUNIST FORCES IN THEIR SEACOAST STRONGHOLD OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE, PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

CHINESE FIELD REPORTS SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES SEIZED PRISONERS IN OVERRUNNING THE CITY 300 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

REINFORCED GOVERNMENT COLUMNS ALSO WERE REPORTED ENCIRCLING THE COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD OF TZEYANG, ON THE STRATEGIC TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD 200 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING. ITS FALL WAS EXPECTED MOMENTARILY.

BITTER FIGHTING WAS REPORTED RAGING IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG AT LAIWU, 290 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING. IN THIS OPERATION THE COMMUNISTS WERE ON THE OFFENSIVE AND WERE BELIEVED FEINTING AT TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

P1025PPS NM

INDOCHINA (210)

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, FEB 22-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE POLITICAL QUARTERS SAID TODAY THAT ADM.GEORGES THIERRY D'ARGENLIEU WOULD SERVE NOTICE ON THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT THAT HE WILL CONTINUE IN HIS PRESENT POST AS HIGH COMMISSIONER OF INDOCHINA ONLY ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

THE INFORMANT SAID THESE CONDITIONS WERE THAT NO NEGOTIATIONS BE UNDERTAKEN WITH HO CHI-MINH, PRESIDENT OF THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC, AND THE D'ARGENLIEU TAKE HIS ORDERS FROM AN INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE IN PARIS INSTEAD FROM THE COLONIAL MINISTRY.

OTHER SOURCES SAID D'ARGENLIEU WOULD PREFER TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO PARLIAMENT.

(PARIS DISPATCHES SEVERAL DAYS AGO SAID IT WAS REPORTED D'ARGENLIEU WILL BE REPLACED WHEN HE RETURNS TO PARIS SHORTLY TO REPORT ON THE INDOCHINA SITUATION.)

TWO MORE NEWSPAPERS WERE SUSPENDED BY THE COCHINCHINA MINISTER OF INFORMATION TODAY FOR GIVING A PAT ON THE BACK TO THE VIET-NAMESE.

BUT A PROTEST BY CORRESPONDENTS FOR THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS AGAINST CENSORSHIP OF MATTERS

30.24-8067

OTHER THAN MILITARY MATTERS BROUGHT A PROMISE FROM A SPOKESMAN OF GEN. CLAUDE VALLUY, FRENCH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDOCHINA, THAT CENSORSHIP HEREAFTER WILL AFFECT ONLY NEWS OF A MILITARY NATURE.

IN THE FIGHTING AREAS, VIET-NAMESE WERE REPORTED WITHDRAWING FROM THE CHINESE QUARTER OF THE COTTON MILL TOWN OF NAMDINH, SOUTHEAST OF HANOI, WHICH HAS BEEN DIVIDED BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND VIET-NAMESE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

SW405PES

YOKOSUKA, JAPAN, SATURDAY, FEB. 22-(AP)-NAVY CHIEF STOREKEEPER CHARLES RICHARD MORGAN, (533 JORDAN ST.) SHREVEPORT, LA., DIED WEDNESDAY OF A SKULL FRACTURE SHORTLY AFTER HIS JEEP HIT A TELEPHONE POLE SOUTH OF YOKOHAMA, THE NAVY COMMAND AT YOKOSUKA BASE SAID TODAY.

WAC T/4 DOROTHY RUTHERFORD, (3182 MAIN ST.) WEIRTON, W.VA., WHO WAS WITH MORGAN, SUFFERED SCALP LACERATIONS BUT WAS REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION AT THE 155TH STATION HOSPITAL IN YOKOHAMA.

MORGAN WAS ATTACHED TO THE FLEET ACTIVITIES COMMAND AT YOKOSUKA. HE IS SURVIVED BY HIS MOTHER, MRS. FRANCES MORGAN, OF SHREVEPORT. MISS RUTHERFORD IS ATTACHED TO THE 830TH WAC DETACHMENT AT YOKOHAMA.

P640ACS

FEB 1947

MANILA, SUNDAY FEB 23-(AP)-PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS DISAVOWED TODAY A POLICY OF EXTERMINATION OF THE ARMED PEASANTS OF CENTRAL LUZON ANNOUNCED BY PABLO ANGELES DAVID, ROXAS-APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF PAMPANGA PROVINCE IN THE HEART OF THE HUKBALAHAP AREA.

"NO INDIVIDUAL AND NO OFFICIAL IS AUTHORIZED TO TAKE THE LAW INTO HIS OWN HANDS OR TO SUSPEND THE PRECIOUS GUARANTEES EMBODIED IN OUR CONSTITUTION," ROXAS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

ROXAS ORDERED THE ARREST AND COURT MARTIAL OF A GROUP OF FILIPINO MILITARY POLICE AT SAN MIGUEL, WHO WERE ACCUSED OF KILLING FOUR PEASANTS ON THE MERE SUSPICION THAT THEY WERE HUKBALAHAPS.

EW920PCS

WASHINGTON, FEB 22-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF WAR KENNETH C. ROYALL SAID TODAY A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION HAD NOT SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS THAT THE ARMY WAS ENGAGED IN SECRET WORK AT THE BLAST-DEMOLISHED O'CONNOR ELECTROPLATING PLANT IN LOS ANGELES.

ROYALL'S FINDINGS WERE CONTAINED IN A LETTER WRITTEN TO REP. HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (D-CALIF) WHO MADE IT PUBLIC.

MRS. DOUGLAS TOLD A REPORTER SHE HAD REQUESTED AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION BY THE DEPARTMENT ON THE BASIS OF "REPEATED REPORTS" THAT THE ARMY HAD DONE SOME SECRET WORK AT THE PLANT.

ASSERTING THAT HE HAD BEEN "UNABLE TO DISCOVER ANY WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS FOR WORK AT THIS PLANT," ROYALL SAID:

"IN THE EVENT THAT FURTHER INVESTIGATION REVEALS WAR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES IN THIS INSTALLATION, I WILL ADVISE YOU IMMEDIATELY.

"SOME SMALL WORK WAS DONE OCCASIONALLY BY THIS COMPANY FOR THE DOEHLER METAL FURNITURE CO., INC., OF NEW YORK CITY WITH WHOM THE QUARTERMASTER PROCURES METAL FURNITURE FOR THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION. HOWEVER, THE DOEHLER METAL FURNITURE COMPANY INFORMED US THAT THIS COMPANY HAS DONE NO WORK FOR THEM IN THE PAST SIXTY DAYS."

THE $1,500,000 BLAST OCCURRED THURSDAY IN DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES AND WAS REPORTEDLY CAUSED BY A MIXTURE OF PERCHLORIC ACID AND ACETIC ANYDRID.

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(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, FEB.22-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., DECLARED TONIGHT THE SITUATION CONFRONTING THE 1,500,000 EUROPEAN JEWS WHO SURVIVED HITLERISM "IS EVEN MORE DISTRESSING THAN IT WAS A YEAR AGO."

THE FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, SAID IN A TALK FOR A GATHERING OF JEWISH LEADERS THAT:

"THE PICTURE OF THE JEWISH SURVIVORS TODAY IS A TRAGIC RECITAL OF STATISTICS. EVERYWHERE, IN POLAND, IN ROMANIA, IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA, FRANCE, ITALY--THEY MUST BE FED AND CLOTHED AND GIVEN THE TOOLS TO MAKE THEM ONCE AGAIN SELF-SUSTAINING AND PRODUCTIVE."

DIRECTING THE APPEAL CAMPAIGN FOR $170,000,000 TO HELP THE JEWS, MORGENTHAU SAID THAT SUM "WILL COVER ONLY OUR MINIMUM NEEDS."

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, FEB.22-(AP)-A MAJ. GEN. PHILIP B. FLEMING, HEAD OF THE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY CONTROLS, SAID TONIGHT THAT IF THE HOUSE DECISION TO CUT OPA FUNDS IS ALLOWED TO STAND THE PRACTICAL RESULT WOULD BE AN END TO RENT CONTROL "IN EVERY COMMUNITY."

FLEMING WILL CARRY HIS ARGUMENT TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TUESDAY. HE SAID HE IS CONFIDENT THE HOUSE-APPROVED $9,000,000 CUT FOR OPA WOULD NOT STAND.

SHOULD THE OPA BE STRIPPED OF THESE FUNDS, HE CONTINUED IN A STATEMENT:

"1. VIOLATIONS OF THE RENTAL REGULATIONS WOULD BECOME RAMPANT.
"2. UNDOUBTEDLY RENTS WOULD BE INCREASED CONTRARY TO THE LAW.
"3. TENANTS, WITHOUT THE PROTECTION FROM EVICTIONS PROVIDED THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT'S ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY, WOULD BE WITHOUT ADEQUATE REDRESS."

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, FEB.22-(AP)-THE GEORGE WASHINGTON, ONE-TIME GERMAN LINER WHICH TRANSPORTED ALLIED FIGHTING MEN IN TWO WORLD WARS, IS TO BE RETIRED, THE MARITIME COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE 38-YEAR OLD VESSEL SOON WILL BE PLACED IN THE PERMANENT RESERVE FLEET AT BALTIMORE--IDLE, BUT READY FOR SERVICE AGAIN IN AN EMERGENCY. IT WAS OFFERED FOR SALE LAST MONTH BUT FAILED TO ATTRACT ANY BIDDERS.

MEANWHILE CHAIRMAN BRADLEY (R-MICH) OF THE HOUSE MERCHANT MARINE COMMITTEE SAID IN A STATEMENT THE LINER WASHINGTON, ANOTHER VESSEL NOW IN PASSENGER SERVICE, IS SAFER THAN THE QUEEN ELIZABETH AND QUEEN MARY OF THE BRITISH MERCHANT FLEET.

THE VESSEL'S SAFETY WAS QUESTIONED IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE THIS WEEK. IT IS CONSIDERING LEGISLATION TO CONTINUE THE COAST GUARD'S AUTHORITY TO WAIVE THE FULL PEACETIME SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

WASHINGTON, FEB.22-(AP)-THE GARSSON-MAY CONSPIRACY TRIAL HAS BEEN POSTPONED FROM MARCH 19 TO APRIL 21.

A CONFLICT IN COURT DATES OF ONE OF THE DEFENSE COUNSEL PROMPTED THE POSTPONEMENT YESTERDAY IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT.

AN INDICTMENT IN THE CASE NAMES FORMER REP. ANDREW J. MAY OF KENTUCKY, WARTIME CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE; HENRY AND MURRAY GARSSON, HEADS OF A $73,000,000 MUNITIONS COMBINE, AND JOSEPH F. FREEMAN, ITS WASHINGTON AGENT.

THEY ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT.

ARGUMENTS IN A DEFENSE ATTACK ON VALIDITY OF THE INDICTMENT ARE TO BE RESUMED TUESDAY IN DISTRICT COURT.

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NEW YORK, FEB.22-(AP)-THE FIRST ATTEMPT IN THIS COUNTRY, AND PROBABLY IN THE WORLD, TO USE ATOMIC ENERGY TO PROPEL AIRCRAFT WAS STARTED LAST JULY AND IS NOW WELL UNDER WAY, THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS.

THE WORK, SAYS THE TIMES, IS BEING CARRIED OUT BY THE NEPA PROJECT (NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PROPULSION OF AIRCRAFT), AND IS A COMBINED EFFORT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AERONAUTICS, THE ARMY AIR FORCES AND A NUMBER OF PRIVATE FIRMS.

"THAT THE FIRST ATOMIC-POWERED AIRCRAFT WILL BE A PILOTLESS PLANE IS CONSIDERED A CERTAINTY BY THOSE WHO UNDERSTAND ATOMIC ENERGY," THE TIMES SAYS. "TO SHIELD THE PILOT FROM THE DEADLY RADIATION WOULD REQUIRE A WEIGHT THAT WOULD MAKE THE PLANE OF LITTLE USE. IT IS THOUGHT THAT THE VAST POWER MIGHT BEST BE USED IN GUIDED MISSILES OR IN DRONES THAT COULD BE GUIDED BY A MOTHER PLANE."

THE SPEED OF ATOMIC-POWER AIRCRAFT, SAYS THE NEWSPAPER, WOULD BE LIMITED ONLY BY THE STRENGTH OF MATERIALS IN THE PLANE OR MISSILE, SINCE ONE KILOGRAM OF PLUTONIUM OR URANIUM 235 POTENTIALLY COULD GENERATE 30,000,000 HORSEPOWER.

THE PRIME CONTRACTOR, IN THE PROJECT, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES, IS THE FAIRCHILD ENGINE AND AIRPLANE COMPANY, WITH THE OAK RIDGE, TENN., ATOMIC ESTABLISHMENT, TOP-RANKING SCIENTISTS AND ARMY OFFICERS, SEVERAL CHEMICAL COMPANIES AND 10 AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING FIRMS COOPERATING.

THE LATTER INCLUDE UNITED AIRCRAFT CORP., EAST HARTFORD, CONN.; WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL CORP., WOOD-RIDGE, N.J.; CONTINENTAL MOTORS CORP., DETROIT; ALLISON DIVISION, GENERAL MOTORS OF INDIANAPOLIS; LYCOMING DIVISION, AVIATION CORPORATION OF WILLIAMSPORT, PA.; FLADER, NORTHRUP AIRCRAFT, INC., HAWTHORNE, CALIF.; MENASCO MANUFACTURING CO., BURBANK, CALIF., AND THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP., OF PHILADELPHIA, THE PAPER SAYS.

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CONSULTANTS INCLUDE DR.H.A.BETHE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY; PROFESSORS C.R.SODERBERG AND W.H.MCADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY; DR.MORRIS KOLODNEY, COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK; DR.H.H.GOLDSMITH, ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORIES, CHICAGO; K.A.BROWNE, CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD ENGINEERING OFFICIAL, AND W.C.ROCKEFELLER OF A.P.ADAMS AND ASSOCIATES, LOS ANGELES, IT WAS REPORTED.

THE NEPA PROJECT WAS SAID TO BE HEADED BY MAJ.GEN.CURTIS LEMAY, DEPUTY CHIEF OF AIRSTAFF FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, WITH GORDON SIMMONS JR., FORMER CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT AT OAK RIDGE FOR CONCENTRATING U-235, AS TECHNICAL DIRECTOR.

THE TIMES SAYS NEPA OFFICIALS STRESSED THAT IT WOULD BE MANY MONTHS BEFORE POSITIVE RESULTS WERE FORTHCOMING, AND ALL POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS OF NUCLEAR ENERGY TO AIRCRAFT WOULD BE STUDIED. AMONG THESE ARE CLOSED CYCLE TURBINES, OPEN CYCLE TURBINES, TURBO-JETS, RAM JETS AND ROCKET DEVICES.

THE TIMES QUOTED THE OAK RIDGE JOURNAL, A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, AS SAYING WORK WAS ALREADY UNDER WAY AT THE CLEVELAND LABORATORY OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AERONAUTICS, THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND THE FREDRIC FLADER, INC., PLANT AT TONAWANDA, N.Y.

A PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND ELECTRONICS LABORATORY NOW BEING BUILT AT OAK RIDGE IS EXPECTED TO BE IN OPERATION SOON, THE NEWSPAPER SAYS.

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NEW YORK, FEB 22-(AP)-A 16-MEMBER COMMITTEE OF PROMINENT CHURCHMEN SAID IN A STATEMENT ISSUED TODAY THAT "ALL CHRISTIANS MUST ACTIVELY ENGAGE THEMSELVES" IN THE FIELD OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS BECAUSE "THE ISSUE OF WORLD WAR OR PEACE TODAY RESOLVES ITSELF INTO A PROBLEM OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS."

THE CHURCH GROUP, MEMBERS OF THE INTER-CHURCH COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE HERE, SAID FURTHER:

"IF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE SOVIET UNION RETAIN A SPIRIT IF FRIENDLY COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ADMIRATION, PEACE CAN ABIDE WITH US. BUT IF SUSPICION, FEAR AND HATE RISE BETWEEN THESE TWO PEOPLES, ATOMIC HOLOCAUST AND A JUST DAMNATION INEXORABLY WILL BE OURS.

"WE BELIEVE, THEREFORE, THAT THE SUPREME MORAL TEST OF CHRISTIANS OF OUR TIME IS IN THEIR THOUGHTS AND WORKS IN THE FIELD OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS. WITH DELIBERATE EMPHASIS, WE AFFIRM THAT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES AND ALL CHRISTIANS MUST ACTIVELY ENGAGE THEMSELVES IN THIS FIELD.

"WE BELIEVE X X X THAT A CHRISTIAN DOES NOT PASS THE GREAT MORAL TEST OF OUR TIMES BY OBEYING IN A MERELY MECHANICAL AND NAIVE SENSE THE INJUNCTION TO 'LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF.' TO PASS THAT TEST, A CHRISTIAN MUST PRAY, PREACH, AND TAKE ACTION. A CHRISTIAN MUST ENLIST AND FIGHT AGAINST IGNORANCE, SUSPICION, FEAR AND HATE."

THE COMMITTEE IS HEADED BY DR.RALPH W.SOCKMAN OF CHRIST CHURCH (METHODIST) HERE. AMONG THE MEMBERS ARE BISHOP CHARLES K.GILBERT OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH; DR.LOUIE D.NEWTON, PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GA.; DR.JOHN R.MOTT, PRESIDENT OF THE

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THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GA.; DR.JOHN R.MOTT, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD ALLIANCE OF YMCA; DR.WILLIAM E.LAMPE, SECRETARY OF THE EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA; MRS.LESLIE E. SWAIN, PRESIDENT OF THE WOMEN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, AND THE REV.STEPHEN H.FRITCHMAN, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER (UNITARIAN), BOSTON.

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NEW YORK, FEB.22-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN, FORMER GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA AND AVOWED CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN 1948, LEFT BY PLANE TONIGHT FOR BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, AND A TWO-MONTH TOUR OF EUROPE.

STASSEN SAID IT WAS A PERSONAL TRIP TO OBSERVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES, BROADEN HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH LEADERS AND OTHERS, AND STUDY CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE FUTURE OF AMERICA AND THE WORLD.

ASKED HOW HE FELT ABOUT CONTINUED U.S. AID TO EUROPE, STASSEN SAID THAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR THE UNITED STATES WAS IN A FAVORED POSITION AND SHOULD HAVE HELPED, BUT THAT "I AM CONVINCED THAT A LONG-TERM HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING FOR EUROPEANS DEPENDS UPON WHAT THEY ARE ABLE TO DO FOR THEMSELVES RATHER THAN WHAT WE CAN DO FOR THEM. THERE IS A NEED FOR AN INCREASED FLOW OF TRADE BETWEEN ALL COUNTRIES."

DISCUSSING HOME POLITICS, HE SAID HE FELT THAT THE REPUBLICANS WERE "DOING VERY WELL IN WASHINGTON" AND THAT THERE WERE INDICATIONS "THAT WE'LL GET CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION." HE ADDED THAT IN HIS OPINION "IF THE REPUBLICANS FULFILL THEIR OBLIGATIONS IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS,

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1948 SHOULD BE A REPUBLICAN YEAR."

STASSEN SAID HIS TRIP WILL TAKE HIM TO 17 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING RUSSIA AND GERMANY, AND THAT HE HOPED TO VISIT AN EIGHTEENTH YUGOSLAVIA, IF IT CAN BE ARRANGED. HE SAID HE DOES NOT PLAN TO VISIT SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

HIS PLANE TOOK OFF AT 10:35 P.M. (EST) FEB 1947

STASSEN WAS ACCOMPANIED BY JAY COOKE, PERSONAL FRIEND AND A MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN STATE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND ROBERT MATTESON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT ON STASSEN'S PERSONAL STAFF.

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SAN DIEGO,CALIF., FEB.22-(AP)-VICE ADM. ALFRED E. MONTGOMERY TRANSFERRED HIS FLAG TODAY TO THE BATTLESHIP IOWA, AT ANCHOR HERE, AS SHIPS OF THE FIRST TASK FLEET PREPARED FOR THE FIRST FULL-DRESS BATTLE MANEUVERS SINCE THE WAR.

THIRTY WEST COAST SHIPS CLUSTERED AROUND THE IOWA, FROM WHICH THEY WILL RECEIVE THEIR SAILING ORDERS MONDAY. THE MANEUVERS OF THE FIRST TASK FLEET WILL CULMINATE IN A "BATTLE" WEST OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS WHERE THE WEST COAST "BLUE" FLEET WILL MEET A CENTRAL PACIFIC-BASED "WHITE" FLEET NEXT MONTH.

THE TWO FORCES, COMPRISING A TOTAL OF 65 SHIPS, WILL THEN JOIN AS A HEAVY STRIKING FORCE UNDER COMMAND OF MONTGOMERY FOR A MOCK AIR-SEA ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR ABOUT MARCH 10.

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DALLAS,TEX., FEB. 22-(AP)-RIO DE JANEIRO WAS SELECTED AS SITE OF THE NEXT WORLD CONGRESS OF JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL AS THE 35-NATION BODY CONCLUDED A WEEK-LONG SESSION HERE.

ADOPTION OF A "CHARTER OF OPPORTUNITY" HIGHLIGHTED THE FINAL MEETING OF THE CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

CALLED THE "YOUNG MAN'S ATLANTIC CHARTER" BY BERNARD J.WASNICHEK, NEW YORK CITY, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. JUNIOR CHAMBER'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE, THE DOCUMENT ASSERTS:

"THE OPTIMISM, ENTHUSIASM AND ENERGY OF YOUTH...SHOULD BE COORDINATED AND HARNESSED FOR THE GOOD OF ALL NATIONS." IT ASKS FOR FREE AND UNHAMPERED TRAVEL BY ALL PEOPLE, FREE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS TO THE RAW MATERIALS AND MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

THE FIRST CONSTITUTION OF THE CONGRESS WAS ADOPTED AND C.TAYLOR COLE, MIDLAND,TEX., ELEVATED FROM VICE-PRESIDENT TO PRESIDENT. THE ONLY OTHER TWO OFFICERS ELECTED WERE HILDERBRANDO NICOSIA, PANAMA CITY, PANAMA, AND TED TARRANT, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, NAMED VICE PRESIDENTS. COLE SUCCEEDED ERASMO A.CHAMBONNET, COLON, PANAMA, WHO DID NOT ATTEND THE CONGRESS BECAUSE OF ILLNESS.

THE "CHARTER OF OPPORTUNITY" WAS THE RESULT OF TWO WORLD FORUM SESSIONS HELD DURING THE CONGRESS.

THE CHARTER ASSERTED THAT YOUNG MEN CAN "BRING ABOUT THE ELIMINATION OF INTOLERANCE AND MISUNDERSTANDING, SUSPICION AND FEAR AND PROMOTE IN THEIR STEAD, TOLERANCE AND UNDERSTANDING, COOPERATION AND GOOD WILL."

THE NEW CONSTITUTION DEDICATES JCI TO ENCOURAGEMENT AND ADVANCEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING AND GOOD WILL.

RIO DE JANEIRO WAS PICKED FOR THE NEXT WORLD CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN FEBRUARY 1948. #

MADISON,N.J., FEB 22-(AP)-IMMEDIATE "PUSHBUTTON PLANS FOR THE PUSHBUTTON WARFARE THAT WILL COME UNLESS THE NATIONS OF EARTH WILL OTHERWISE" MUST BE MADE BY THE UNITED STATES, SEN.ALEXANDER WILEY (R-WIS.) DECLARED TONIGHT IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE ANNUAL DREW UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BANET.

"THE HOPE OF HUMANIOK

DELIVERY AT THE ANNUAL DREW UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BANQUET.

"THE HOPE OF HUMANITY," HE SAID, "IS THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL DO AWAY WITH ALL WARFARE. HOWEVER, LET US LAY PLANS FOR GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATION BY TELEVISION IF NEED BE."

SENATOR WILEY CALLED FOR IMMEDIATE SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY "IF WE IN CONGRESS AND IF THE PRESIDENT AND HIS OFFICERS ARE KILLED BY ATOMIC ATTACK. ALL THIS MUST BE DONE NOW, FOR THERE WILL BE NO TIME IN THE NEXT WAR."

STATING THAT A "MANY-POINTED" PROGRAM GOES HAND IN HAND WITH THESE SUGGESTIONS, SENATOR WILEY OUTLINED HIS PLAN, WHICH INCLUDES: 1947

1. DECENTRALIZATION OF FACTORIES AND HOUSING.
2. STOCKPILING OF VITAL MATERIALS.
3. MODERNIZATION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL TRAINING.
4. ASSURANCE OF ADEQUATE MILITARY AND NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.
5. ENCOURAGEMENT OF RESEARCH.
6. LAYING OF GOVERNMENTAL PLANS FOR STREAMLINED EMERGENCY WARTIME AGENCIES.
7. UNIFICATION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL SUPPLY PROGRAMS.

REFERRING TO THE CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, SENATOR WILEY SAID THAT "IN HIS DAY, THE WORLD WAS HUGE; IT TOOK MONTHS TO CROSS THE OCEAN. WERE HE ALIVE TODAY, I THINK WE WOULD FIND THAT WASHINGTON WOULD BE THE FIRST TO REALIZE THAT WE ARE LIVING IN A NEW DAY IN A NEW, CONTRACTED WORLD.

"THE INVENTIVE GENIUS OF MAN AND AMERICA'S PREEMINENCE IN THE WORLD," HE CONTINUED, "HAS CHANGED OUR OBLIGATIONS SO THAT IT IS INCUMBENT UPON US TO DO EVERYTHING HUMANLY POSSIBLE TO SEE IF THE U.N. CAN BE MADE TO WORK."

SEN.WILEY POINTED OUT THAT "WE CANNOT FORGET THAT AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS CAME INTO BEING, AND WE EVEN 'ABOLISHED WAR' WITH THE KELLOGG-BRIAND PACT. BUT WAR CAME. AND YET, WITH ONE APOSTAL PAUL, WE KNOW THAT GOD IS NOT THE AUTHOR OF CONFUSION, BUT OF PEACE. AND ONLY AS MANKIND FOLLOWS IN HIS WAY WILL THE MILLENIUM BE ACHIEVED."

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BY BEN PHLEGAR

ASHEVILLE, N.C., FEB. 22-(AP)-A UNIFIED WORLD GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES MOVED CLOSER TO REALITY TONIGHT AS SIX GROUPS AGREED UPON A COMMON NAME AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.

ACTUAL MERGER AT TOMORROW'S FINAL SESSION OF THE WORLD GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE APPEARED PROBABLE.

THE NEW MOVEMENT WILL BE KNOWN OFFICIALLY AS "UNITED WORLD FEDERALISTS (CAPS) FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT WITH LIMITED POWERS ADEQUATE TO PREVENT WAR."

THE COMMITTEE WHICH SELECTED THE NAME ADMITTED IT WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY BE SHORTENED IN COMMON USAGE, BUT URGED THE MEMBERSHIP TO RETAIN THE ENTIRE 13-WORD TITLE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

IT TOOK FIVE HOURS TO AGREE UPON THE TWO-PARAGRAPH STATEMENT OF BELIEFS AND PURPOSES.

THE STATEMENT OF POLICY AS ADOPTED READS:

"WE BELIEVE THAT PEACE IS NOT MERELY THE ABSENCE OF WAR, BUT THE PRESENCE OF JUSTICE, OF LAW, OF ORDER--IN SHORT OF GOVERNMENT AND THE INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT; THAT WORLD PEACE CAN BE CREATED AND MAINTAINED ONLY UNDER WORLD LAW, UNIVERSAL AND STRONG ENOUGH TO PREVENT ARMED CONFLICT BETWEEN NATIONS.

"THEREFORE WHILE ENDORSING THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO BRING ABOUT A WORLD COMMUNITY FAVORABLE TO PEACE WE WILL WORK PRIMARILY TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS INTO A WORLD GOVERNMENT OF LIMITED POWERS ADEQUATE TO PREVENT WAR AND HAVING DIRECT JURISDICTION OVER THE INDIVIDUAL."

THE SIX ORGANIZATIONS WHICH WOULD MERGE ARE, IN ORDER OF SIZE, WORLD FEDERALISTS, U.S.A.; AMERICANS UNITED; STUDENT FEDERALISTS; WORLD REPUBLIC, INC.; MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE FOR WORLD FEDERATION; AND THE WORLD CITIZENS OF GEORGIA.

PRESENT TOTAL PAID MEMBERSHIP IN THE SIX GROUPS IS 18,027.

BESIDES THE BYLAWS, THE CONFERENCE HERE MUST CONSIDER A PLAN OF ACTION AND IF THE PROPOSED BYLAWS ARE ADOPTED, ELECT 30 MEMBERS OF AN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. ADJOURNMENT IS SET FOR TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

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WITH MARSHALL

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PRINCETON,N.J., FEB 22-(AP)-ACTORS JAMES STEWART AND JOSE FERRER DONNED ACADEMIC ROBES TODAY TO MARCH WITH SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL AND 32 OTHERS RECEIVING HONORARY DEGREES AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

THE UNIVERSITY PAID TRIBUTE TO ITS TWO ALUMNI, STEWART, CLASS OF '32, MOTION PICTURE STAR, AND FERRER, '33, A PRODUCER AND DIRECTOR WHO IS APPEARING ON THE CURRENT BROADWAY REVIVAL "CYRANODE BERBERAC." BOTH RECEIVED MASTER OF ARTS DEGREES.

STEWART WAS CITED AS "A GRADUATE OF PRINCETON, WHO, WHETHER IN HIS CHOSEN PROFESSION OR IN THE GRAVE BUSINESS OF WAR, HAS DEMONSTRATED ABILITY, MODESTY, LEADERSHIP AND ABOVE ALL INTEGRITY IN A WAY WHICH HAS WARMED OUR HEARTS AND STIRRED OUR PRIDE IN HIS ACHIEVEMENTS."

THE CITATION TERMED FERRER "A DISTINGUISHED ACTOR, WHO LEARNED THE RUDIMENTS OF HIS ART AS AN UNDERGRADUATE OF PRINCETON. HE HAS REVIVIFIED FOR OUR TIME THE MASTERPIECES OF GREAT DRAMATISTS OF THE PAST. HIS DEVOTION TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF HIS PROFESSION HOLD MUCH PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE OF THE THEATER."

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UNDATED IWO JIMA

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) THE THREE SURVIVORS AMONG THE SIX U.S. MARINES WHO RAISED THE STARS AND STRIPES ON TOP OF MOUNT SURIBACHI ON IWO JIMA TWO YEARS AGO TODAY--A FEAT RECORDED FOR HISTORY IN THE FAMOUS PHOTOGRAPH BY JOE ROSENTHAL, THEN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER--ARE WIDELY SCATTERED NOW.

JOHN BRADLEY, 29, EX-PHARMACIST'S MATE, IS A LICENSED EMBALMER IN MILWAUKEE, WIS.

IRA H.HAYES, 24, A PIMA INDIAN, AND THE ONE BACHELOR AMONG THE SURVIVING FLAG RAISERS, WORKS ON HIS PARENTS' FARM ON THE INDIAN RESERVATION AT BAPCHULE, ARIZ.

RENE GAGNON WORKS IN A MANCHESTER, N.H., COTTON MILL.

THREE OF THE LEATHERNECKS WHO APPEARED IN THE PICTURE, WHICH WON A PULITZER PRIZE FOR ROSENTHAL, NOW ON THE STAFF OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE HANDLING GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSIGNMENTS, DIED IN SUBSEQUENT ACTION.

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Hundreds Seized in Plot To Wage Nazi 'Germ War'

HITLER DIEHARDS SOUGHT RETURN OF DICTATOR RULE

KASSICKE

U. S., British Troops Crack Down in Widespread Series of Raids.

EX-OFFICERS SEIZED

Group Claimed Possession of Secret Bacteriological Weapon.

BERLIN, Feb. 23—(AP) American and British troops cracked down today on a widespread Nazi underground movement which claimed possession of a secret bacteriological weapon to turn against the occupying powers. A former colonel in the German army section that worked on war-with-germs projects was among the "hundreds" seized.

It was the biggest push against the underground since the war ended, and the first on a bizonal scale.

Authorities said they had not learned definitely whether the group actually possessed a bacteriological weapon. Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay reported American authorities did not consider the movement "particularly dangerous," while a British spokesman said it was "silly and pretentious" but could not be allowed to spread.

Swift Raids Staged

Moving swiftly over ice-glazed roads and in a snowstorm, soldiers and intelligence agents picked up a number of former high ranking officers in the SS (Elite Guard) and other Nazi organizations. The Americans reported the arrest of about 30 suspects in their zone but said most of the raids were in British Germany. There authorities said hundreds of persons were seized by "thousands" of Allied troops in what was described as "operation selection board." With arrests continuing, they disclosed no specific totals.

British officials said the movement had tentacles in the Soviet and French zones, and that its aims included restoration of German militarism and a Nazi dictatorship "in order to lead the nations of Europe against Russia." The Russians and French were kept informed of the progress of the raids.

Among those arrested in the American zone were former SS Major Gen. Kurt Ellerick, Hitler Youth Col. Walter Shimmelpfeng, Army Major Felix Buck, SS Major Martin Zinzt, SA (Storm Troops) Major Fridolin Backer, SS Captains Ernst Barndt, Siegfried Bettke and Werner Roepke, and SS Lieuten-

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ants Hans Payel and Hans Becker. Some were connected with other military men seized on similar charges in the past three months, officials said.

The British nabbed Col. Hans Eismann, former officer of the bacteriological warfare division, who had been living under an assumed name; Col. Heinz Kling, former SS officer who headed a tank regiment at the end of the war; Dr. Rolf Wilkenning, SS officer described as an important member of the former German intelligence service and founder of the Koelner Kreis, pre-war group used by German intelligence for pre-invasion penetration of the Low Countries.

Wilkenning was editor of a Brussels newspaper and member of the German propaganda ministry there during the occupation.

Raids Cover Wide Area

British authorities said "scarcely a single portion" of the American and British zones was exempt from the widespread raids. The soldiers quietly sealed off white-blanketed streets while intelligence agents entered houses which had been under surveillance for some time.

The U. S. Army announced that the movement had nationlistic aims which opposed denazification and reparations measures, and agitated for a return of German's lost territories.

Clay, American military governor-designate, said that "along with the British we have been watching this group for some time and thought it was time to move in and clean them up."

A British authority said:

"Despite their silliness, which underestimated allied intelligence, and their pretentiousness, because they did not have the necessary military strength, there was a point beyond which they could not be allowed to proceed. We felt this point had been reached and that's why we swooped down upon their leaders."

The U. S. Army said a tremendous potential exists for formation of groups which would aim at creating a new Germany bent on military domination. It added that subversive activity "must naturally be expected from a people who were completely indoctrinated in nationalistic propaganda and who are now still smarting under a defeat. As long as we are able to maintain our army in Germany, detection and supression of future subversive movements can be made before they become dangerous."

Russia Luring German Experts In Atom Study, Scientist Says

GOETTINGEN, Germany, Feb. 23 —(AP) Dr. Werner Heisenberg, foremost German atomic scientist, disclosed today that Russia had made a standing offer of 6,000 rubles a month to any German atomic expert who would engage in research for the Soviet government.

The Nobel prize winner in physics for 1932 said three Germans already were known to have accepted the offer, equivalent to $500 monthly at the diplomatic exchange rate.

No Longer Science Problem

Heisenberg observed the production of atom bombs "is no longer a problem of science in any country but a problem of engineering."

He said Germany possessed a uranium pile in the last phase of the war and that American agents spirited it away from the territory that was to be occupied by France.

"Germany's uranium pile, which I was building up to create energy for machines and not for bombs, was located at Haigerloch, 40 miles south of Stuttgart," the cheerful little man with bushy brows and receding sandy hair said in an interview.

"It consisted of two tons of uranium, two tons of heavy water, and ten tons of graphite. As the world now knows, the explosive, plutonium, is produced in such a uranium pile.

"Haigerloch was within the zone which the French army was in the process of occupying early in 1945. But the French didn't get the uranium pile. All of it was transported off by an American (scientific intelligence) force before, apparently, the French knew what was happening. I heard that the French were very irked when they found out."

Now Studying Cosmic Ray

Dr. Heisenberg, 45, and six of his associates whom he directed in uranium research sponsored by the Nazi government, are now pursuing "research in the cosmic ray" here under British control. British officials recently advised him not to ask their permission to accept an invitation to lecture at Buenos Aires University in Argentina, saying it could not be granted "for obvious reasons."

Dr. Heisenberg said the scientists who now were "somewhere in Russia" after accepting the Soviet offer were:

"Prof. Gustav Hertz, who built Germany's cyclotron for smashing the atom and who is an authority on the separation of the explosive isotope U-235 from uranium.

Dr. Robert Doepel, the Leipzig physicist, and

"Dr. Ludwig Bevilogua, my assistant during the war."

Heisenberg said an authorized German from the Russian zone approached him last September on behalf of the Russian government with an invitation to join his colleagues.

"The prevailing salary, I was told, was 6,000 rubles a month," he said. "I was promised in addition 50 pounds of fresh meat a month, a ration of 3,500 calories of food a day for each of my six young children, and a comfortable, well-furnished house with many amenities.

Turned Down Red Offer

"I rejected the offer because I wish to keep on living in my own country. I don't want to do bomb research for anybody and if I go abroad anywhere, it will be to give a few lectures during a brief visit, and not to make bombs.

"My three associates went to Russia very soon after the end of the war. Dr. Bevilogua, for a while, was working in the Crimea. Then he was suddenly moved. I am not certain of the whereabouts of any of them now, but I would guess the vicinty of the Urals."

Heisenberg said he rejected an invitation from Dr. Enrico Fermi, the Italian scientist who is now an American citizen, to join the "Chicago group."

"I'd like very much to lecture for a little time in the United States, as I did before the war, but I simply don't want any part of bomb making," he said.

The scientist said he had read the Smyth report on the American development of the atomic bomb and "now I know exactly what was done, except for some small technical details." The report had been criticized in the United States for allegedly betraying military secrets.

Got Data from Smyth Report

"I estimate, on the basis of the Smyth report, that the bomb is about a 20-pound sphere of plutonium, say the size of a volley ball," he said, "it is separated in two halves. Each is completely harmless and can even be safely put into a stove. But bringing them together in a few millionths of a second created the greatest lethal explosion in the world."

As director of the Kaiser Wilhelm physics institute, Heisenberg supervised all of Germany's atomic research during the war. He asserted that German achievements equaled those of the United States until June of 1942.

On June 6 at a decisive meeting, we reported to Armaments Minister Albert Speer that atomic explosives could be produced in two ways, either by separation of the isotope from uranium or by building a uranium pile," he said.

Hitler Too Impatient

"But Mr. Hitler was a madly impatient man. We were asked how soon it would be possible to extract the explosive plutonium, and we replied, two years or longer. Hitler refused to consider any military measure that would take more than six months. At that time, he was dreaming of winning the Caucasus oil fields and the Suez Canal —the old blitzkrieg dream.

"Germany, in any case, did not have the huge industrial capacity which the United States had to divert to the separation of the isotope, from which the bomb used on Hiroshima was made. We went ahead with the uranium pile, having committed ourselves to nothing more than research into energies for machines.

"Seven days after the meeting with Speer, American atomic scientists had a similar meeting with their government at which they got the go ahead signal and, I understand, some $2,000,000,000. Then they outmatched us at least 1,000 to one in money, men and material.

"As a moral issue to a scientist," he continued, "it must be remembered that every tool invented by man since the first axe has been used to slay his neighbor. Yet the development of tools is essential for the development of mankind. They are what distinguishes man from the animals. I pray that the politicians will be clever enough to save us from the evil misuse of science."

He concluded that atomic energy was "on the threshold of great benefits to the human race, both in medical use and in the production of cheap power for industry."

Soviet Lures "No Secret"

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (AP).—One of the "Chicago Group" of atomic scientists today asserted that "it is no secret that the Russians are very eager to further atomic research and are undoubtedly making attractive offers to scientists of other countries to engage in Soviet atomic research."

Dr. Samuel K. Allison, director of the University of Chicago's Institute of Nuclear Studies, commenting on Heisenberg's statement, said it "sounds plausible." He added that he had not "previously heard" that Heisenberg had rejected an invitation from Dr. Fermi to join the 'Chicago group.' "Although I am in a position to know about such invitations."

In Rockford, Ill., where he received the honorary doctor of laws degree from Rockford College today, Dr. Fermi said he had "never advised Dr. Heisenberg to come to Chicago."

U.S. SEEKS TO PUSH ACTION ON ATOMIC, ALBANIAN ISSUES

HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 23 —(AP) Delegates to the United Nations Security Council were hopeful tonight that they would be able to conclude the present phase of atomic control discussions this week and at the same time dispose of the Albanian-British dispute.

As the council prepared for one of its busiest weeks, informed quarters summed up the outlook as follows:

1. The Albanian case would be concluded either at tomorrow's meeting (at 3 p.m., E.S.T.) or at another meeting later in the week. Three possible solutions were reported — that Albania would be found responsible for mine-laying in Corfu Channel, as Britain charged; that the case would be referred to the international court of justice for legal opinion, or that a commission be named to study the evidence.

2. The atomic control issue, which comes up Tuesday, would be sent back to the Atomic Energy Commission with instructions that additional efforts be made to reconcile United States and Russian views. This would avoid a showdown in the council over controversial sections of the atomic commission's initial recommendations.

The council may begin discussions on a third issue Wednesday—the United States proposal that Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific be placed under a UN strategic trusteeship. U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin was understood to be ready to ask that the trusteeship question be placed on Wednesday's agenda, but authoritative sources said he would not demand immediate acceptance of the U. S. plan in the face of Russian-British opposition.

Gromyko Turns Over a New Leaf, Jokes, Chats with Correspondents

HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 23 —(AP) The "new" Andrei A. Gromyko has the corridors buzzing at this sprawling headquarters of the United Nations.

Prime subject of speculation is the sharp upturn in the Russian delegate's public relations which has found him chatting informally with correspondents, joking with delegates and even talking to visitors.

Overall the Soviet deputy foreign minister still remains the most aloof of all the delegates but his recent mellowing has surprised veteran followers of the UN.

Common Diplomatic Trait

In his informal session with writers, Gromyko has proved himself a master at dodging direct answer —an accomplishment common to diplomats. Still he has replied to some questions and, more important, has shown a new willingness to discuss the issues before the council.

On his pronouncements to the council on atomic energy, Gromyko was careful to see that correspondents had copies of his speeches and proposals from which to work. This procedure long has been followed by most other delegates, but is something new to Soviet public relations here.

Since coming to New York a year ago for the start of UN sessions, Gromyko has granted perhaps a dozen interviews to various correspondents. Otherwise he has maintained no direct contact with the press and let his words on the council floor stand without further explanation or interpretation.

Commenting on the new moves, a member of one delegation said bluntly:

"He's out to sell his point of view."

The 38-year-old Russian also was reported to have grown more congenial in dealings with other delegates.

Possible Explanation

Persons close to council affairs cite as a possible explanation the tireless efforts of delegates to reach compromises and avoid immediate showdowns on serious splits between Russia and the western powers. This trend, these persons feel, has taken off the pressure, given Gromyko more opportunity to work toward middle ground, and led to a closer feeling in the council.

Gromyko, too, apparently has become accustomed to American crowds. Long a center of attention from visitors to UN sessions, he was stopped in the corridor after a council meeting by a well-dressed woman who said:

"Mr. Gromyko, I am an American but I want to tell you what a fine speech you made today."

The Soviet delegate, who had spoken less than three minutes on procedure, thanked her and said: "Did I make a speech today?"

BRITAIN LIFTS BAN ON USE OF POWER IN MIDLANDS AREA

LONDON, (Monday) Feb. 24 — (AP) The British government, confident it was successfully restocking the nation's dangerously depleted coal piles, lifted the two-weeks-old electric power ban in the rich industrial Midlands early today, sending nearly 1,000,000 men back to work.

Powerhouse switches releasing vital electrical current to industrial plants in the Midlands were thrown just after midnight, exactly two weeks after the government de-

creed the most drastic economic shutdown in the nation's history, except for the short-lived general strike of 1926.

The total power embargo for industrial use was dropped in eight industry-packed Midlands counties, but power still was withheld from 30 other counties and shires in London and areas in northwest and southeast England.

Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee was expected to announce in the House of Commons today whether industrial power in the other "blacked out" counties will be restored this week.

The daily five-hour ban on the use of electricity for all purposes in homes and stores, including lighting, remained in effect despite the first recovery step from the grave coal crisis. The fuel ministry announced yesterday that the British Isles' most recent blizzards brought the threat of widespread cuts in the use of gas this week as a coal preserving measure.

"There was a slight thaw today," a spokesman said, "but the forecast is frost and probably more snow all over the country tonight, and gas stocks are dangerously low. Unless householders exercise the greatest economy—"

"Also," said an air ministry forecaster, "there is a prospect of fog tomorrow in many sections, with continued cold."

England went to bed with the assurance that the weather would return to its normal beastliness before morning.

Britons 'Grouse' Over King's Trip

LONDON, Feb. 23—(AP) A wave of public "grousing" over King George's tour of South Africa at a time of severe hardships at home was brought into the open under scare headlines today on the mass-circulation Sunday Pictorial.

In bold face type on page one, the tabloid repeated—and sought to refute—the gripes that have been voiced privately in pub and sewing-circle conversations since the king, queen and princesses sailed away from the homeland on the eve of its grave industrial crisis.

Not Widespread

Disgruntlement was confined to an apparently small section of the populace, and many Britons were angered because the feeling— unprecedented since George VI became king—was there.

But even normally king-loving folk, harassed by food, housing and heating problems, burst into derisive laughter when newsreel commentators described as "austere" the furnishings of the royal suite on the battleship Vanguard. Some audiences booed newsreel shots showing the royal family in summer attire while the homel and struggled through a snow crisis.

Chief complaints, heard mostly from working class people but not uncommon in swank Mayfair, and the Sunday Pictorial's replies:

"The king should never be away from the mother country at a time of crisis." Answer: "The royal family shared the rigors of aerial bombardment. It does not relish the necessity of absence xxx."

"The choice of South Africa was a political blunder of the first magnitude." (The complaint reflected British feeling over reported racial discrimination against Indians in South Africa.) Answer: "The visit has no political significance other than strengthening the bonds of the commonwealth."

The tour, planned long before the crisis, was seen by political observers as designed to cement British-South African relations at a time when South Africa is taking on more importance in British concepts of imperial strategy and when an anti-empire party is opposing premier Smuts' pro-British party.

Britons Get Glimpse of Sun

LONDON, Feb. 23 — (AP) The sun came out in England today for the first time in three weeks, but after a long, red-eyed glance at the countryside it went back into hibernation.

Squinting, blinking Englishmen were so astonished by the spectacle that hundreds of them called newspapers to ask if the record period of 22 sunless days had really ended.

Dazzling Spectacle

For a few minutes it was a full strength, orange groves and bathing suit kind of a sun, bright enough to strike golden sparks from the cross atop St. Paul's Cathedral and cast a delicate network of shadows on the fresh snow outside Westminster Abbey.

It was a sight that made traffic cops chuckle and old men cavort. It brought school children out of their cocoons of coats and mufflers. It lured nursemaids, each with a perambulator, into the slippery paths of Kensington Gardens.

Beaming more brightly than the sun itself, one apple-cheeked Nannie pointed to the twins in the pram she was pushing, and confided:

"It's the first sun they've ever seen, God love them. They were born three weeks ago today!"

But the ministry of fuel and power scowled at the unaccustomed brightness in the sky and said people mustn't get silly notions.

RUSSIANS CLAIM CREDIT

Say Their Army Needed No Aid in Vanquishing Germany

LONDON, Feb. 23 (AP)—Russian commentators denied today that Russia had needed military aid to occupy Germany and liberate France in 1944.

"When Hitler Germany was on the eve of complete defeat, the military strategical position was such that the Soviet Union could have occupied the whole of Germany with its own forces and liberated France without help of the Allies," I. Lyadov asserted in a Moscow broadcast. "It was just that fact, as documents and books published by prominent British and American political figures now show, that compelled Winston Churchill, who had opposed in every way the opening of the second front in Europe, to undertake the invasion of western Europe."

British Reds Go Along

Will Back Labor Government's Production Drive

LONDON, Feb. 23 (AP).—British Communists voted today to support the industrial production drive of the Labor government. They turned down an amendment demanding immediate steps toward "the proletarian revolution."

The action, taken at the close of the party's nineteenth congress, was in line with the policy of the party leadership. Harry Pollitt, general secretary, said the party would support Labor candidates in by-elections wherever it might appear necessary to defeat "Toryism."

Public Order Chief Sworn

ATHENS, Feb. 23 (AP)—Gen. Napoleon Zervas, leader of the Nationalist party, was sworn into office today as Minister of Public Order.

Press dispatches said that fighting continued in both northern and southern Greece. Fifteen guerrillas were reported killed about twenty miles northeast of Salonika, in the north, and three others were said to have been killed in a two-hour fight west of Megalopolis, in the Peloponnesus, to the South.

Another dispatch said seven Rightist villagers had been slain by axe-wielding guerrillas in the central square of the village of Elatohori, near Katerine, north of Mount Olympus.

REDS OPTIMISTIC ON MOSCOW MEET

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 — (AP) Pravda expressed qualified optimism today over prospects for the success of the March meeting of the four-power foreign ministers. It said that "with the presence of good will, harmonious decisions may be reached."

The foreign ministers of Britain, the United States, France and Russia will meet here two weeks hence to write a German peace treaty.

The Communist party newspaper said "organs of the foreign press" were attempting to create an atmosphere of pessimism around the Moscow session, but that the people of the United States wanted to be friends with the Soviet Union.

Optimistic Tone

"It should be borne in mind that the council of foreign ministers begin their work armed with a great and many-sided experience gained in the postwar period," said the article, written by M. Marinin. "This experience has proved that with the presence of good will harmonious decisions may be reached."

He said the foreign ministers' success in drafting acceptable peace treaties for Nazi satellite nations left no doubt that the ministers could work together successfully.

The same writer, in the government newspaper Izvestia, charged that Edwin W. Pauley, President Truman's personal representative on reparations, had a "rather flamboyant past and as is well known his career inside the United States ended in a big scandal."

(This apparently was a reference to accusations made against Pauley by United States senators last year when they were considering his nomination by President Truman as Undersecretary of the Navy. The charges, denied by Pauley's supporters, included an allegation that he had solicited campaign funds improperly when he was Democratic national treasurer. President Truman finally withdrew Pauley's nomination last March 13, after a vigorous defense of his "integrity and ability.")

Accuse Pauley of Untruth

Marinin said Pauley had "been spreading a lie throughout the world concerning enormous withdrawals alleegdly made by the Soviet Union from industry in Manchuria."

The Izvestia article declared Pauley "repeats like a parrot" the statement that the Russian occupation of Manchuria has damaged that country to the extent of $2,000,000,000.

Hotel in Moscow Suing Aid of Brazil's Embassy

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (AP).—The newspaper "Evening Moscow" reported today that the National Hotel here had filed suit for damages against Joao Batista Hoares de Pinna, former First Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, who recently left Russia "at the request of the Soviet Foreign Office."

"Evening Moscow" said that on Dec. 8 De Pinna became "intrigued with the idea of mounting the bandstand" in the hotel cafe. The newspaper said that the Brazilian "struck one of the musicians, then hit the maitre d'hotel, smashing the latter's watch."

[The Brazilian Foreign Minister announced last month that his government had refused Soviet demands for compensation for any damages to the hotel and had accused Russia of unfair treatment of Brazilian diplomats in Moscow.]

"Pravda" Hopeful About Big Four

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (AP).—An article in "Pravda," Communist party newspaper, said today that the Big Four Foreign Ministers, at their meeting at Moscow next month, would begin work armed with a great and many-sided experience gained in the post-war period." The article, written by M. Marinin, added: "This experience has proved that, with the presence of good will, harmonious decisions may be reached. The signing of peace treaties with Italy and others leaves no doubt about this."

RED ARMY MARKS 29TH BIRTHDAY

MOSCOW, Feb. 23—(AP) Guided by Prime Minister Stalin's order of the day—phrased perhaps in the most pacific tone of any since the start of the war—the Soviet Army today celebrated its 29th anniversary.

Stalin announced the Russian people successfully fulfilled the first year of the five-year plan, and that the "Soviet Army is fulfilling the tasks of combat training placed before it in conditions of peace."

"It is also obliged to advance and gain new higher successes in combat and political training," he said. "The cause of of strengthening peace, the cause of securing security—our country demands this from us."

Stalin made no mention of "enemies," nor did he stress vigilance or give any indication that he felt the U.S.S.R. was living in a hostile world.

He made no mention of atomic weapons, disarmament or "capitalistic encirclement," and gave no purely nationalistic interpretation of the Soviet Union's position in the world today.

SouthAfricanDoughnuts Pleasing to Royal Family

ABOARD THE ROYAL TRAIN, South Africa, Feb. 23 (AP).—King George VI, on an official visit to this dominion, returned today with a sunburn after a day passed outdoors, while Queen Elizabeth had received a recipe for the South African version of the sugared doughnut.

The royal family tasted the doughnuts for the first time at a late afternoon tea, and all members of their party agreed it was a choice delicacy. Queen Elizabeth asked her hostesses how to make it, and the recipe was copied at her request.

The Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret left the train during the morning to attend an open-air religious service beside a lagoon set amid tall hills near the town of George, where the train is stopping for the week end. The only music for the service was that of a harmonium, or reed organ.

JINNAH REAFFIRMS PAKISTAN DEMAND

Says India's Moslems Will Not Yield an Inch—Praises Refugees From Bihar

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 23 (AP)—Mohamed Ali Jinnah, president of the Moslem League, declared at Karachi today that the League would not yield "an inch" in its demand for Pakistan, an independent Moslem State within India.

In his first public statement since Prime Minister Attlee's announcement that Britain would withdraw from India by June, 1948, Mr. Jinnah made no direct reference to the British declaration.

Speaking at a camp housing Moslem refugees from communal disorders in Bihar Province, he said:

"The sufferings Moslems undervent in Bihar and elsewhere clearly showed we should have the separate State of Pakistan. I am really proud of the Bihar Moslems who sacrificed so much. Their sacrifices will not go in vain. They have brought the Pakistan goal nearer and have shown readiness to make any sacrifice for its attainment."

In New Delhi, Allama Mashriqui, leader of the Khaksars, an independent Moslem party, declared that the date for withdrawal of British forces from India would be "the zero hour for the start of a terrible carnage of Moslems." He called Mr. Attlee's statement "camouflaged mischief."

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OUTLAWED ARAB LEADER RETURNS

BBK—OUTLAWED ARAB .....

CAIRO, Feb. 23 — (AP) The outlawed Fawzi el Kaukji, leading figure of the Arab revolt in 1936, arrived in Cairo today after a flight in which his plane refuelled in Palestine where an $8,000 price rested on his head.

(There was conjecture that the exiled mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, might appoint him general of two recently-merged Arab "youth organizations.")

Kaukji, released recently from the Russian zone of Germany, was reported to have flown in a French plane from Paris. The refuelling stop in Palestine was made at Lydda. Subsequently he was met at the Almaza airfield near Cairo by prominent Arabs.

As a transit passenger in Egypt en route to the Levant, he was granted a 24-hour leave by the Egyptian government.

Kaukji visited Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, and interviewed members of various Arab delegations. There was speculation that he might visit the mufti.

Questioned regarding the government's action in permitting Kaukji only 24 hours leave, Premier Nokrashi Pasha said the action was "normal" and that Kaukji was only a passenger in transit.

CHINA'S REDS OPEN MANCHURIA ATTACK

Offensive Is Resumed Along Sungari River, Backed by Recently Built Forts

NANKING, Feb. 23 (AP)—Chinese dispatches from Manchuria today said that Communists had resumed an offensive along the Sungari River north of Tunghwa, which is 125 miles east of Mukden.

These Mukden reports said that four Communist brigades were advancing on the Tunghwa region and had at their backs the support of powerful fortresses built along the river in recent months.

Other dispatches from Tsinan, capital of Shantung Province, said that Communist forces still were retreating northward under Government attack but were regrouping for a new stand in central Shantung.

It was reported from Peiping that the Shantung fighting already had shifted to the central part of the Province and that very heavy encounters were said to be in progress just south of the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway.

Chinese field reports said that Government troops had stormed and captured Yuncheng, ninety-five miles southwest of Tsinan, along with a number of smaller places.

Yenchow Encircled

Reinforced Government columns also were reported encircling the Communist stronghold of Yenchow, on the strategic Tientsin-Pukow railroad 200 miles northwest of Nanking. Its fall was expected momentarily.

Bitter fighting was reported to be raging in central Shantung at Laiwu, 290 miles northwest of Nanking. In this operation the Communists were on the offensive and were believed to be feinting at Tsinan.

On the political side, a most reliable Foreign Office source said that Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh was on an inspection tour in Manchuria and would return to Nanking in a fortnight after "seeing for himself conditions in Manchuria for the first time since the war ended."

This source said there was no probability that Dr. Wang's visit was the prelude to international negotiations affecting Manchuria.

Still Russian-Occupied

The Chinese press speculated that he might be going to arrange with the Russians to hand Dairen over to the Chinese Government. Dairen is designated as a commercial free port under Chinese authority in the Chinese-Russian treaty of 1945, but still is Russian-occupied.

The Foreign Office informant said that Dr. Wang's party did not include the head of the Chinese Foreign Office's Russian department, whose presence, he said, would be essential to any negotiations with the Russians.

The Central News Agency, in a Peiping dispatch, said, however, that the Government had granted permission to the Russians to open a consulate in Mukden.

The Nanking source added that China had not requested permission to participate in the Moscow Foreign Ministers' conference in March, as previously rumored, as it was not believed that the China question would be discussed at that meeting.

Krug Arrives in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23 (AP)—United States Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug and his party arrived in Shanghai today for a brief, unofficial visit. The group, which has been touring United States administrative areas in the Pacific, was entertained at a reception by United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart.

RIFTS MARK START OF TOJO DEFENSE

Court Denounces Army Paper for Premature Story—Five Japanese Reject Counsel

TOKYO, Monday, Feb. 24 (AP)—Japan was portrayed as a "misunderstood" nation and former Premier Hideki Tojo and the twenty-five other wartime leaders on trial were depicted as patriots in the opening defense argument before the International War Crimes Tribunal today.

There were stormy preliminaries to the defense presentation.

Chief Justice Sir William Webb called "gross contempt" a premature publication this morning of the defense points in the Army newspaper Pacific Stars and Stripes.

Capt. Charles B. Taylor explained later that the premature release was "due to error" and Sir William dismissed him with a warning.

Then before Dr. Ichiro Kiyose, representing Tojo, could deliver his outline of the defense case, five defendants announced they were rejecting his entire statement and wanted to reserve the right to make their own opening arguments. They cited no reasons.

They were former Premier Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, former Foreign May Mamoru Shigemitsu, Lieut Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, Lieut. Gen. Kenji Doihara of Manchuria fame, former Foreign Minister Koki Hirota and Teiichi Suzuki, former head of the Japanese Planning Board. A sixth, Hiroshi Oshima, former Ambassador to Germany, said he did not agree with all of Dr. Kiyose's argument, and that he would ask some exceptions later.

Before Dr. Kiyose began, the Chief Justice also instructed him to delete such portions as constituted "arguments previously presented to the tribunal."

Dr. Kiyose, who is recognized as Japan's leading authority on criminal law, asked the tribunal to reconcile Japan's actions in the Orient with the United States' good neighbor policy in Latin America and even compared the Japanese "imperial way" with United States democracy.

This "imperial way," he declared, "stands for benevolence, righteousness and moral courage. It respects courtesy and honor. Its ideal is to let everyone have his own part and fulfill his duty. * * * It is just the opposite to the idea of militarism."

As for the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, Dr. Kiyose said evidence would be introduced to show that Japan was being encircled by the Allied powers, that United States embargoes were cutting off Japan, and that the nation had acted in self-defense.

Dr. Kiyose further asserted that the defense aimed to show that the late President Roosevelt, on reading an interception of the Japanese final note on Dec. 6, 1941, commented, "This means war," and that United States policy already had been placed in the hands of the armed forces.

As for failure to deliver word of the attack before it began, Dr. Kiyose said evidence would show that this was due to "unexpected" clerical difficulties in the Japanese Embassy, so that the note was not ready until twenty minutes after the opening of hostilities, and that former Secretary of State Cordell Hull then had kept Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura waiting another thirty-five minutes.

Dr. Kiyose said the defense also would present evidence that no conspiracy existed among the defendants at any time from 1928 until the surrender in September, 1945—the period covered by the trial.

MACARTHUR SEES TROUBLE IN JAPAN IF RELIEF IS CUT

Warns Hungry People Would Become Prey to 'Any Ideology.'

CITES TASK AHEAD

Views on Budget Cut Made Known in Message to War Department.

TOKYO, Monday, Feb. 24—(AP) General MacArthur expressed confidence today that Congress would not slash the budget to a point that would "prejudice fulfillment of occupation objectives," and warned that cutting off American relief would make starving Japanese "easy prey to any ideology, however evil," which offered food.

The occupation commander's statements were made in a long letter to the War Department, which had requested his views to be presented to Congress in support of appropriations for occupational purposes.

MacArthur lauded the objective of economy, saying it guided his every strategic plan during the war, and expressed "full intention to recommend removal of existing military controls over Japan as soon as civilian controls safely may be substituted."

Sees Long Occupation

He warned, however, that the occupation might last a long time and that occupation forces in Japan already had been cut to "the lowest numerical level consistent with either reasonable security or the accomplishment of the regeneration of an entire race."

He continued, "highlighting all else, of course, lies the grave responsibility of protecting our national security against future threat to our Pacific coast; in short, the consolidation of the gains which victory has brought, that we may have peace.

"Our task is thus but a final phase of war, and it is inescapable that its avoidance may only be at the expense of victory itself."

Describing Japan as still a closely blockaded country, dependent upon outside resources and unable to obtain them by normal trade, MacArthur said, "cut off from our own projected relief supplies in these circumstances, countless Japanese would face starvation—and starvation breeds mass unrest, disorder and violence.

"Worse still, it tenders a people easy prey to any ideology, however evil, which bears with it life-sustaining food.

"To permit such a condition to arise would be to repudiate those very ideals and principles for which our country has always stood and for which many of our countrymen have selflessly died."

Says Aid Not Charity

The general described relief for the Japanese as "not charity," saying that "if reasonable precautions are taken," the American taxpayer would not "ultimately be out of pocket a single dollar as a result."

He noted that the United States had a first lien on all of Japan's production to guarantee repayment.

If the occupation is successful, MacArthur stated, "we shall not only have finalized the victory by bringing under control the basic causes of war, but we shall have erected here in the western Pacific a strong bulwark against the reappearance and spread of those same causes which are calculated to plunge the world into future war."

He concluded that "a rationalization of the cost involved in this great task shows it in the aggregate infinitesimal compared with that which might have been incurred in a comparable period of extended combat."

MacArthur Hails Jap Constitution

Tokyo, *Monday*, Feb. 24 (AP)—General MacArthur, in a monthly report devoted largely to his views on Japan's new constitution, today characterized adoption of this basic law as a milestone on the road to democracy.

He warned the Japanese, however, against permitting irresponsible elements to attain power or to subvert the constitution, which places sovereignty in the people and abolishes Japan's armed forces. The new laws go into effect May 3.

Food Situation Improved

MacArthur's report also touched on Japan's economic situation, his observations reflecting the difficulties Japan is undergoing. The report said:

Unemployment persists. Production of oil, steel, machine tools, rayon and paper pulp has decreased and the amount of coal mined does not meet the quota. Copper, zinc and fertilizer production are satisfactory, although Japan is still producing only a fraction of the fertilizer she needs.

The food situation in November was somewhat improved by increased rice collections and the harvesting of the largest crop of sweet potatoes ever produced in this country.

Yen Decreases In Value

However, MacArthur said the "overall supply of food still is insufficient to meet requirements of the increasing population.

What food is available is costing the Japanese much more, the report added. The yen decreased in value as the number of Bank Japan notes in circulation increased. The report noted that more than 98,000 Japanese had violated price and rationing laws.

M'NUTT TO VISIT CHINA BEFORE RETURN TO U. S.

MANILA, Monday, Feb. 24—(AP) Ambassador Paul V. McNutt prepared to leave today in a State Department transport plane for Tokyo and Nanking, to call on General MacArthur and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. He will be back in Manila in seven days, and expects to return soon thereafter to the United States.

A spokesman for the ambassador denied Shanghai speculation that McNutt might become ambassador to China. Instead, the spokesman insisted, he will resum private law practice in America.

A last minute snag in U.S.-Philippine negotiations on American military base sites in the islands is expected to be resolved this week, before McNutt's return.

Planes Brave Arctic Wastes To Rescue 11 Trapped Fliers

B-29 Down Since Friday; 10 Die as Coast Guard 'Mercy' Ship Crashes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23—(AP) Aerial rescue missions from two parts of the world converged upon Greenland tonight in a giant-scale operation to evacuate 11 Army airmen marooned in the icy reaches of northwestern Greenland following the crash landing of a B-29 superfortress.

One C-54 rescue craft in a group from Westover Field, Mass., already had landed at Sondrestron Fjord

Greenland, and established radio contact with the downed B-29, which was forced to land during a photographic reconnaissance mission Friday.

Men Ask for Fuel

The superfortress personnel asked for fuel, preferably coal, but said nothing about medical supplies, possibly indicating that no one had been injured. A search plane located the B-29 earlier, dropping a two-week supply of food, and noted the 11 crew members walking about.

Meanwhile, Maj. Gen. Howard A. Craig, commanding general of the Alaskan command, announced that three Army transports and a troop glider took off from Ladd Field at Fairbanks for Thule, Greenland, to establish an operational base for the rescue.

The general said the downed plane, which was attached to the 46th Long Range Reconnaisance Squadron based at Ladd Field, was 200 miles north of Thule. In New York, the air transport command said the site of the crash landing was on the west coast of Greenland somewhat north of the middle of Greenland.

Names of Fliers

Three rescue planes had taken off from Westover Field.

Gen. Craig said those aboard the B-29, the "Kee Bird," were Lt. Vern H. Arnett, instructor pilot, Riverside, Calif.; Lt. Russell S. Jordan, Albany, Calif.; Second Lt. Robert Lluedke, engineer, Los Angeles, Calif.; Lt. John G. Lesman, navigator, Kearny, N. J.; Lt. Burl Cowan, navigator, Grand Island, Neb.; Lt. Talbert M. Gates co-pilot, Fenwood, N. J.; M-Sgt. Lawrence L. Yarbrough, photo-gunner, Springfield, Ore.; S-Sgt. Ernest C. Stewart, photo-gunner, Birmingham Ala.; T-Sgt. Robert Leader, radio operator, Philadelphia; S-Sgt. Paul R. McNamara, photo-gunner, Geneva, Ohio, and Lt. Howard R. Adams, Radar Observer, Lebanon, Pa.

The C-54 which had reached Sondrestron Fjord made radio contact with the B-29 shortly after it landed following a non-stop flight from Westover Field.

LILIENTHAL GIVEN SLIGHT MARGIN IN POLL OF SENATORS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. — (AP) David E. Lilienthal has a substantial—but not conclusive—margin of Senate support for confirmation as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, an Associated Press poll showed today.

A check of all but four of the 95 qualified senators disclosed these results:

Forty favor confirmation, including 22 stating their stand publicly and 18 who disclosed their position with the stipulation that their names not be used.

Twenty-eight oppose the nomination, including 15 who have publicly announced their position and 13 who desire to remain anonymous for the time being.

23 Are Undecided

Twenty-three say they have not made up their mind and decline to give any indication which way they are leaning.

Four were out of town and not reached for the poll.

The survey indicates the fate of Lilienthal's nomination, the subject of more than four weeks of hearings before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee, lies with the 23 undecided and the four not polled.

The actual vote, of course, may not include all of the 95 senators, since there usually are several absentees.

It has been generally accepted that the five other nominations for the atomic commission will stand or fall on the Lilienthal vote, with the other appointees refusing to serve in the case of his rejection even if they are confirmed.

Support and opposition to Lilienthal, former chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, has cut across party lines and has even threatened to split the Republican leadership into opposing camps.

Senator Taft of Ohio, the GOP policy committee chairman, has opposed confirmation, along with Senators White of Maine, the party floor leader, and Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, the presiding officer, generally is expected to support Lilienthal, as is Senator Millikin of Colorado, chairman of the GOP conference. Both are members of the atomic committee, which may reach a decision on the nominations late this week if it can close the hearings by the Wednesday deadline set by Chairman Hickenlooper (R-Iowa).

Hearings Resume Today

The committee resumes hearings tomorrow with Gordon Clapp, nominated to succeed Lilienthal on the TVA board, and Edward O'Neal, president of the Farm Bureau Federation, as possible witnesses.

Of the 40 senators who told the Associated Press they are inclined now to vote for Lilienthal, 13 are Republicans and 27 Democrats.

Of the 28 against confirmation, 22 are Republicans and six Democrats.

Of the 23 who would not give any indication of how they will vote, 18 are Republicans and five Democrats. The four absentees who were not polled all are Democrats.

Democratic floor strategists contend that all signs point now to Lilienthal's confirmation. But Republicans opposing Lilienthal dispute this.

Both sides concede that the decision of the five Republicans and four Democrats who must vote on the nomination in the atomic committee will have great influence on the undecided group and might even change the minds of some who now say they are inclined one way or the other.

Here is how those willing to state their views publicly line up:

For confirmation (22).

Republicans for — Aiken, Lodge, Tobey, Morse (4).

Democrats for — Hatch, Myers, McMahon, Sparkman, Ellender, Hill, Kilgore, Magnuson, Barkley, Pepper, Thomas (Utah), Lucas, Green, Murray, Wagner, Taylor, Tydings, Chavez (18).

Against confirmation (15).

Republicans against — Moore, Bridges, Wherry, Kem, Brooks, Brewster, Bushfield, White, Flanders, Ecton, Robertson (WYO) (11).

Democrats against — McKellar, Stewart, O'Daniel, Overton (4).

FARMERS BATTLE FOR BUDGET FUNDS

Senate Bloc Seeks to Spare Agriculture in Proposed Slash.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—(AP) Farm state senators gave notice today they want funds for agriculture, as well as the armed services, in the so-called "untouchable" part of the budget when Congress swings its pruning knife.

Senator Lucas (D-Ill.) of the Agriculture Committee told a reporter he expects a strong fight to be made for farm appropriations in individual money bills even if the Senate approves this week a pledge to cut $4,500,000,000 out of President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget.

Lesser Cut Seen

Strong bipartisan backing has made it almost certain the Senate will approve this pledge—$1,500,000,000 less than the House's $6,000,000,000 economy promise—when it gets around to voting. A series of proposed speeches may carry the issue through tomorrow's session and over until Wednesday, when the Senate meets again.

A vote by midweek would send the budget ceiling resolution to conferees from the two chambers for a settlement of differences.

No matter what the final economy promise is, Lucas said Congress is morally bound to carry out obligations to support farm prices for the next two years under the program it adopted previously. This would not cost much if prices stay up, but Lucas noted that no one knows when a dip may come.

He said he does not believe cuts can be made, as suggested by some Republicans, in allowances for soil conservation, irrigation, reclamation and power projects.

Senator Young (R-N.D.), an appropriations committee member, told his colleagues last week he will fight any attempt to eliminate irrigation, reclamation, flood control, electric power and soil conservation projects.

Senator Morse (R-Ore.) said western farmers ought to get busy, "irrespective of political party," to see that budget cutters do not become "penny-wise and pound-foolish."

Senators Aiken (R-Vt.) and Langer (R-N.D.) promised their help in preventing too deep clashes in agriculture funds.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.), a supporter of the House-aproved $6,000,000,000 cut, told a reporter he expects not only a drive from those interested in farm benefits, but from every other quarter when the appropriations committee, of which he is a member, gets down to the actual appropriations.

"Every agency of the government will be up here fighting for funds," he said. "The only way we are going to make any economies is to face it out and go down the line."

Debate Resumes Today

Ferguson is scheduled as the first speaker tomorrow when the Senate resumes debate on the ceiling resolution.

The House and Senate may vote this week on legislation aimed at the $5,785,000,000 worth of portal pay suits.

The Senate judiciary committee tentatively plans to ballot tomorrow on approving a bill which would declare the bulk of portal litigation "null and void." If it reaches final agreement then, the Senate may take it up late in the week.

In the House, a bill to outlaw the suits is scheduled to reach the floor Thursday.

It will be the first major labor legislation to reach the voting stage. The Republican leadership has given it priority.

The House and Senate labor committees, meanwhile, will continue their hearings on general labor legislation. Other committees also will be busy with such items as the David E. Lilienthal nomination for the Atomic Energy Committee and rent control proposals.

The Senate Agriculture Committee will open hearings tomorrow on a bill by Senators Bushfield (R-S.D.) and Young (R-N.D.) to extend the Commodity Credit corporation to June 30, 1949.

54-MILLION PLAN FOR AIR SAFETY HANDED TO SENATE

Survey Committee Recommends U. S. Finance 18-Month Program.

PROTESTS LOOM

Money Would Be Taken from Funds Voted for Airport Expansion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—(AP) A $54,000,000 program for making air travel safer was handed to the Senate tonight with a recommendation that the treasury foot the entire bill.

The proposals came from the Senate Commerce Committee as a result of the special inquiry into air crashes by a five-man "air safety" subcommittee headed by Senator Brewster (R-Me.).

18-Month Program

Brewster told reporters the entire program could be completed within 18 months and the funds could be found without upsetting President Truman's budget proposals or economy plans of Congress.

But the report showed that most of the money—$42,750,000—would have to be diverted from a $45,000,000 fund Congress voted last session to expand airports.

As to the proposed diversion expected to stir protests from states and cities planning new or improved airports, the report declared:

"There is much to be said for adequately equipping existing airports to serve the safety of the traveling public before adding to the hazards by building more airports."

During the public hearings, several witnesses suggested that airlines might pay back part of the costs through a special tax on gasoline or reduced rates on government air traffic.

But the committee ruled this out. Because of the "critical financial conditions of most domestic and international American flag airlines," its report said, such payments "may force one, and possibly more (airlines) into bankruptcy."

Legislation to authorize the diversion of funds must be introduced later.

Brewster said the proposed safety program, calling for installation of war-tested equipment and devices, should allow "more than 90 per cent of commercial aircraft" to operate in this country under all weather conditions.

The senators noted that scheduled air travel safety in this country has improved steadily in recent years, with accident records showing "that transportation by air on domestic American flag airlines is among the safest forms of travel available."

The Brewster subcommittee criticized operations by "non-scheduled carriers," those which haul passengers and cargo under specific contracts, in contrast with the scheduled airlines which haul mail, passengers and cargo on regular runs.

It said there now are more than 7,000 operators in the non-scheduled class and that a tentative breakdown of accidents last year "would indicate the scheduled airlines are 20 times as safe as the non-scheduled."

In general, the safety aid program recommended to the Senate is similar to that outlined at House and Senate hearings by representatives of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the airlines and their trade associations, and airline pilots.

Recommended Improvements

It would include special "high intensity" approach and runway lights for about 160 major airports; electronic devices that enable airliners to approach a field under "blind" conditions either through flying along radio beams or being "talked down"; and fog dispersal equipment.

The Senate group differed with CAA plans to install a neon lighting system which costs about $10,000 per airfield and instead urged the stronger "high intensity" lights for 3,000 feet on each end of 6,000-foot lighted runways.

It recommended that only a single fog dispersal system be installed for testing because these cost upwards of $350,000 each. Government officials plan a test installation at Los Angeles.

With its interim safety report filed, Brewster's subcommittee now has been authorized to study the financial condition of airlines and relation of proposed mergers to national air policies.

Other members of the aviation subcommittee are Senators Hawkes (R-N.J.), Capehart (R-Ind.), McFarland (D-Ariz.) and McMahon (D-Conn.).

Welles Says Messersmith Aids U.S.-Argentine Ties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP).—Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State, declared tonight that the differences between the United States and Argentina were now being solved by the "intelligent diplomacy" of Ambassador George Messersmith.

Mr. Welles said in his weekly broadcast that the differences would have been solved long ago had Mr. Messersmith "been able freely to carry out the policies in which he believes, namely, policies based on full respect for the sovereign rights of the Argentine people and of their freely elected and constitutional government, rather than the policies of browbeating and of attempted unilateral imposition which the Department of State has so mistakenly and so unsuccessfully been trying to put over."

Mr. Messersmith returned recently to Buenos Aires after conferences with Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Spruille Braden, Assistant Secretary in charge of Latin-American affairs. Mr. Messersmith and Mr. Braden have disagreed in the past over details of policy toward Argentina.

30.24-8075

Mr. Welles called for the "immediate termination of the wholly unnecessary deadlock" between the United States and Argentina and asserted that any inter-American defense treaty would be worthless without "loyal" Argentine co-operation.

World Government Groups Merge

ASHEVILLE, N.C., Feb. 23—(AP) Six major world government movements in the United States today merged themselves into a single organization with a single policy aimed at "bringing about the overwhelming support of the American people and their government for a world authority backed by law."

The merger climaxed three days and two nights of heated discussion. It became possible only when a fiery group of college students from Evanston, Ill., temporarily abandoned its last ditch fight to broaden the chosen method of achieving world government.

The new organization—United world federalists—is committed at least until Nov. 1 to work primarily through strengthening the United Nations.

The Evanston group—formerly World Republic, Inc.—wanted to work through a peoples' world constitutional convention. It sought repeatedly to include such a convention in the policy of the merged group.

The students met with failure so many times that they had to yield.

Final vote on the merger resolution was unanimous. It was followed by the adoption of a detailed plan of action which included the recommendation that members of United World Federalists actively seek political office.

The action report stated that the aim of U.W.F. "must be to mobilize popular opion and action toward world government so that the local and national representatives of the people will be impelled to world federalism by an irresistible political force."

United World Federalists will include both adult and student chapters, which presently have 18,027 members. It envisions a huge campaign to touch every county, town and city in the United States with world government information.

HOOVER BACK IN U. S.

MITCHEL FIELD, N.Y., Feb. 23 (AP) Herbert Hoover returned today by plane from a 6,000-mile round trip to Europe to survey food problems in the German and Austrian occupation zones.

The former president, looking tired, said he would have no comment until he had made his official report to President Truman, at whose request he went to Europe. He declined to say when he planned to go to Washington.

Accompanying Hoover were Hugh Gibson, former U.S. Ambassador to Belgium, and D.A. Fitzgerald, secretary general of the International Emergency Food Council.

TROOPSHIP ARRIVALS

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Three troop transports from Bremerhaven are scheduled to reach New York today. They are the Wilson Victory, with 852 troops, previously due yesterday, the Westerly Victory with 719 troops, and the hospital ship Charles Stafford, with 481 patients and other personnel.

No troopships arrived in the U. S. yesterday.

A10 ADD UNXXX OPPOSITION

UNDER THE AMERICAN PLAN, THE 623 ISLANDS--INCLUDING THE MARSHALLS, CAROLINES AND MARIANAS--WOULD BE ADMINISTERED SOLELY BY THE UNITED STATES, WHICH COULD FORTIFY THEM AS "STRATEGIC AREAS."

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA, ALONG WITH AUSTRALIA, HAVE TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED UNTIL A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY IS CONCLUDED.

THIS WEEK'S ACTIONS ON THE ALBANIAN AND ATOMIC QUESTIONS DEPENDED LARGELY ON THE ATTITUDE OF SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO, WHO WAS EXPECTED TO EXPRESS HIS VIEWS ON THE TWO ISSUES MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

ON THE ALBANIAN DISPUTE, BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN ALREADY HAS EXPRESSED FIRM OPPOSITION TO A COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL THAT THE CASE BE SENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE. CADOGAN WAS EXPECTED TO INSIST ON A DEFINITE FINDING BY THE COUNCIL. A COMMISSION TO STUDY THE EVIDENCE MIGHT BE PROPOSED AS A COMPROMISE.

ON THE ATOMIC QUESTION, THE COUNCIL NOW HAS BEFORE IT ATOMIC COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH FOLLOW CLOSELY THE U.S. PLAN, AND 13 AMENDMENTS OFFERED BY RUSSIA. MOST OF THE DELEGATES, INCLUDING AUSTIN, HAVE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE COUNCIL HAS NO AUTHORITY TO AMEND THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, BUT MUST SEND THE RECOMMENDATIONS BACK FOR RECONSIDERATION IN THE LIGHT OF THE COUNCIL'S DEBATE.

GROMYKO STILL HAS NOT EXPRESSED HIS VIEWS ON THIS PROCEDURE. HE TOLD REPORTERS HE WOULD DETERMINE HIS POSITION AFTER HEARING THE REMAINING DELEGATES' VIEWS.

W1259PES

LONDON-SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD BRITISH X X X PRESERVING MEASURE.

MANY FACTORIES IN THE "FREED" MIDLANDS AREA ANNOUNCED, HOWEVER, THEY WOULD BE UNABLE TO OPEN TODAY BECAUSE THEIR COAL STOCKS STILL WERE CRITICALLY LOW. DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS PRIORITY HAS BEEN GIVEN TO ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING STATIONS AND FACTORIES STILL WERE UNABLE TO ACQUIRE NEEDED FUEL.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH ESTIMATED THAT NEARLY 1,000,000 OF THE 2,000,000 BRITONS MADE JOBLESS BY THE POWER EMBARGO WOULD BE BACK AT THEIR JOBS TODAY, SINCE THE MAJOR PART OF BRITISH INDUSTRY IS CONCENTRATED IN THE MIDDLE COUNTIES.

THE ORDER RESCINDING THE EMBARGO IN THE MIDLANDS CAME ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER THE SUN CAME OUT IN ENGLAND YESTERDAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THREE WEEKS. AFTER A LONG, RED-EYED GLANCE AT THE COUNTRYSIDE, HOWEVER, IT WENT BACK INTO HIBERNATION.

SQUINTING, BLINKING ETC., SECOND GRAF.

MQ1019PES

BY ALVIN STEINKOPF

LONDON, FEB. 23-(AP)-CAUTIOUS AUSTRIAN OBSERVERS IN LONDON BELIEVE THAT THE FUTURE OF THEIR COUNTRY IS BRIGHTENING A LITTLE.

THE PROSPECT IS STILL DREARY ENOUGH FOR 7,000,000 PERSONS' LIVING IN A PLEASANT BUT ONLY MODERATELY PRODUCTIVE LAND IN CROWDED CENTRAL EUROPE. BUT SOME AUSTRIANS WHO ARE WATCHING AN AUSTRIAN TREATY TAKE FORM AT THE FOUR-POWER DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE ARE MORE HOPEFUL THAN THEY WERE SIX WEEKS AGO.

WHAT THE AUSTRIANS SAW WAS A GLIMMER OF HOPE THAT AUSTRIA MAY BECOME A NEUTRAL STATE IN THE HEART OF THE CONTINENT, WITH ITS SECURITY PLEDGED AND RESPECTED BY NEIGHBORS WEST AND EAST. THE HOPE OF THE AGED PRESIDENT KARL RENNER WAS REPORTED TO BE THE CREATION OF ANOTHER SWITZERLAND- TOO SMALL TO COUNT IN POWER POLITICS BUT ABLE, GIVEN A FRIENDLY ATTITUDE ON THE PART OF NEIGHBORS, TO TAKE CARE OF ITSELF.

AT THE PRESENT STAGE OF TREATY DRAFTING IT SEEMED REASONABLY CERTAIN THAT THE COUNTRY CAN COUNT ON THE FOLLOWING FIXED POLICIES AND PROMISES:

AUSTRIA WILL BE RECOGNIZED AS A SOVEREIGN STATE, WITH MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS; POWERFUL GUARANTEES AGAINST FUTURE AGGRESSION BY GERMANY ARE CERTAIN AS WELL AS GUARANTEES THAT AUSTRIA MAY CONTINUE TO BE A DEMOCRACY, PROTECTED AGAINST SUCH POSSIBLE DISTURBANCES AS A RESTORATION OF A HAPSBURG MONARCHY; BORDER QUESTIONS WILL BE SETTLED PERMANENTLY, EITHER WITH NO LOSS, OR LITTLE LOSS OF TERRITORY.

AUSTRIA WILL NOT BE BURDENED WITH VAST REPARATIONS BILLS, ALTHOUGH A FEW CLAIMS ARE ON FILE; EARLY END OF OCCUPATION BY ALLIED TROOPS, AND AN END OF THE HAMPERING DIVISION OF THE COUNTRY INTO ZONES, IS FORESEEN; A LITTLE AUSTRIAN ARMY, TOO SMALL FOR WAR BUT BIG ENOUGH TO PRESERVE INTERNAL ORDER, WILL BE PERMITTED; SOME TRADE WITH THE WORLD, TO BALANCE AUSTRIA'S LOPSIDED ECONOMY, IS PROMISED.

THERE ARE UNSETTLED PROBLEMS, SOME OF WHICH MAY TAX THE INGENUITY OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS AT THEIR MEETING IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH. MANY LIE IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD.

AUSTRIA MAY ESCAPE PAYING REPARATIONS. THE BIG FOUR RECOGNIZED IT AS A LIBERATED COUNTRY WHICH SHOULD NOT BE BURDENED EXCESSIVELY FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR. YUGOSLAVIA HAS MADE A REPARATIONS CLAIM, APPARENTLY WITH CONSIDERABLE RUSSIAN ENCOURAGEMENT. HOWEVER IT MAY BE SETTLED, THE REPARATIONS DRAIN ON AUSTRIA WILL BE SLIGHT COMPARED WITH THAT TO BE DEMANDED FROM GERMANY.

BUT WHILE AUSTRIA MAY MAKE NO DIRECT PAYMENTS, THE COUNTRY WILL HAVE THE PAINFUL IMPRESSION THAT IT IS PAYING A GOOD DEAL BECAUSE GERMAN ASSETS WILL BE REMOVED OR SEIZED.

GERMANS ACQUIRED MUCH PROPERTY IN AUSTRIA. RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS RENOUNCED CLAIMS OF REPARATIONS FROM AUSTRIA, BUT THESE GERMAN ASSETS MUST BE SURRENDERED TO MEET THE VAST CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY.

QUESTIONS OF NATIONALITY AND CITIZENSHIP ARE CONFUSED, HOWEVER, AND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL BE CALLED UPON TO MAKE SOME SHARP DEFINITIONS. DEPUTIES AGREED THAT PROPERTIES OF GERMAN NAZIS, WHO FLOCKED IN AFTER THE ANNEXATION TO EXPLOIT THE COUNTRY, SHOULD BE SEIZED. THERE WAS NO FINAL AGREEMENT ON OTHER CATEGORIES OF OWNERS.

YUGOSLAV CLAIMS DIRECTLY AGAINST AUSTRIA, FOR REPARATIONS AND A STRIP OF SOUTH CARINTHIAN TERRITORY INCLUDING THE CITIES OF KLAGENFURT AND VILLACH, PROBABLY WILL BE PASSED ON TO THE MOSCOW MEETING WITH THE DISAPPROVAL OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERSM

ALL OF THE ALLIES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE ESPECIALLY, INSISTED EMPHATICALLY THAT AUSTRIA MUST NEVER AGAIN UNITE WITH GERMANY. THE RUSSIAN FORMULA, ACCEPTED BY THE DEPUTIES, WAS TO PROHIBIT KNOWN NAZIS FROM SERVING IN THE ARMY, TO EXCLUDE ALL OLD GENERALS AND ALL OLD OFFICER WHO IN THEIR CAREERS HAD WON MORE THAN TWO PROMOTIONS. IT WAS DECIDED TO KEEP THE NEW ARMY AT 50,000 TO 55,000 MEN.

THE DISPOSAL OF 500,000 DISPLACED PERSONS WAS ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES AUSTRIANS HOPED WOULD BE SETTLED AT MOSCOW.

RP628PES

LONDON, FEB 23-(AP)-THE FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF TO BRITAIN'S EIGHTH ARMY, MAJ.GEN.SIR FRANCIS W.DE GUINGAND, GIVES A DENTAL FOOTNOTE TO THE HISTORY OF THE WAR IN HIS BOOK "OPERATION VICTORY," TO BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW.

WHEN WINSTON CHURCHILL VISITED THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. NINTH ARMY, SIR FRANCIS SAYS, HE REALIZED DURING THE JOURNEY THAT HE HAD LEFT HIS FALSE TEETH BEHIND. THE ACCOUNT CONTINUES:

"IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AN INTERRUPTION TOOK PLACE. SOME DISPATCH RIDERS APPEARED IN A CLOUD OF DUST, AND THEY WERE FOLLOWED BY A JEEP. SOMEONE JUMPED OUT, RUSHED FORWARD AND HANDED OVER A SEALED PACKET TO THE PRIME MINISTER.

"THE ONLOOKERS THOUGHT THAT HERE WAS A SIGNAL OF GREAT IMPORTANCE, SOME CRITICAL DECISION REFERRED TO HIM BY THE CABINET. CHURCHILL, HOWEVER, TOOK THE PACKET AND SLIPPED IT INTO HIS POCKET--UNREAD.

"A GHOST OF A SMILE CROSSED HIS FACE. HERE, OF COURSE WERE THE MISSING DENTURES."

G&W231PES

LONDON, FEB.23-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN URGED THE RUSSIAN ARMY LAST NIGHT TO "NEW AND GREATER SUCCESSES IN MILITARY TRAINING."

"THIS IS REQUIRED OF US FOR THE SAKE OF THE CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE, FOR THE SAKE OF ENSURING THE SECURITY OF OUR MOTHERLAND," STALIN SAID IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY BROADCAST BY MOSCOW RADIO.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY WAS ISSUED TO MARK THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE RED ARMY.

BD343AES

GLASGOW, FEB. 23-(AP)-KO[illegible] ZILLIACUS, LEFT-WING LABORITE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, URGED BRITAIN TODAY TO CALL IN RUSSIA AS WELL AS AMERICA TO HELP SETTLE THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE-EAST.

OTHERWISE, ZILLIACUS SAID IN A SPEECH, BRITAIN'S DECISION TO REFER THE PALESTINE QUESTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE "A MERE DISHONEST STALLING FOR TIME X X X AS PART OF THE POLICY OF ORGANIZING THE MIDDLE EAST FOR ANTI-SOVIET, ANGLO-AMERICAN POWER AND OIL POLITICS."

RP636PES

BERLIN, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE--THE FOUR DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNORS OF GERMANY--APPROVED TODAY THE DRAFT OF A LAW FOR DISSOLUTION OF THE STATE OF PRUSSIA, THE HEART OF GERMAN MILITARISM.

THE LAW WILL GO TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION. IT WILL CONFIRM IN STATUTE WHAT HAS ALREADY TAKEN PLACE IN FACT.

THE COMMITTEE, MEETING IN AN UNPRECEDENTED SUNDAY SESSION, MADE PROGRESS ALSO ON FRAMING ITS REPORT ON GERMAN OCCUPATION TO BE PRESENTED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH.

IT APPROVED PORTIONS OF THE REPORT DEALING WITH THREE HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES--LIQUIDATION OF THE GERMAN ECONOMIC AND WAR POTENTIAL, DENAZIFICATION AND DEMOCRATIZATION.

W236PES

30.24-8077

BY HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE REPORTER
WITH RUSSIAN ATOMIC
NEW YORK, FEB. 23-(AP)-DR. WERNER HEISENBERG'S STATEMENT THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE OFFERING TO HIRE GERMAN ATOMIC SCIENTISTS CAN BE INTERPRETED IN TWO WAYS.

ONE IS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE NOT VERY FAR ALONG AND THAT THEIR OWN SCIENTISTS NEED TO BE SUPPLEMENTED.

THE OTHER IS THAT THE RUSSIANS MAY BE DOING VERY WELL ON THEIR OWN, BUT WISH TO HURRY THEIR PROGRESS WITH OUTSIDE WORKERS.

THE HIRING OF GERMAN SCIENTISTS IS NOT IN ITSELF ENOUGH TO PRODUCE ATOMIC BOMBS. THE RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS PROBABLY KNOW AS MUCH ABOUT THE BOMB PRINCIPLES AS THE GERMANS.

HEISENBERG'S STATEMENT THAT IT IS MOSTLY A MATTER OF ENGINEERING TO PRODUCE BOMBS IS NOT COMPLETE. ONE PROBLEM, WHICH IS MORE SCIENTIFIC THAN ENGINEERING, IS HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE PIECES OF URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM AT THE HIGH SPEED NECESSARY TO MAKE THEM EXPLODE.

THAT IS PROBABLY THE SINGLE BIGGEST SECRET OF THE ATOM BOMB. THE SMYTH REPORT GAVE THE PRINCIPLES THAT THE AMERICANS USED TO MAKE BOMBS, BUT EVEN SO, LEFT AN ALMOST INSOLUBLE PROBLEM.

THE FACT THAT THE GERMANS ARE WORKING ON COSMIC RAYS FOR THE BRITISH HAS NO DIRECT CONNECTION WITH ATOM BOMBS. COSMIC RAYS ARE ONLY TOOLS

ARE ONLY TOOLS FOR INVESTIGATING UNKNOWN NUCLEAR PROBLEMS.

THE STATEMENT THAT THE GERMANS HAD AN ATOMIC PILE AT WORK AGREES WITH THE OFFICIAL REPORTS AT THE END OF THE WAR, WHICH PUT THEM AT LEAST TWO YEARS BEHIND THE AMERICANS.

HEISENBERG SAYS THIS PILE WAS MAKING PLUTONIUM. THAT IS UNDOUBTEDLY TRUE BECAUSE ANY ATOMIC PILE AUTOMATICALLY PRODUCES PLUTONIUM. THE PROBLEM IS TO SEPARATE AND PURIFY THE PLUTONIUM. THIS PROBLEM IS COMPARATIVELY EASY SINCE IT IS A SORT OF CHEMISTRY THAT IS WELL KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

WW303PES

FRANKFURT, FEB. 23-(AP)-UNITED STATES MILITARY HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY THAT AN UNDERGROUND NAZI MOVEMENT AIMED AT RESTORING GERMANY TO MILITARY POWER--SUPPOSEDLY WITH THE AID OF NEW SECRET WEAPONS--HAD BEEN SMASHED WITH THE ARREST OF ITS LEADERS IN THE U. S. AND BRITISH ZONES LAST NIGHT.

APR DEVLINS 11120 WW 604A

HEADQUARTERS REPORTED THAT THE MAIN TARGET OF THE NIGHT'S LARGE-SCALE RAIDS WAS A RATHER NEBULOUS MOVEMENT WHICH HAD BEEN UNDER OBSERVATION FOR THE LAST FEW MONTHS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THE INDIVIDUALS CONCERNED WERE BOUND TOGETHER BY A COMMON BACKGROUND OF NAZI IDEOLOGY AND A MUTUAL BELIEF THAT THEY AND OTHER PERSONS LIKE THEM HAD BEEN CHOSEN TO MOULD GERMANY INTO AN AGAIN POWERFUL NATION.

FRANKFURT SECOND ADD NAZIS X X X POWERFUL NATION.

THE REPORT SAID THAT THERE HAD BEEN TALK WITHIN THE MOVEMENT OF NEW SECRET WEAPONS. THE PLOTTERS, IT DECLARED, HOPED TO RESTORE GERMANY'S WAR POTENTIAL AND ESTABLISH A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

IMMEDIATE GOALS OF THE UNDERCOVER MOVEMENT, THE ARMY REPORTED, WERE:

(1) A HALT IN THE DISMANTLING OF WAR PLANTS AND LIKE INSTALLATIONS FOR REPARATIONS.

(2) RELEASE OF NAZIS FROM INTERNMENT OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

(3) CESSATION OF COAL EXPORTS FROM GERMANY.

(4) RENUNCIATION OF THE POLICY OF SOCIALIZING GERMANY'S KEY INDUSTRIES.

(5) AGITATION FOR THE RETURN OF EAST PRUSSIA AND SILESIA TO GERMANY.

THE XXXX ARMY, THOUGH SAYING THAT TOP PERSONS WERE CAUGHT IN THE SURPRISE RAIDS, WITHHELD INFORMATION ON THE NUMBER AND IDENTITY OF THOSE ARRESTED UNTIL, IT SAID, THERE WAS NO FURTHER NEED FOR SECURITY IN THE OPERATION.

FEB 1947

FRANKFURT THIRD ADD NAZIS X X X THE OPERATION.

LATER [redacted] THE ARMY DISCLOSED THAT AMONG THOSE ARRESTED IN THE AMERICAN ZONE WERE AT LEAST 10 FORMER MILITARY OFFICERS, INCLUDING MAJ. GEN. KURT ELLERICK OF THE ELITE GUARD (SS).

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID SUSPECTS WERE PICKED UP IN EACH OF THE THREE STATES IN THE U. S. ZONE. HE REPORTED THAT ALL ARRESTS WERE MADE WITHOUT DIFFICULTY OTHER THAN THAT OF CONDUCTING A FAR-FLUNG OPERATION OVER ICY ROADS.

FEB 1947

PARIS, FEB. 23-(AP)-MAURICE THOREZ, COMMUNIST VICE PREMIER, ADDED HIS VOICE TODAY TO THOSE OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LEADERS OPPOSING ANY GENERAL WAGE INCREASE FOR FRANCE'S MEBATTLED GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES, WHO TIED UP PUBLIC SERVICES IN A RECENT NATION-WIDE DEMONSTRATION.

"THE GOVERNMENT WILL RAISE LOW SALARIES BUT CANNOT INCREASE THOSE OF ALL FUNCTIONARIES," THOREZ TOLD GOVERNMENT WORKERS' DELEGATIONS FROM TOULOUSE, MARSEILLE AND NICE.

MEANWHILE, THE STRIKE COMMITTEE FOR PRESSMEN AND NEWSPAPER BUSINESS OFFICE WORKERS, WHO HAVE SHUT DOWN ALL PARIS FRENCH DAILIES FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS WITH A 25 PER CENT PAY RAISE DEMAND, FOR SALARIES THAT RUN UP TO 13,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $100) MONTHLY, VOTED TO ASK THE WORKER-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER DELIVERY SERVICES TO STOP DELIVERING NEWSPAPERS ARRIVING FROM ABROAD.

RP740PES

PARIS, FEB. 23-(AP)-PIERRE TANGUY-PRIGENT, FRENCH AGRICULTURE MINISTER WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM VISITS TO WASHINGTON AND OTTAWA, INFORMED PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER TODAY THE UNITED STATES AGREED TO SHIP FRANCE 1,550,000 TONS OF EDIBLE WHEAT AND 10,000 TONS OF SEED WHEAT. THE SEVERE WINTER HAS CAUSED EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO GRAINS PLANTED LAST FALL.

RP653PES

ROME, FEB.23-(AP)-CARLO SFORZA, ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, TODAY CLASSIFIED THE TRIESTE FREE STATE, SOON TO BE CREATED, AS ONE OF THE "ENEMIES OF PEACE" IN THE POSTWAR WORLD.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS AT AN INTERVIEW AS TO WHAT TREATY REVISIONS ITALY BELIEVED WERE NEEDED AND HOW HE THOUGHT THE TRIESTE ARRANGEMENT WOULD WORK OUT, SFORZA REPLIED:

"THE POWERS WHICH, WILLINGLY OR UNWILLINGLY, DICTATED THE (ITALIAN) TREATY OF PEACE HAVE THE GREATEST INTEREST IN THE ELIMINATION OR CORRECTION OF CLAUSES WHICH ARE THE ENEMIES OF PEACE OR THE HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS AMONG THE NATIONS.

30.24-8079

"AN EXAMPLE OF THE FIRST CASE, THE ENEMIES OF PEACE, IS TRIESTE.
"I AM ALMOST SURE, AND I AM SORRY FOR IT, THAT THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE WILL BECOME MORE AN ELEMENT OF NATIONALISTIC STRUGGLES THAN OF PEACE AND PROGRESS."
SFORZA APPARENTLY HINTED AT FRENCH SUPPORT AND BRITISH AND EMPIRE OPPOSITION TO ITALY'S CLAIM TO HER FORMER AFRICAN COLONIES, WHICH UNDER THE TREATY WILL PASS TO OTHER UNSPECIFIED HANDS A YEAR HENCE. HE DECLARED THAT LOSS OF ITALIAN INFLUENCE IN AFRICA WOULD ENDANGER "WESTERN CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION."
"THIS," HE CONTINUED WITHOUT FURTHER ELABORATION, "IS FELT KEENLY, NOT ONLY IN ROME BUT IN PARIS. IT IS OUT OF MY OLD FRIENDSHIP FOR GREAT BRITAIN THAT I THINK IT SHOULD BE FELT SERIOUSLY IN LONDON AND CAPETOWN."
LS535PES

1947

BELGRADE, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV FEDERAL PRAESIDEUM TODAY COMMUTED THE DEATH SENTENCE OF IVAN PINTAR, AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WHO WAS TO BE PUT TO DEATH FOR ALLEGED INTERNATIONAL ESPIONAGE.
THE DECISION REVERSED THAT OF THE FEDERAL SUPREME COURT WHICH REJECTED PINTAR'S APPEAL FOLLOWING HIS SENTENCING BY A LOCAL COURT IN CROATIA AND CAME ONLY A WEEK AFTER UNITED STATES EMBASSY COUNSELLOR JOHN CABOT REPORTEDLY DISCUSSED THE PINTER CASE WITH YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVES.
RP657PES

BRUSSELS, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY ANNOUNCED TODAY AN AGREEMENT ON FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS COVERING PAYMENTS FOR TRADE BETWEEN THE BELGIAN-LUXEMBOURG UNION AND THE UNITED STATES-BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES IN GERMANY.
A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR AN OFFSET ACCOUNT, TO BE CARRIED ON THE BOOKS OF THE BANQUE NATIONALE DE BELGIQUE.
THE MAIN EFFORT OF CONFERENCES AT WHICH THE AGREEMENT WAS CONCLUDED, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED, "WAS DIRECTED TOWARD DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS WHEREBY NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS DISLOCATED BY THE WAR MIGHT BE RE-ESTABLISHED WITH THE ECONOMIC UNION WHICH WAS ALWAYS A TRADITIONAL CUSTOMER OF THE GERMAN HINTERLAND.Z
RP659PES

(110)
MOSCOW, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER TRUD SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN CIGARETTES, WHICH THE WRITER CALLED TRUMANS, WERE PUSHING CHINESE CIGARETTES OFF THE MARKET IN CHINA.
THE ARTICLE ALSO ASSERTED THAT AMERICAN BUSINESS WAS DESTROYING THE CHINESE TEA PRODUCTION INDUSTRY BECAUSE TEA IMPORTED FROM AMERICA COULD BE SOLD IN INFLATION-RIDDEN CHINA FOR 1,600 CHINESE DOLLARS A POUND AND THAT "IN VIEW OF THIS , AMERICAN TEA FINDS IN CHINA AND OUTSIDE A GREATER SALE THAN THE LOCAL TEA FROM THE PROVINCE OF SZECHWAN."
"THE PRINCIPAL REASON FOR THE MASS BANKRUPTCY AND LIQUIDATION OF CHINESE TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES, ESPECIALLY IN THE PORTS, IS THAT THE LOCAL MARKETS ARE FLOODED WITH AMERICAN GOODS WITH WHICH THE CHINESE CANNOT COMPETE," THE ARTICLE SAID.
W239PES

BY EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, FEB.23-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION STILL LOOKS WITH GRAVE CONCERN ON THE STATEMENT OF U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON THAT RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IS "AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANDING."
THAT WAS APPARENT IN THE NOTE FROM FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DESCRIBING AS "UNCONVINCING" MARSHALL'S REPLY TO MOLOTOV'S ORIGINAL PROTEST AGAINST ACHESON.
THE SECOND NOTE MADE PLAIN THAT RUSSIA PERSISTS IN HER ORIGINAL OPINION THAT ACHESON'S REMARKS SLANDERED RUSSIA. MARSHALL HAD REPLIED THAT UNDER AMERICAN POLICY RESTRAINED COMMENT ON A MATTER OF PUBLIC POLICY WAS NOT SLANDER.
MARSHALL, IN FAILING TO CONVINCE MOLOTOV, HAS BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL, IN RUSSIAN EYES, IN HIS FIRST ENCOUNTER WITH THE RUSSIANS SINCE BECOMING SECRETARY OF STATE. BUT IT WAS REGARDED AS DOUBTFUL THAT MOLOTOV WOULD GO BEYOND HIS SECOND NOTE UNLESS MARSHALL MAKES ANOTHER MOVE.
(IT WAS THE CONCENSUS IN WASHINGTON THAT MARSHALL WOULD NOT TAKE ANY FURTHER STEPS IN THE MATTER.)
LS435PES

1947

MOSCOW, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR PUBLISHED A NEW PHOTOGRAPH OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN TODAY SHOWING THE GENERALISSIMO WEARING 13 ORDERS AND DECORATIONS. HIS HAIR AND MUSTACHE LOOKED WHITER.
THE ORDER OF VICTORY, SET IN PLATINUM WITH FIVE DIAMONDS, HUNG AROUND HIS NECK. UPPERMOST ON THE LEFT CHEST WERE TWO GOLD STARS OF THE ORDERS OF HERO OF THE SOVIET UNION AND HERO OF SOCIALIST LABOR.
RP613PES

THE THINGS HE DID NOT SAY--THINGS WHICH MANY SOVIET WRITERS HAVE BEEN SAYING--WERE INTERPRETED HERE AS BEING VERY IMPORTANT.
LAST YEAR AT THIS TIME, STALIN'S ORDER SAID THAT "UNDER NEW CONDITIONS THE RED ARMY MUST VIGILANTLY PROTECT THE PEACEFUL CONSTRUCTIVE LABOR OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE, RELIABLY SAFEGUARD STATE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION AND MAKE THE FRONTIERS OF OUR HOMELAND INACCESSIBLE TO ENEMIES." THE 1946 ORDER ADDED THAT "THE RED ARMY IS BOUND NOT ONLY TO KEEP PACE WITH DEVELOPMENTS OF THE ART OF WARFARE, BUT TO MOVE IT FORWARD."
TODAY'S ORDER, WHILE INSTRUCTING OFFICERS AND MEN TO CONTINUE TO STUDY WARFARE, PLACED MORE EMPHASIS ON POLITICAL EDUCATION. "THE MOST IMPORTANT CONDITION OF THE COMBAT ABILITY OF OUR ARMED FORCES IS A FIRM MILITARY DISCIPLINE BASED PRIMARILY ON THE HIGH CONSCIENCE AND POLITICAL EDUCATION OF OUR SERVICE MEN," THE GENERALISSIMO SAID.
LS531PES

BY JOSEPH C. GOODWIN

JERUSALEM, FEB. 23-(AP)-FAWZI EL KAUKJI, OUTLAWED "GENERALISSIMO" OF THE ARAB REVOLT IN 1936, ARRIVED UNEXPECTEDLY IN THE MIDDLE EAST LAST NIGHT PROMPTING A BRITISH INQUIRY INTO REPORTS THAT HE WAS EN ROUTE TO JOIN THE EXILED MUFTI FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF OF A NEW ARAB ARMY.

KAUKJI AND HIS WIFE WERE ABOARD A COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT WHICH REFUELLED AT THE LYDDA AIRFIELD IN PALESTINE ON A FLIGHT FROM EUROPE TO CAIRO. OFFICIALS SAID AN "INVESTIGATION WAS PROCEEDING" AS TO WHY HE WAS PERMITTED TO LEAVE PALESTINE, WHERE AN $8,000 PRICE IS ON HIS HEAD.

KAUKJI, ARRESTED IN BERLIN AFTER THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION, WAS ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE RUSSIAN ZONE LAST WEEK. HE CAME HERE FROM PARIS. BOTH HE AND THE MUFTI, HAJ. AMIN EL HUSSEINI, ARE ACCUSED BY THE BRITISH OF COLLABORATING WITH THE NAZIS.

THE REBEL'S APPEARANCE GAVE ADDED SIGNIFICANCE TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE ARAB PRESS THAT TWO PALESTINE ARAB "YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS" HAD BEEN MERGZD AT A MEETING IN CAIRO. AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER COMMENTED THAT NO GENERAL HAD BEEN SELECTED AND THAT KAUKJI SERVED UNDER THE MUFTI IN THE 1936 REBELLION.

KAUKJI WAS DESCRIBED IN A BRITISH REPORT AS A "NOTORIOUS SYRIAN BRAVO" WHO WAS AIDE DE CAMP TO THE SY

(MORE)--GO TM1105APS

1947

JERUSALEM--FIRST ADD EL KAUKJI X X X 1936 REBELLION.

KAUKJI WAS DESCRIBED IN A BRITISH REPORT AS A "NOTORIOUS SYRIAN BRAVO" WHO WAS AIDE DE CAMP TO THE SYRIAN DRUSE CHIEFTAIN, SULTAN PASHA EL ATRASH, AND LATER A COLONEL IN THE IRAQ ARMY BEFORE APPOINTMENT BY THE MUFTI TO LEAD THE PALESTINE ARAB REBELLION.

DURING THE UPRISING, HE FLED TO IRAQ AND JOINED PRO-NAZI FORCES AND WAS WOUNDED, BRITISH REPORTS SAID. HE WAS FLOWN TO BERLIN FOR TREATMENT AND REMAINED IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL TO BROADCAST NAZI PROPAGANDA IN ARABIC, THE BRITISH SAID.

THE ARAB NEWSPAPER AL WAHDA SAID THE YOUTH ORGANIZATION NAJADA WAS COMBINED WITH FUTUWAH, ARAB ORGANIZATION BACKED BY THE MUFTI, BY ACTION OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE NEW ORGANIZATION WOULD BE CALLED MUNAZZAMAT E. SHABAAB (YOUTH ORGANIZATION) AND "WILL BE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE," NOW HEADED IN CAIRO BY THE MUFTI.

SECURITY MEASURES WERE TIGHTENED GRADUALLY IN JERUSALEM TODAY, CAUSING A BREAK BETWEEN BRITISH AND FOREIGN REPORTERS AND THE SECURITY OFFICER, BRIG. EDMUND DAVIES. THE GENERAL WITHDRAW ALL PASSES FOR TAXES WHICH AMOUNTED VIRTUALLY TO A TRANSPORTATION BAN IN THE TWO MAJOR SECURITY ZONES ESTABLISHED TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF BRITISH CIVILIANS. THE REPORTERS CABLED THEIR OFFICES TO "TAKE UP THE MATTER AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS."

THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED A JEWISH IMMIGRATION SHIP, REPORTED LAST NIGHT TO BE NEARING PALESTINE WATERS, HAD NOT BEEN BOARDED AND PROBABLY WOULD NOT BE UNTIL TOMORROW.

N214PES

A179PX

TOKYO,MONDAY,FEB.24-(AP)-FIREWOOD IS GETTING SO SCARCE IN JAPAN THAT CEMETERIES ARE BEING STRIPPED AT NIGHT OF WOODEN GRAVE MARKERS.

UM832PPS

TOKYO,MONDAY,FEB.24-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY APPROVED ALLOCATION OF A VAST RESERVOIR OF GOVERNMENT CREDIT TO COAL MINING FIRMS--INCLUDING TWO ZAIBATSU (FAMILY-MONOPOLY) COMBINES SLATED BY ALLIED DECREE FOR EVENTUAL EXTINCTION.

THE 12 FIRMS WILL RECEIVE 822,000,000 YEN ($54,000,000) CREDITS DESIGNED TO BOOST PRODUCTION. COL.V.H.KUPFERER, SOUTH BEND, IND., OF THE ALLIED ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION, SAID THE PROGRAM BY RESTORING NORMAL PRODUCTION WOULD "THUS STRENGTHEN THE ENTIRE NATIONAL ECONOMY."

PY834PPS NM

1947

B33RX Q

TOKYO,MONDAY,FEB.24-(AP)-U.S.FIFTH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THREE AMERICAN AIRMEN WERE KILLED IN SIMULATED COMBAT MANEUVERS FEB.18. THEY WERE CAPT.ARCHIBALD R.DAY, MALDEN,MASS.; AND STAFF SGTS. CHARLES A.GROOBER, MIAMI,FLA., AND SAMUEL H.MONELLA, WHOSE MOTHER LIVES IN ENDICOTT,N.Y. ALL WERE VETERANS OF THE EUROPEAN WAR. THEIR A-26 ATTACK BOMBER STRUCK A POWER LINE AND CRASHED.

DV902PCS

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, FEB.23-(AP)-FOREIGN DELEGATES TO THE RECENT CONFERENCE OF THE PROVISIONAL INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION IN MELBOURNE LEFT SYDNEY TONIGHT FOR SAN FRANCISCO ABOARD AN AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS SKYMASTER PLANE.

THIS WAS THE FIRST TRANS-PACIFIC FLIGHT SINCE THE SIGNING OF AN AIR AGREEMENT BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED STATES WHICH ALLOWS AN AIRLINER TO LAND AND PICK UP PASSENGERS AT ALL PORTS OF CALL.

TEN SEAMEN ABOARD THE PLANE WILL JOIN THE CREW OF A VICTORY CLASS SHIP BOUGHT AT PORTLAND, ORE., BY AN AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING FIRM.

FH1013AES

ILOILO, PHILIPPINES,MONDAY,FEB.24-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PREWAR PLAN TO TRAIN A 500,000-MAN CITIZEN ARMY FOR THE PHILIPPINES WILL BE RESUMED WITH THE CALLING UP OF 15,000 TRAINEES BY JULY, MAJ. GEN.RAFAEL JALANDONI, PHILIPPINE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE NEW REPUBLIC'S BUDGET IS EARMARKED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE, AND THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO TRAIN ONE FULL DIVISION YEARLY.

UMXIQRPPS NM

30.24-8081

U.S., RUSSIA IN DISPUTE ON ALBANIA CASE

Johnson Supports British Charge About Mining Of Channel

F. Carpenter

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 24 (AP). The United States and Russia took opposing sides today in a four-hour wrangle in the United Nations Security Council which ended without any progress on the British case against Albania.

The Security Council adjourned the Albanian discussion until Thursday after failing to agree on an Australian proposal to turn the case over to a three-man subcommittee for study and a report by next Monday.

Herschel V. Johnson, United States delegate, told the Security Council that this country supported Great Britain in its contention that Albania was responsible for mine damage to two British warships and the consequent death of 44 British sailors in Corfu Channel last October 22.

Albania has disclaimed responsibility.

NIGHT

Charges British Rejection

Johnson said the United States finds it difficult to believe that Albania knew nothing about the mines.

Gromyko attacked the British charges as "groundless."

Furthermore, Gromyko said, the British had rejected an Albanian effort to settle the case bilaterally and there was no reason for the Security Council to be discussing it. He said Albania was consistently ignored by the British in all mine-sweeping arrangements off the Albanian coast.

Gromyko came to the defense of the Soviet satellite after Paul Hasluck of Australia, proposed that the Security Council name a subcommittee of three members to sift the evidence and report back next Monday.

Opposed By Cadogan

Johnson sided with Hasluck. Jerzy Michalowski, of Poland, who joined Gromyko against Hasluck, proposed that the case be sent to the International Court of Justice. However, he met quick opposition from Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Great Britain, who said Michalowski's proposal should have been ruled out of order.

Cadogan made it clear prior to the session that he was opposed to all suggestions that the case go to the international court.

Gromyko Speaks 30 Minutes

In a 30-minute speech in Russian, Gromyko said there was no evidence to confirm the British allegation that mines recently were laid in Corfu Channel be decided by done by the Albanian authorities or with their knewledge.

Gromyko demanded that the question of the safety of navigation in Corfu channel be decided by direct negotiations between Albania and Britain.

The Security Council will turn tomorrow to atomic energy, continuing its debate on the report submitted by the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission last December.

U.S. Seen Undecided

The United States was reported undecided on its position, but was inclined to favor appointment of a subcommittee to consider details of the complaint before voting on whether the Council should handle the question or toss it to the court. Australia was said to be ready to go along with this tentative American proposal.

Great Britain gave up her vote as a complaining party, but was ready to argue firmly for Council action on the charges that Albania had committed "a crime against humanity."

The British seek an apology and compensation for damage to two destroyers and the loss of 44 British officers and seamen in a Corfu Channel mining incident last October 22.

Atomic Issue Pushed

Delegates were hopeful that they would be able to dispose of the Albanian dispute and conclude the present phase of atomic control discussions this week. However, there was some doubt that this hope would be fulfilled. (INSERT)

The atomic control issue comes up tomorrow. Some delegates believed that the issue might be sent back to the Atomic Energy Commission with instructions that additional efforts be made to reconcile the Russian and American views.

The Council may begin discussions Wednesday on the United States proposal that the Japanese-mandate islands in the Pacific be placed under a United Nations strategic trusteeship.

Three Nations Opposed

United States Delegate Warren R. Austin was understood to be ready to ask that the trusteeship question be placed on Wednesday's agenda, but authoritative sources said he would not demand immediate acceptance of the plan in the face of Russian-British-Australian opposition. (ADD)

Pole Favors Referring Albania Case To Court

1947

L. Haack

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 24 (AP)—A Polish delegate said today that the United Nations Security Council should refer Great Britain's mine-laying charges against Albania to the International Court of Justice.

DAY

Poland's stand, disclosed as the Council prepared to resume debate, was viewed as an indication that Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko would plump for the court idea. Poland has voted with Russia consistently on major issues before the Council.

Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy, alternate Polish delegate, said his country would introduce a resolution to send the case to The Hague court if such a step was not taken formally by some other nation.

GERMAN PACT DELAY LIKELY

Official Of Deputies Doubts Complication At Moscow

A. Steinhoff

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—An American official working with the Deputy Foreign Ministers Council declared today the complexity of some issues involved would make it impossible for the four-power Foreign Ministers to complete a German peace treaty in Moscow next month.

"There has been too much ballyhoo about the Moscow conference," he said. "The world has been led to expect too much."

NIGHT

Predicts Brief Discussion

The official asserted the ministers would be doing well if they completed the Austrian treaty and he predicted the deputies would be given the German pact to debate anew after the Moscow conference closed. The deputies were scheduled to end their current meetings here tomorrow.

He said there was no adequate appreciation of the intricate nature of issues involved in the German treaty and that no four men, possessing the best of will, could reach complete agreement on all of them in a few weeks.

At the final session of the Austrian section today, the deputies failed to agree on a proposal that Austria should compensate citizens of the United Nations whose properties were damaged, destroyed or confiscated in that country.

U.S. Would Turn To Germany

France and Britain held that Austria should make restitution up to two thirds of the value of properties lost. The United States declared that such claims should be made against Germany.

Another proposal by the United States was that Austria be permitted to get back some of its "lost" railway cars by negotiating bilaterally with states now using the missing rolling stock.

The question of defining German assets in Austria to be seized for reparations was referred to the Moscow meeting.

The deputies working on the German treaty held a 5½-hour meeting tonight and discussed the procedure the Foreign Ministers follow at Moscow, but reported no progress.

Feodor T. Gusev, Russian deputy, was quoted by American sources as saying it appeared impossible to reach agreement here on Moscow procedure.

2-Treaty Task Held Too Big For Parley

A. Steinhoff

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—An American official working here on the preliminaries of a German peace treaty predicted today that the Foreign Ministers could not finish a treaty draft at their meeting in Moscow next Month.

The Ministers will be doing well at Moscow, he said, if they complete an Austrian treaty.

This official said there is a danger that a sense of disappointment will sweep the world when the accomplishments of Moscow are surveyed.

DAY

The official added that there is no adequate appreciation of the complexity of issues involved. No four men, even with the best of will, he said, could come to complete agreement on all aspects of all German problems in a matter of a few weeks.

Deputies May Get Job

His prediction was that the task of the actual drafting of the German treaty would be passed to the deputy foreign ministers who have been meeting here since mid-January.

The deputies today referred to the Moscow conference the definition be placed on "German assets" in Austria.

The United States, Russia, Great Britain and France have agreed that "German assets" in the reconstituted nation must be surrendered to the Allies. Russia has sought a broad definition, British officials sources said, while the other three nations asked a narrower interpretation. (ADD)

Anglo-German Trade Resumes on March 4

DAY

London, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The Board of Trade Ministry of Commerce announced today that British firms will be permitted to trade with Germans beginning on March 4 through a revision of Britain's trading-with-the-enemy regulations. The revision was timed to coincide with similar action by the United States, the board said.

SOME BRITISH PLANTS REOPEN AS CRISIS EASES

Tom Gilliams

LONDON, Feb. 24—(AP) Britain's industrial Midlands resumed limited operation today in the first break of the two-week coal crisis, and Prime Minister Attlee announced in the House of Commons that more idle factories would be given the go-ahead next Monday.

Near-record low temperatures served notice, however, that the coal shortage was far from solved, and forecasters said the cold wave would continue several more days. Moreton-in-the-Marsh, in southern England, reported a night temperature of two below zero, lowest in the British isles in 29 years.

4 Million Still Idle

A million workers were affected by the switch-on of electricity in industries in eight midland counties. Another 4,000,000 remained idle, mostly in 30 other counties in which industrial power was cut off two weeks ago.

NIGHT

Attlee told the House that power would be restored a week from today in factories in Manchester and the textile-producing northwest region. He made no mention, however, of easing the island-wide electrical cut-off of five hours a day to domestic consumers.

Restoration of industrial power in London and the southeast region, the Prime Minister declared, will depend on further fuel economies.

Some steam-operated cotton mills, burning tires, wood and other pieces of scrap, resumed operation at Bolton in the northwest area. One plant used a lawnmower engine to drive a machine.

The ministry of fuel and power announced that for the moment, at least, threatened further restrictions would not be imposed on the use of gas. A complete report on coal supplies at the nation's 1,100 gas plants is scheduled to be issued tomorrow.

Recovery Is Slow

Coal stocks in the northwest industrial area have been built up to a 15 1-2-day supply, but recovery has been slowed in the London region, principally because of its distance from the coal fields.

The weather still was the critical factor in the race to build up coal piles. A pea soup fog and frozen railroad switches slowed shipments of coal, but more miles of track were cleared of snow.

The temperature in London dropped to 14 degrees, coldest since 1929. (ADD)

Million Af Work, British Opening More Plants

T. Williams

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—Midlands factories employing 1,000,000 workers reopened today and Prime Minister Attlee told the House of Commons that plants in Manchester and the northwest would resume operations Monday.

Attlee did not indicate when the industrial blackout, resulting from the Government's drastic fuel and power conservation order, would be revoked in the London and southeast area.

Industries in the Midlands, which include Birmingham and central England, reopened on the coldest day of the winter after two weeks of idleness which had extended to 38 out of the 64 English and Welsh counties.

Four Million Still Idle

However, 4,000,000 workers remained idle.

Attlee gave no hint of easing the island-wide restrictions denying power to domestic users for five hours daily. Coal stocks in the northwest, which includes a large proportion of the nation's textile mills, have been built up to an average of 15½ days' supply since imposition of the blackout, he said.

The Prime Minister added that restoration of power for nonessential industries in London and the southeast depended on further fuel economies.

Danger Of Fog

Reporting that weather still was the dominating factor in the battle against the worst fuel famine in Britain's history, Attlee said coal now is moving with but little interference but that there is danger of widespread fog.

A pea-soup fog blacked out London and large areas of England, delaying coal shipments and putting heavier strains on the short coal and waning gas supplies.

Moreton-in-the-Marsh in the Cotswolds of southern England reported a night temperature of 2 degrees below zero, lowest in the British Isles in 29 years and about 34 degrees below normal. London had a 14 degree minimum, coldest since February, 1929. Forecasters said the cold wave would continue several days.

Gas Users Warned

The Ministry of Fuel and Power called for a ten per cent reduction in coal consumption by gas companies and warned domestic users of further cuts in service, probably equaling the five-hour restrictions on the use of domestic electricity.

Many factories in the Midlands were unable to resume work today despite the lifting of the power ban. A priority on coal shipments in the last two weeks has been given to power stations, and stocks at many industrial plants were too low to permit operation.

The Austin automobile plant (15,000 workers) and Cadbury's candy works (8,000 workers) remained closed. Others, such as the Dunlop Rubber Company (7,000 workers), the Imperial Chemistry Industries (6,000 workers) and General Electric (7,000 workers) planned a three or four day week.

Meanwhile, Britain has appealed to Argentina for rush shipments of meat to avert a further cut in the present ration.

A Ministry of Food spokesman said today labor troubles had interrupted the flow of meat imports from the southern dominions and "if there are any further serious delays it will be impossible to maintain rations at the present rate."

$70,000,000,000 Russ Budget

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—Tass reported from Moscow today that the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union had approved unanimously the 1947 budget of 371,400,000,000 rubles. (This is about $70,000,000,000 at the official exchange rate, or $30,950,000,000 at the rate at which diplomats can exchange dollars from rubles.)

Paris Price Cut In Effect Wednesday

Paris Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The second mandatory price reduction of five per cent will go into effect Wednesday, Premier Paul Ramadier announced tonight. It will give Frenchmen prices 10 per cent lower than those of late 1946.

D'Argenlieu Arrives in Paris.

Paris, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Admiral Georges Thierry D'Argenlieu, French High Commissioner in Indo-China, arrived by plane today from Saigon. He had been called back by the Government for consultations on the warfare which has troubled Indo-China since last autumn.

A Vienna dispatch, however, said the Austrian government had "no further interest" in prosecuting von Papen, in view of the sentence imposed today.

In addition to the prison term, the diplomat's personal fortune—including vast, ancient estates in the British and French occupation zones—was confiscated and he was assessed court costs of $41,300. He will be allowed to retain only $500.

The one year and five months which von Papen served while a prisoner under the jurisdiction of the international military tribunal, which acquitted him of war crimes charges, will be credited against his eight-year sentence. Camil Sachs, court president, said he did not believe the prisoner would be required to do much "hard labor," because of his health.

The prisoner's wife and four children were among those in the crowded courtroom.

Von Papen, who wept during his trial and complained that no one would believe his statements, will start serving his term immediately, regardless of any intention to appeal to the German superior court and possibly the military government.

Called Master Schemer

Sachs said Von Papen was a "major offender" and master schemer of German politics, but had not been sentenced to the maximum of 10 years because he had made a speech opposing lawlessness under Hitler's regime in 1934 and had opposed the launching of the second World War.

However, the judgment declared that "he made many speeches declaring himself a Nazi supporter and he signed laws that did not respect human rights."

Von Papen was one of three top-ranking Nazis acquitted last October by the international tribunal which sentenced Hermann Goering and 10 others to death. The other two were Hans Fritzsche, radio propagandist sentenced to nine years by a denazification court, and Hjalmar Schacht, financier, still awaiting trial on denazification charges.

Von Papen was a reichschancellor before Hitler came to power and became vice chancellor under Hitler. Besides serving as Nazi ambassador to Austria in the days immediately preceding the anschluss, he was wartime ambassador to Turkey and worked to keep Turkey from joining the Allies.

At a news conference held in a jail cell after the trial, Von Papen said he had sought peace terms as early as 1942 with Laurence A. Steinhardt, then U. S. ambassador to Turkey, and George H. Earle, former American minister to Bulgaria.

He said he was convinced at that time the Nazis were leading Germany to ruin. The peace talks were instigated by the "other side," he added, but he participated in them quickly and freely.

As to his role in Austria, Von Papen said he strived to prevent what he called a "Danube confederation" of Austria, Italy and Romania. Mussolini wanted Austria as a buffer state against Germany, the diplomat told newsmen.

He said Court President Sachs "tried" to give him a fair trial, but failed because the denazification law makes it "impossible."

Trembling Von Papen Given Eight Years at Hard Labor

NUERNBERG, Germany, Feb. 24—(AP) A German denazification court today sentenced Franz von Papen to eight years at hard labor for his activities as the sly ace of Adolf Hitler's diplomatic corps.

Von Papen flushed and trembled as he heard the sentence.

The term was considered equivalent to life imprisonment, since the 68-year-old von Papen is suffering from hardening of the arteries, and is not expected to live more than a few years.

Shortly after the sentence was pronounced, the seven-man court said it had received notice from Austria that the prisoner was wanted in that country for trial in connection with activities as Nazi ambassador to Vienna. The diplomat has been accused of paving the way for the absorption of Austria.

Von Papen Gets 8-Year Term As A Nazi

Nuernberg, Feb. 24 (AP)—Franz von Papen, ace of Adolf Hitler's diplomatic corps, was sentenced by a German de-Nazification court today to serve eight years at hard labor.

The court found the former Reichschancellor and Ambassador guilty as a "major offender" who helped Hitler to power and stayed with the Nazi regime to the end.

The court also ordered von Papen's personal fortune confiscated.

Von Papen was acquitted of war crimes charges only last October by the International Military Tribunal which sentenced Hermann Goering and ten other Nazi leaders to death.

Austria May Try Him

The de-Nazification court was advised today that the Austrian Government wants to place the diplomat on trial for his activities in the absorption of Austria by Germany in 1938.

Prosecutor Werner Fiebig said Dr. Josef Gerge, Minister of Justice in Vienna, had written him that his Government "has taken steps with competent authorities" to gain custody of von Papen.

The Allied Control Council in Berlin is the sole authority that could grant extradition.

Von Papen now is 68 and has hardening of the arteries. The court's sentence was regarded as tantamount to a life term.

Sought To Aid Reich

Von Papen's confiscated property includes centuries-old estates in both the French and British zones of Germany.

At the de-Nazification trial, he protested that he had been motivated by a desire not to help Hitler but to help Germany. He insisted that after the Führer rose to power, he, like all others, was helpless to intervene.

Von Papen said he had opposed the union of Austria with Germany when he was Ambassador to Austria and had worked for peace as Ambassador to Turkey.

The court, however, ruled that his possession of a gold Nazi party badge, however honorary, and lack of evidence of any break with Hitler were enough to justify his conviction.

May Keep Only $500

The judges said Von Papen would be given credit for time he served as a prisoner of the International Tribunal. This will take one year and five months off his eight-year term.

The court also announced that he would be assessed 413,000 marks ($41,300) "as costs of his trial" and would be allowed to keep no more than 5,000 marks ($500).

Von Papen was ordered held under arrest to start his term immediately, regardless of any intention to appeal the verdict to the German Superior Court and possibly to the Military Government.

Served Reich 30 Years

This was the same procedure a Nuernberg de-Nazification court took in the case of Hans Fritzsche, radio propagandist acquitted with Van Papen and Hjalmar Schacht by the International Tribunal.

Fritzsche got nine years from the de-Nazification court. Now in Langwasser Labor Camp, he said in jocular vein yesterday, that he was preparing a bed for Von Papen.

Van Papen's wife, son and three daughters were present at the conclusion of his trial.

Van Papn served Germany as a diplomat, soldier, legislator or executive for some 30 years.

In World War I he was a military attache in Mexico and the United States and a German chief of staff of a Turkish Army. He was thrown out of the United States in a diplomatic incident.

Arranged 1938 Parley

As ambassador to Austria, he induced Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg to go to see Hitler in 1938. Shortly afterward, Germany took over her neighbor.

As ambassador to Turkey from 1939 to 1944, von Papen worked to keep the Turks neutral. In February, 1942, a bomb blast on an Ankara street wounded him slightly. Von Papen was dismissed in 1944. United States troops captured him in the Ruhr in April, 1945.

Longer Papen Term Sought

Munich, Germany, Feb. 24 (AP)—Bavarian de-Nazification officials said tonight they would ask a new trial for Franz von Papen, Adolf Hitler's ace diplomat, in an attempt to obtain a maximum prison sentence of ten years.

The eight-year term to which von Papen was sentenced today by a de-Nazification court in Nuernberg "is not enough," the officials said.

Must Serve Immediately

One official spokesman for the de-Nazification ministry said Minister Aldfred Loritz would ask the Nuernberg public prosecutor to appeal the sentence by which the aged diplomat was condemned to eight years at hard labor and confiscation of his entire personal fortune. Von Papen was convicted of having supported the Nazi regime in Germany.

The spokesman said also that von Papen must begin to serve his sentence in a labor camp immediately despite an appeal by Camil Sachs, presiding judge of the Nuernberg De-Nazification court which convicted von Papen.

Von Papen's Health Cited

Deploring conditions in the Langwasser labor camp where von Papen will be sent and citing von Papen's ill health, Sachs asked Loritz to let the former "gray fox" of European diplomacy stay in the comparatively comfortable Nuernberg jail until appeals have been ruled on.

"In accordance with an order by American occupation authorities, all persons convicted by a de-Nazification court must be arrested immediately and sent at once to an interment camp," the spokesman explained.

Egon Kubischok, von Papen's attorney, announced that he also would appeal today's sentence and would seek either acquital or reduction of the eight-year term.

Leader in Nazi Underground Plot Had 'Inside' Job with U. S. Army

FRANKFURT, Feb. 24—(AP) A former German SS captain who worked for the United States Army hiring German bands to play for American entertainments was one of the leaders seized in the smashing of a widespread Nazi underground movement, it was revealed today.

U. S. Army officers made the disclosure as the British and Americans, continuing an operation launched in a Saturday night snowstorm, made more arrests in the wrecking of an underground plot to restore German armed might. Authorities said the movement claimed possession of a secret bacteriological weapon.

Says Plot "Smashed"

In the British zone, where the bulk of arrests was made, an intelligence officer said the subversive movement could be regarded as "smashed." He described the raids as "extraordinarily successful," but declined to give the exact number of arrests. Previously the British said "hundreds" were seized.

An official British spokesman in Berlin said tonight the raids had resulted in "one or more arrests in almost every town in the British zone." He said the operation, now 80 per cent complete, would end within the next 48 hours.

The German ex-captain seized, an employe in the entertainment branch of the headquarters command in Frankfurt, was Werner Roepke.

His main job was to hire German bands to play in officers' and enlisted men's clubs. As master of ceremonies he also had entertained U. S. military leaders at Frankfurt's exclusive "Cogen House," a club reserved for generals and colonels.

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There he had an opportunity to mingle with the highest ranking American officers and their wives.

Roepke had a faultless American accent and got his job with the Army because of his excellent command of the English language. He said he had been a radio announcer in Florida in 1935-36, and attended school in Vermont.

"Nice, Harmless Guy"

"He kept his mouth shut in the office, and except that he was bitter against Germans working for the U. S. military government he was very courteous to everybody and seemed to be a nice, harmless guy," said an officer with whom Roepke worked.

The Americans seized 30 suspects in their zone. Allied agents in both zones were questioning prisoners in an attempt to gain information that would lead to additional arrests.

A U. S. oficer said there was "close liaison" between underground leaders in the British and American zones. American authorities said they had no immediate plans for prosecution of the suspects.

"We have to break them down fully before we can think of that," an investigating officer said.

The British identified two more Germans arrested by intelligence agents as Walther Teich, former SS lieutenant colonel who had made contact with Danish Nazis, and Edmund Biedelmeyer, former chief of the German secret service in Lublin, Poland.

A British intelligence officer described the conspirators as "all of the Nazi SS gangster type." He said they started plotting in the autumn of 1945 and had been watched for months by British-American intelligence.

"They planned to intimidate German political leaders and then threaten the Allies with what they claimed was a devastating secret weapon," the officer said. "When they began putting out feelers into German political bodies we suspected they were beginning to move."

British authorities said they expected to obtain more details of the movement and its methods from captured documents. They discounted suggestions they might be linked with recent bombings of denazification courts at Stuttgart in the American zone. They said the movement was financed by black market deals and had channels of communication into prisoner of war camps.

NAZI SUSPECT WAS EMPLOYED BY U. S. ARMY

Frankfurt, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—One of the Germans arrested over the week end on suspicion of leading the Nazi underground movement, now smashed, worked for the United States Army and recently moved among the highest ranking American officers and their wives, it was learned today. The army authorities identified him as former SS Capt. Werner Roepke, employed by the entertainment branch of the Frankfurt headquarters command. He was said to be among the ten most important of the thirty plotters caught in the American zone.

He has a faultless American accent, and he also had an opportunity to spy on the Army's activities. He could talk to generals as well as privates. American officers said today that his main job was to engage German bands to play in officers' and enlisted men's clubs, but that, as master of ceremonies, he also entertained American military leaders at Frankfurt's exclusive Cogen House, a club reserved for generals and colonels.

Roepke was hired because of his excellent English and his claim to have been a radio announcer in Florida in 1935-36. He said he was educated in Vermont.

"He kept his mouth shut in the office but he was bitter against Germans working for the United States Military Government," said an American officer with whom Roepke worked.

Ruling Reversed In Murder Trial

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 24 (AP). Brig. Gen. C. E. Ryan ordered a military court today to reverse its ruling and proceed with the murder trial of Pfc. Daniel P. Walczak despite Ryan's refusal to surrender official documents the court once held were necessary for the defense.

Walczak is charged with killing a German girl.

Earl J. Carroll, attorney for the Detroit soldier, protested that the general "is usurping the functions of the court to determine the necessity of evidence."

Court Grants Request

"I submit that is an unauthorized interference," said the civilian attorney from San Bruno, Cal.

The court granted Carroll's request for the documents last month and asked Ryan, commandant of headquarters of United States forces in the European theater, to produce them.

When Ryan refused, the court declared itself unable to proceed further with the trial and referred the case back to Ryan, who had appointed the court.

A Month Of Stalemate

After a month of stalemate, Ryan wrote the court today that, "in my opinion, the production of the documents in question is not necessary to the defense of Walczak or the further progress of his trial."

"The court will reconvene, reconsider its action in respect to the matters in which I am not in accord with it, and proceed with the trial," Ryan ordered.

The court then reversed itself, denied Carroll's previously granted request for the documents, and resumed the hearing.

German to Hang For Killing U.S. Flyers

Dachau, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—A United States military court today sentenced Fritz E. Haehner, former Mayor of Ettersberg, Germany, to be hanged for the murder of three American flyers in 1944. Haehner admitted shooting the Americans after they had surrendered. Two accomplices were given sentences of life and twenty years.

British Army Chaplain Shot Traveling In Bus

Rome, Feb. 24 (AP)—A Catholic chaplain attached to the British army was wounded by machine-gun fire when the bus in which he was riding was attacked, British officers reported today. The priest was reported to be in a serious condition with three bullet wounds. He is at the British military hospital in Mestre.

The priest, who has been serving as chaplain to German war prisoners, was returning to Padua from a conference of Catholic Chaplains in Trieste. Three men fired a machine-gun volley at the bus at San Dona Del Piave near Venice, investigators said.

Polish Cabinet Heads Fly to Moscow

Warsaw, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz headed a staff of experts who flew to Moscow today to discuss political and economic relations between Poland and Russia. Also in the delegation were Foreign Minister Zygmunt Modzelewski and Hilary Minc, the Minister of Industry.

Pintar Sentence Commuted

Belgrade, Feb. 24 (AP)—The death sentence imposed recently on Chicago-born Ivan Pintar following his conviction on charges of international espionage, has been commuted by the Yugoslav Federal Praesidium.

The decision reversed a Federal Supreme Court ruling which rejected Pintar's appeal from sentencing by a local court in Croatia.

Truman's Conditions Accepted By Romania

Bucharest, Romania, Feb. 24 (AP). A reliable source said the Romanian Government accepted today President Truman's conditions for food shipments designed to stem starvation in the northern province of Moldavia.

[The conditions were that Romania use none of the American grain to pay reparations; that no grain be exported for trade or other purposes; that American representatives be free to supervise the distribution "in such manner as they see fit" and that the distribution be "without racial, religious or social discrimination."]

The Government also was said to have accepted American Red Cross gifts, guaranteeing distribution.

Moscow Preparing For Big Four Parley

Moscow, Feb. 24 (AP)—All Moscow seems to be preparing for the coming conference of the Four-Power Foreign Ministers.

The hotels—particularly the Moscow, Metropole and National—are being redecorated. The Soviets are spending several million rubles on renovating the Moscow alone. New electric fixtures are being installed in the Metropole. The rooms are being done over, including papering and painting, and new furniture is being moved in.

Repair work is going on all over the city. There have been unusually heavy snowfalls, and hundreds of workers struggle daily to keep the snow from banking on the side streets.

The first American group is expected to arrive here Friday, with Secretary of State Marshall and the main delegation expected March 7. (UNSEA)

The Hall of Columns, located downtown almost across the street from the big, modern Moscow Hotel, is where most of the delegates will stay. It is about three minutes' walk from the National and Metropole hotels, about five minutes from the American Embassy and ten from the Kremlin.

Spiridonovka Palace is a long way from the center of the city, about fifteen minutes by automobile. Transportation to it by subway or bus is long and difficult.

STALIN HAILS ARMY IN SUBDUED TONES

Moscow, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Premier Stalin marked the twenty-ninth anniversary of the Soviet Army yesterday by issuing an order of the day notable for its restrained tone and lack of reference to world affairs.

Stalin told the Russian people that they had successfully fulfilled the first year of the current Five Year Plan, and that the army was "fulfilling the tasks of combat training placed before it in conditions of peace." He added: "It is also obliged to advance and gain new higher successes in combat and political training. The cause of strengthening peace, the cause of securing security—our country demands this from us. The most important condition of the combat ability of our armed forces is a firm discipline based on the high conscience and political education of our service men."

Toasts to continued friendship between the Soviet, British and American armies were drunk last night at a formal reception given by the Russians.

Few Russ Hear Broadcasts By U.S. 'Voice'

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Feb. 24 (AP)—The "Voice of America," the radio beamed to Russia by the United States Department via Munich, appeared today to be yelling itself hoarse across steppes with little effect.

A number of Russians, interviewed after the first week of operation, expressed these opinions:

1. Reception is very poor.
2. The programs are too highbrow.
3. There is considerable amateurishness.
4. The broadcasts are dull and uninteresting at times.
5. They do not sound American.

Such Russians as have heard the program must be very few, because the broadcasts are so difficult to pick up. There is a great amount of interference from other "voice" stations and from code transmitters. The program fades badly. Apparently the program is not beamed well, because the American station at Frankfurt, Germany, is heard much better in Moscow.

Aside from the mechanical faults, it appears that not many Russians will continue listening to the program unless its contents are improved.

This correspondent has found about 25 Russians who have heard the program. All said the broadcasts were not of general interest to the Russian public.

"British Programs Better"

All but two said the British Broadcasting Corporation's Russian-language broadcasts were better. The two dissenters said both were bad and there was no difference.

Several commented that the American programs were apparently intended to give the Russians something that Americans want Russians to listen to rather than to give the Russians something they would like.

Others suggested that the American program should feature songs by Bing Crosby and Deanna Durbin if a listening public is wanted. They suggested more jazz music, which Russians consider definitely American and which comes in despite fading.

No criticism was voiced to this correspondent about the news.

Reception last night was the best yet.

EGYPT GRANTS FAWZI PERMIT

Outlawed Arab Leader May Stay Week In Country

Cairo, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Egyptian Government today granted the outlawed Fawzi El Kaukji, leading figure in the 1936 Arab revolt, permission to remain in this country for one week.

It was reported unofficially, however, that Kaukji, who flew here yesterday, planned to leave within four days for Syria and Lebanon. He was released recently from the Russian zone of Germany, and was believed to have flown in a French plane from Paris.

The government, which said yesterday that Kaukji could remain in Egypt for only 24 hours, agreed to the one-week stay at the behest of Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League. The Egyptian press had criticized the 24-hour deadline, and said "there should be no obstacles in the way for Arab leaders who come to this country, which welcomes all fighters for freedom."

In Palestine, where there is an $8,000 price on Kaukji's head, an official government announcement conceded that Kaukji and his wife had landed yesterday at Lydda, en route to Cairo, and added: "It was presumed they were traveling under assumed names and unfortunately escaped the vigilance of frontier control." A reliable private source in Jerusalem said the former Arab general was traveling under a Syrian passport carrying the name of Faouski Fouazzi.

SILENT ON JEWISH SHIP

Jerusalem, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The British military authorities today denied knowledge of a Jewish refugee ship heading toward Palestine with 650 uncertified immigrants aboard. "As far as we know, it's all the figment of some one's imagination," said a high ranking officer. He explained, however, that the Army was usually unaware of refugee ships until notified by the Navy that a

ship is in custody. He added: "It has been common for the Jews, knowing that a ship is supposed to be on the way, to spread rumors about it, so that the military will publish what information it has, if any."

Jewish informants identified the ship as the Ulua, flying the Honduran flag, manned by an American crew and carrying mostly young male Jews, who were said to have renamed the ship Ben Hecht in honor of the American playwright. The informants said the ship had sailed from a Swedish port, stopping at Le Havre and Marseille.

Chiang Balked by Yellow River In Plan to Turn It Against Reds

J. Roderick

By The Associated Press

PEIPING, Feb. 24.—The Yellow River, long notorious as "China's sorrow" and currently the object of bitter political contention, has thwarted an effort to divert it to its pre-war channel, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration officials reported today.

NIGHT

Now, as at the time of its change of course in 1938, it is an important factor in warfare, with the Chinese government and Communists issuing conflicting statements on developments.

It was in May, 1938, that Chinese government troops, attempting to bar the Japanese, dynamited dikes between Kaifeng and Chenghsien in Honan Province. The mighty stream surged southeastward to the Yellow Sea along a course it had followed prior to 1852.

Last April a vast U. N. R. R. A. project was begun to restore it to the former channel, emptying into the Gulf of Chihli, 450 miles northeast of the broken dikes. The announced aim was to salvage vast farmlands inundated along the unprotected present course.

Opposing the change, the Communists contended that 300,000 persons had moved into the old dry bed, that 10,000,000 lived along the old banks and that their losses would offset any gains of land in the present channel. The region of the old bed was and still is Communist-controlled.

Word reaching the U. N. R. R. A. branch in Peiping today said that last week the governn ent, acting on orders of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, suddenly diverted the river to the old channel.

The river, however, refused to be tamed, and quickly threw up a bank of silt at Huayuanko, east of Chenghsien, choking off the flow almost completely. The blocked waters hammered against the nearly completed dam, widened the small remaining gap, and resumed the post-1938 course.

The brief flow down the northern channel destroyed and damaged homes and probably killed a few people, this report said, but now only puddles remain.

The Communist radio at Yenan, which last week angrily disclosed the diversion, contended that 300,000 had been rendered homeless and more than sixty killed.

Reasons for the sudden attempt at diversion were not disclosed. Communist anger was based on the belief that it was done in an attempt to cut off Communist forces in Shantung from their interior bases, and to aid the government drives in southern and central Shantung.

1-Area Sino-Russ Treaty Hinted

Nanking, Feb. 24 (AP)—A high Foreign Office official said today that Gen. Sheng Hsi-tsai, former governor of Sinkiang province, may have concluded, without Central Government authority, a secret "treaty" with the Soviet Union providing for joint exploitation of minerals and development of trade.

The present governor of the far-western province, Gen. Chang Chi-chung, said his predecessor might have concluded such a "treaty." He promised a formal statement clarifying the matter.

The newspaper *Ta Kang Pao*, comparing the reported "treaty" to Japan's 21 demands on China, said the pact would give the Soviet Union privileges in exploiting Sinkiang's oil and ore resources and establish companies with Sino-Russian capital to develop trade.

A Government official said China could not be expected to recognize commitments made by a local government official without authorization.

CONVICTED IN HONG KONG

Japanese Wartime Police Chief There to Be Hanged

HONG KONG, Feb. 24 (AP)—Col. Noma Kennosuke, commander of Japanese gendarmes during the occupation of Hong Kong, was convicted as a war criminal today by a British court and was sentenced to be hanged.

Kennosuke, the fifty-first Japanese to be tried here and the tenth condemned to death, was accused specifically of responsibility for cruel and inhuman treatment of Allied prisoners of war.

Opposition To British Indian Plan

G. Mason

New Delhi, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Moslem League's newspaper *Dawn* declared today the British Cabinet mission plan for giving India her independence was "dead and cannot be revived," but expressed willingness to co-operate with the All-India Congress party "in spheres that admit of common endeavor."

The league's newspaper said such co-operation would be a "new approach" to the Indian problem, but would be possible only if the Congress party would "abandon its dream of Hindu domination."

The statement, made in the light of Britain's announced intention to withdraw from India by June, 1948, was interpreted by some observers as indicating the league's possible willingness to enter into a loosely knit Indian federation, provided its demands for Pakistan—an independent Moslem state—were realized.

Dawn reiterated demands for Pakistan.

"Still," it added, "the Moslems would far rather take over their inheritance by mutual agreement, if that were possible, and should it not be possible? If 20,000,000 Moslems are prepared to throw in their lot with some 120,000,000 Hindus in Hindustan, why cannot 30,000,000 Hindus throw in their lot with but 60,000,000 Moslems in Pakistan?"

[The Cabinet mission rejected the Moslem demand for creation of separate Moslem states in the northwest and the northeast of India, holding that it would not solve "the communal minority problem" and that the areas involved "contain the two most vulnerable frontiers in India."]

The predominantly Hindu Congress party has bitterly opposed the idea of setting up a separate Moslem state. Jawaharlal Nehru, chief Congress Minister in the interim government, has welcomed the statement of the British saying they will quit India by June, 1948, and has appealed to the league to join the Constituent Assembly writing a charter for Indian independence.

The league has been participating in the interim government, but not the assembly. Both were created under the British Cabinet mission plan.

Of the plan *Dawn* declared:

"That scheme is dead and cannot be revived. The machinery it set up for the purpose is no longer valid."

Regarding the Moslem League's original acceptance and subsequent rejection of the plan, the newspaper added: "The experiment has failed . . . not again will the Moslem League gamble with its fate."

Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Moslem League president, said yesterday the league would not yield in its demands for Pakistan. It was his first public statement since the British set a date for getting out of India.

Lahore Police Fire On Moslems; Two Killed

Lahore, India, Feb. 24 (AP)—Two persons were reported killed and 35 others wounded today in fighting which broke out when police fired several volleys at Moslem League demonstrators in Amritsar, Sikh stronghold in northern India 25 miles east of Lahore.

An unofficial source said a Sikh policeman and a league demonstrator were killed, and that a magistrate was among those injured. Order was reported restored tonight.

NIGHT

Earlier the Punjab Provincial Government said the situation in Amritsar was "exceedingly dangerous" and that troops "likely are to be called in." A communiqué said that police had fired on the mob, but made no mention of casualties.

Demonstrations also were intensified in Lahore. A procession of women and children damaged a district courtroom in this city and blocked traffic. Moslem shops were closed in Lahore and Amsitsar.

The demonstrations were part of the league's continuing protest against bans on processions and meetings. The civil disobedience campaign now is in its second month.

Siamese Police Battle 'Tiger' Guerrilla Band

Bangkok, Siam, Feb. 24 (AP)—Five hundred Siamese police, trying to wipe out guerrillas who have been terrorizing the countryside, were reported battling today against a band of 300 entrenched in a village in the hills of Ban Kahphi, north of Ratburi.

A telegram from the area said 29 bandits and three police were killed yesterday.

The guerrillas, led by Sua (Tiger) Phai and Sua Saing, are armed with heavy and light machine guns and grenades. They have been accused of kidnapping a Catholic priest and several other persons.

Police Chief Phra Phicharn, in Bangkok, said his men would wipe out the band in ten days.

Malay Increases Export Rubber Duty

Kuala Lumpur, Malay States, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Malayan Union Government announced today an increase from 2.75 to 3.10 Straits cents per pound in the export duty on rubber.

DAY

The new rate is five per cent *ad valorem* plus a fourth of a cent, applied to the present fixed-rubber price of 41.78 Straits cents per pound.

The Malayan Union also announced five per cent *ad valorem* duties on copra, palm oil and coconut oil. These rates apply on controlled prices fixed at 343 Straits dollars per ton for copra and 600 per ton for palm and coconut oil.

Korean Royalty Run Tea Shop

TOKYO, Feb. 24 (AP).—The newspapr "Mainichi" reported today that members of the former Korean monarchy were operating a stationery store, tea shop and sweet drin kstall at Shibuya, a black market center in Tokyo. Their income used to come from the Japanese government in Korea. Befroe the surrender they were treated by the Japanese as royalty.

McNutt Going To Tokyo

Tokyo, Feb. 24 (AP)—Paul V. McNutt, United States Ambassador to the Philippines, will arrive in Tokyo on Tuesday to confer with General MacArthur.

Geisha, Save That Tree!!

Tokyo, Feb. 24 (AP)—Ten geisha girls have been called to Kumagaya, just west of Tokyo, to save the city's cherry trees, which, branch by branch, have been disappearing into cook stoves of shivering citizens.

The geishas will sing and dance near the Chichibu charcoal district, attempting to persuade producers to deliver more fuel.

Lectures for British Troops

KURE, Japan, Feb. 24 (AP).—R. G. Giddens of the British Labor Ministry arrived today to lecture troops on resettlement and other problems connected with their post-service life. He plans to be in Japan six weeks, during which he will tour the British occupation area.

Gets 20-Year Sentence

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 24 (AP).—Fukusaburo Adachi was sentenced by an American 8th Army military court today to twenty years at hard labor for maltreatment of Allied prisoners of war. He was prosecuted by Leonard M. Rand, of Newark, N. J., and Abraham Black, of New York City.

Transport Lands 583 in Japan.

Yokohama, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Capt. Robert B. Nett of Lynchburg, Va., holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor, was among 124 officers and 459 enlisted men who arrived today aboard the transport Gen. Eltinge. Nett received the medal for heroism in the battle of Leyte.

U. S. TOURISTS FLOCK TO JAPAN

Yokohama, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—United States military railway service officers took a look at their December reports today and decided the motto of Americans in this country is "See Japan first."

In December, 670,000 Americans edged their way into packed Japanese trains and traveled 32,000,000 miles. Heaviest haul was on the seventeen-mile Tokyo-Yokohama electric line, which drew 532,000 passengers.

Americans in Japan are barred only from the subways. On long rail trips they battle for reservations aboard the crack occupation trains—the Allied Yankee and the Dixie.

JAPAN'S BILL INCREASED

Far East Board Rules She Must Pay Reparations Delivery

WASHINGTON, Feb 24 (AP)—The Far Eastern Commission announced tonight a ruling that "Japan, in paying reparations, must bear the cost of packing and delivering goods to ports for shipment to Allied countries."

In a directive sent to Gen. Douglas MacArthur the commission decided also that:

(1) Claimant countries will be consulted in the dismantling and removal of plants and other goods and must accept delivery at Japanese ports.

(2) Each must supply sea or air shipping to transport the reparations.

Officials described the ruling as a necessary preliminary to the start of reparations deliveries, which have been held up by inability to agree with Russia on terms.

Surprise Attacks Mark Fighting Around Hanoi

Manila, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Viet-Nam radio, official voice of the Indo-China resistance movement, said today that the 2-month-old battle around Hanoi had entered a new phase, with "daily surprise attacks" on French positions replacing street fighting.

"These attacks will be concerted with future action by Viet-Nam troops who presently are encircling

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the French Army in Hanoi," the radio said in a broadcast heard here. It added that Viet-Nam troops "are having to annihilate French outposts" around Hanoi.

The Chinese and Indo-Chinese quarter of Hanoi, center of Viet Nam resistance within the city, fell to the French last week.

The broadcast also quoted Marcel Aschelimann, head of the International Red Cross delegation in Hanoi as saying an agreement had been reached for the transfer of foreign missionaries from Viet Nam territory to French military authorities at front lines.

French Storming Stronghold

Paris, Feb. 24 (AP)—News dispatches from Indo-China reported today that French troops were storming an "important position" held by Viet Nam five miles west of the Langson citadel on the Chinese border.

Some Viet Nam troop movements were said to have been noted near the western suburbs of Hanoi, Indo-China's capital. French patrols were reported active along the railroad from Hanoi to the port of Haiphong; the French control the railway.

The French press agency said that Jean Sainteny, French high commissioner to the northern Indo-Chinese province of Tonkin, had met an "enthusiastic" reception on a tour prior to his return to France late this week to report. The agency quoted Thai Chief Deo Van Long as saying that the local populations wanted to "remain forever under the French protectorate."

Admiral Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu, French high commissioner in Indo-China, arrived by plane today from Saigon.

He had been called back by the Government for consultations on the warfare which has troubled Indo-China since last autumn. There have been rumors in Paris that he would resign or be asked to resign, but they never have had official confirmation.

Parity Dispute Blocks Pact

Manila, Feb. 24 (AP)—One of the basic causes for suspension of negotiations on an amity treaty between China and the Philippines arose over parity rights for Chinese similar to those proposed for Americans in the Philippines, it was learned today.

Elpidio Quirino, vice president and Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in a note to Chinese Minister Chen Chi-peng, disclosed that the controversy had developed over most-favored-nation clauses.

The provision to which Chen objected contained these words: "Stipulations of this treaty do not extend to advantages which are accorded now or which may hereafter be accorded by the Republic of the Philippines to the United States or its nationals."

The clause added, however, that such trade advantages, if granted to any third country, "shall be extended to China gratuitously."

Chinese negotiators balked at granting recriprocal rights to the Philippines for most-favored-nation trading while the proviso which which would eliminate the benefits of parity remained in the proposed treaty.

Under parity, which will be voted upon at a national plebiscite March 11, Americans would have rights to exploit Philippine natural resources and to own or control public utilities until 1974.

Quirino commented in his note to the Chinese Minister that "it is believed the provision objected to by Your Excellency would insure reciprocity of treatment to Filipino nationals in China, although such reciprocity would be only true in theory because there are very few Filipinos living in China while there are hundreds of thousands of Chinese living and doing business in the Philippines."

BOMB WRECKS RADIO STUDIO

Buenos Aires Blast Follows Peron's Communist Attack

Buenos Aires, Feb. 24 (AP)—A bomb explosion wrecked the studios of the pro-Government radio Libertad tonight a few minutes after President Juan D. Perón completed an address broadcast from the Colon Theater.

Two girl performers rehearsing in a near-by building were injured by flying glass. The radio performers and employés in the bombed building had been driven out before the explosion by five armed men who entered carrying two suitcases.

The employés reported that three of the men remained on the lower floor while the other two went to the top floor, then descended driving all the occupants before them. Three floors of the building were damaged and the broadcasting equipment was wrecked.

Attack Communists

The armed men, the studio employés said, left the scene in a taxi which later was reported stolen.

Police said another group of armed men approached the offices of the newspaper *La Prensa* tonight, but were frightened away by the approach of policemen.

In his speech Perón declared Communists would not be permitted to use the Argentine workers' movement to "carry out their anti-patriotic ends."

He also said that workers had "essential rights" to jobs, adequate pay, self education, proper working conditions, preservation of health and strength through enough rest, economic betterment through better pay for better work and defense of professional interests. The families of workers should be protected, he explained, and the welfare of the workers should include adequate food, housing, clothing and social security.

Protection of these rights, he said, should not depend on labor contracts but should be guaranteed by society as a whole.

Speaking to a cheering crowd of at least 50,000 persons celebrating the first anniversary of his election to the presidency, Perón described the occasion as a good time "to ratify the democratic republican principles of our institutions."

These institutions, he asserted, were the only ones able to protect human liberties against "extremist foreign tendencies."

Gives Warning To Communists

Perón said his Government would continue to encourage labor unions but added that some unions in Argentina were being used for extraneous purposes and that agitators were taking advantage of their union offices to cover up their activities.

"I want to take this opportunity," he said, "to warn Communists who are trying to use the workers' movement that they will not be permitted to carry out their anti-patriotic ends under cover of Argentine workers."

The 3,000 seats in the Colon Theater, where Perón spoke, were filled and his address was carried by amplifiers to a crowd which filled four square blocks of the Plaza LaValle outside.

During his 50-minute speech, one of the longest he has made since he became president, Perón made frequent references to "humanizing the capital," which he said was one of the aims of his administration.

An aide said the President's speech was intended to be "Argentina's solution to the most important problems which are worrying the world."

Copy Sent To Union Head

When Perón finished, his list of workers' rights was delivered to Aurelio Hernandez, head of the General Confederation of Workers.

Perón's speech was regarded by observers as a strong attack on the Communists.

Argentina renewed relations with Russia soon after Perón took office last June 4. Argentine Communists who had opposed him during the campaign then extended the olive branch even to the extent of dissolving the Communist Meat Workers Union and advising the members to join a pro-Perón union.

But the peace offer was not accepted and the official Communist newspaper *La Hora* later returned to its attack on the government.

Flyers Rescued Off Greenland Ice Cap

New York, Feb. 24 (AP)—The eleven-man crew of a wrecked B-29 was rescued from a Greenland ice cap today in a daring flight by an Army C-54 which carried them safely to Thule, Greenland, the Army Air Transport Command announced today.

Ladd Field, Fairbanks, Alaska, Feb. 24 (AP)—Eleven Army Air Forces flyers whose plane crashed on the west coast of Greenland were rescued today and flown to Thule, Greenland, the Army reported here.

Search headquarters at Ladd Field received word that an Army Transport Command plane landed on a lake near the crash scene and picked up the men, all apparently uninjured, at 11.35 A.M.

The rescue plane was not identified further, but officers here assumed it was one based on Newfoundland.

Returning Men To Ladd Field

The eleven men, crew members of the B-29 photographic reconnaissance Superfortress, Kee Bird, which crashed Friday, will be returned to Ladd Field "by regular air routes," the Army said.

No attempt will be made to fly them back over the ice pack. There was no indication when the rescued men would leave Thule.

The quick rescue climaxed a large-scale evacuation operation which the Army started in a race against time and weather.

2,000 Miles From Fairbanks

The crash scene was located by General Atkinson as 200 miles north of Thule, a distance of more than 2,000 miles northeast of Fairbanks.

Radio contact yesterday brought a plea for coal from the marooned men. No request for medical supplies was made. The coal was to have been dropped as soon as weather conditions permitted, along with Arctic tents, blankets and food. A two-week supply of food was dropped Saturday by the Alaskan Air Command search plane which located the flyers.

The Transport Command said drops would have to be made from low levels necessitating good weather, because it was uncertain whether the men were equipped with proper footwear to walk any distance in the snow.

The Kee Bird became lost and ran out of gas.

11 ARMY FLIERS RESCUED FROM ARCTIC ICE CAP

Huge Transport Plane Makes Spectacular Landing to Save Marooned Men.

ALL IN GOOD CONDITION

Start 2,310 Mile Non-Stop Flight to Westover Field in Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. — (AP) Eleven army fliers, marooned for three days after their B-29 crashed above the Arctic Circle, were flying back to the United States tonight in a heavy transport plane which made a spectacular landing on a Greenland ice cap to rescue them from the frozen wasteland.

The rescued fliers, all reported to be in good condition, were being brought back in an 18-ton C-54 transport plane piloted by the same 22-year-old pilot who made the daring rescue landing and then took off with the aid of rockets on the first lap of the homeward flight.

Flying to Westover Field

After a stop of several hours at Thule, Greenland, about 200 miles from the crash scene, the C-54 took off, air transport command headquarters here said, in "heavy head winds and Arctic temperatures" on a 2,310-mile non-stop flight to Westover Field, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

At the controls was Lieut. Bobbie Joe Gavnar, of Okmulgee, Okla., whose feat in landing the heavy craft without skis or other special attachments to effect the rescue brought a recommendation from Maj. Gen. William H. Turner, commanding general of the ATC's Atlantic division, that he be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Gavnar, who has been engaged in Arctic operations for the ATC since 1945, completed the rescue operation in three hours and 35 minutes—setting down the giant craft with wheels on an ice cap beside the stricken B-29.

The C-54 is 94 feet long and has a wing spread of 117 feet.

Gen. Tunner, in announcing that Cavnar had been recommended for the Distinguished Flying Cross with an oak leaf cluster for the rescue, said the award also was being recommended in recognition of "other extremely hazardous arctic operations" undertaken by the Oklahoma flier.

The rescue climaxed a far-flung evacuation operation begun after the B-29 crewmen had radioed that they had crashed Friday. The plane went down on an ice cap after becoming lost in a sudden storm while the 11 men were on a photographic mission.

Three transports and a troop-carrying glider were sent across northern Canada to Thule from Ladd Field, Fairbanks, Alaska, base of the ill-fated B-29. Three other transports were sent to the area from Westover Field.

The ATC here said, however, that the rescue plane had been flying missions off Labrador and Greenland and thus already was in the crash area. Cavnar is based at Westover field.

Those Rescued

The Army had planned to use a helicopter or dog teams if necessary. A two-week supply of food was dropped to the men Saturday by the Alaskan air command search plane which rescued them.

The 11 rescued men were Lt. Vern T. Arnett, Riverside, Calif.; Lt. Russell S. Jordan, Albany, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Robert Lluedke, Los Angeles, Calif.; Lt. John G. Lesman, Kearny, N. J.; Lt. Burl Cowan, Grand Island, Neb.; Lt. Talbett M. Gates, Fenwood, N. J.; M-Sgt. Lawrence L. Yarbrough, Springfield, Ore.; S-Sgt. Ernest C. Stewart, Birmingham, Ala.; T-Sgt. Robert Leader, Philadelphia, Pa.; S-Sgt. Paul R. McNamara, Geneva, Ohio; and Lt. Howard R. Adams, Lebanon, Pa.

CANADA EASES RENT CONTROLS

OTTAWA, Feb. 24. — (AP) The Canadian government today announced steps freeing resort hotel and some commercial rentals from rent controls and permitting a 25 per cent boost in rentals of all other types of commercial buildings.

The changes, announced in the Dominion's House of Commons by Finance Minister D. C. Abbott and effective March 1, have no effect on private housing rentals, which remain unchanged at present ceilings.

Rooms in resort hotels or resort boarding houses where the principal business is catering to people on vacation are released from rent control.

Commercial accommodation which is offered for rent for the first time, or which now is vacant or hereafter becomes legally vacant or which is sublet in whole also is being released.

Commercial accommodation will be released from rental control in cases where the landlord and the tenant negotiate a lease agreeable to both parties for a minimum term of three years.

On all other commercial accommodation, the maximum rental may be increased by 25 per cent, provided the landlord is prepared to enter into a lease for a minimum term of two years. If the tenant refuses, he may be required to vacate at the end of the present lease.

The release of resort accommodation from control does not apply to such summer houses and tourist

cabins as durin[g] the present housing shortage a[re] being used as permanent housi[ng] by non-transients. These remai[n] under present ceilings.

R. C. A. F. Commands Cut

Reduced to Two in Peace-Time Set-Up of Services

OTTAWA, Feb. 24 (AP).—The peace-time organization of the three regular Canadian armed forces became clearer today upon an announcement that the Royal Canadian Air Force is reducing its present five commands to two, in a reorganization resembling the one announced recently by the Canadian Army.

Defense Minister Brooke Claxton, in a statement giving also a broad picture of air force activities in the present year, disclosed that Trenton, Ont., and Edmonton, Alta., will become the only two command headquarters in the country, and that existing commands at Halifax, Winnipeg and Vancouver will be reduced to group headquarters under these two.

TRUMAN ASKS REFUGEE STEP

Senators Start Move For U.S. Member On U.N. Unit

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—President Truman urged Congress today to set an example for other nations and speedily authorize United States participation in the International Refugee Organization so it may start functioning July 1.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman, and Senator Connally (D., Texas), of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, immediately introduced a resolution for the purpose. It would provide for an American representative to the agency at $12,000 a year, with two alternates.

Legislation for actual appropriations would follow later. The President's budget message in January asked "adequate support" for the refugee organization and listed $75,000,000 for American contributions to the various United Nations organizations for the year starting July 1. A State Department official said most of this would go to refugees.

Called for Begin. In December

The constitution for the Refugee Organization was adopted by the United Nations in December. It is to take over the work of caring for and repatriating displaced persons which has been conducted by the UNRRA and other agencies. The UNRRA is winding up its work preparatory to going out of existence.

"I believe that it is of the utmost importance," Mr. Truman wrote, "that the International Refugee Organization be established as soon as possible. It would indeed be serious if it were not in a position to begin operations on July 1 of this year.

"It is not unreasonable that many of the other potential members of the International Refugee Organization should watch closely the attitude of the United States before making their own definite commitments.

Limits To Powers Noted

"I feel sure that with the firm and prompt leadership of the United States, this organization will be in a position to function as an international body to perform an essentially international service."

With many Congressmen wary of any lowering of American immigration bars, the President noted that the Refugee Organization "will have no governmental powers" and "can in no way alter the statutes of any of its members."

"It can obtain funds only by appropriations by the constitutional processes of its members," he continued. "It will be solely a service organization to aid in the solution of a common problem."

Truman Urges U.S. Join World Refugee-Aid Unit

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—President Truman today asked Congress to authorize the United States to participate in an international refugee organization.

Mr. Truman said in a message there are more than 1,000,000 displaced persons still in Germany, Austria and Italy, and told Congress:

"Almost two thirds of these are under United States care and control. The Allied military victory over the Axis powers brought with it a practical and moral responsibility with reference to victims of the Axis."

Enabling Resolution Offered

Immediately after the President's message reached the Capitol, Senators Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Connally (D., Texas) introduced a resolution to give congressional approval to participation in the organization agreement.

The resolution called for the appointment of one American representative to the organization at a $12,000 yearly salary, with provision for two alternatives. Any congressman who served would receive no additional pay.

At the State Department it was said the President's financial budget listed $75,000,000 for the United Nations organizations on refugees, trade and health. The bulk of this sum, an official told reporters, would go to refugees.

U.N. Agreement Recalled

Mr. Truman recalled that the General Assembly of the United Nations agreed that: (1) The problem of displaced persons was international in scope; (2) every effort should be made to facilitate the repatriation of displaced persons desiring to return to their homes and (3) those with valid objections to returning home should be cared for by an international agency until new homes are found for them.

The United Nations Economic Council, the President said, recommended establishment of the organization and submitted the draft of a proposed constitution. Warren Austin, United States United Nations representative, signed the constitution, subject to approval by Congress.

In requesting this approval, Mr. Truman said it was of the "utmost importance" that the organization be established as soon as possible. He added:

"It would indeed be serious if it were not in a position to begin operations on July 1 of this year.

Hopes U.S. Will Set Example

"It is not unreasonable that many of the other potentional members of the international refugee organization should watch closely the attitude of the United States before making their own definite commitments. I feel sure that with the firm and prompt leadership of the United States, this organization will be in a position to function as an international body to perform an essential international service."

Mr. Truman said the refugee organization will have no governmental power and no effect on the laws of its members. Its funds would be obtained by appropriations of participating nations.

"It will be solely a service organization to aid in the solution of a common problem," the President said.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The text of President Truman's message to Congress recommending United States participation in the International Refugee Organization:

To the Congress of the United States of America:

I recommend that the Congress authorize the United States to participate as a member of the International Refugee Organization.

As an aftermath of the war, there are more than 1,000,000 displaced persons remaining in Germany, Austria and Italy. Almost two-thirds of these are under United States care and control. The Allied military victory over the Axis powers brought with it a practical and moral responsibility with reference to these victims of the Axis.

The General Assembly of the United Nations has considered the problem of these displaced persons carefully and at great length. At the first session in London, certain basic principles were established. It was agreed that this problem is international in scope and nature, that every effort should be made to facilitate the repatriation of displaced persons who desire to return to their homelands, that displaced persons who have valid objections to return should not be forced to do so, but should be cared for by an international agency until new homes can be found for them elsewhere.

Between the January and October sessions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council made a detailed study of the entire problem and recommended the establishment of an International Refugee Organization which would provide an integrated and effective solution. At the meeting of the General Assembly in New York which ended in December, the draft constitution recommended by the Economic and Social Council was adopted.

The United States representative to the United Nations, Senator Warren Austin, signed the constitution of the International Refugee Organization, subject to subsequent approval by the Congress.

This constitution represents an earnest effort by the United Nations to solve one of the most poignant and difficult problems left in the wake of the war. The organization to be created will have no governmental powers. It can in no way alter the statutes of any of its members. It can obtain funds only by appropriations by the constitutional processes of its members. It will be solely a service organization to aid in the solution of a common problem.

I am confident that, with the full support of the United States, the International Refugee Organization will demonstrate the practical effectiveness of cooperation and understanding among nations. The participation of this nation in the organization was proposed in my budget message for the fiscal year 1948, and provision was made for the necessary funds within the proposed budget.

Army's Record Praised

With respect to those displaced persons in our own areas of occupation, the United States Army has an excellent record of performance in a field which is not traditionally the responsibility of soldiers. The Army from the first recognized the need for making the maximum use of international civilian agencies, and has done so.

With the forthcoming termination of the supply of civilian personnel from other organizations now used in the care and supply of displaced persons, I believe that it is of the utmost importance that the International Refugee Organization be established as soon as possible. It would, indeed, be serious if it were not in a position to begin operations on July 1 of this year.

It is not unreasonable that many of the other potential members of the International Refugee Organization should watch closely the attitude of the United States before making their own definite commitments. I feel sure that, with the firm and prompt leadership of the United States, this organization will be in a position to function as an international body to perform an essentially international service.

Truman Backs Jewish Drive

Tells U. J. A. He Is Still Trying to Gain Palestine Entry for 100,000.

Washington, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—President Truman today expressed "high commendation" of the work of the United Jewish Appeal in its effort to relieve the "terrible" plight of homeless Jews in Europe.

The White House released this statement by the President after appeal leaders called on him:

"The President heard with interest the statement of the leaders of the United Jewish Appeal and expressed high commendation of their work for the relief of human suffering."

The delegation outlined to the President the appeal's campaign for $170,000,000 to be used for the relief, rehabilitation and resettlement of European Jews. The group was headed by Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, and Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of New York and later director-general of the UNRRA.

The White House quoted the President as telling the delegation:

"The situation you are dealing with is terrible. We have 247,000 Jewish refugees in the American zone in Germany. We have been trying to arrange to get 100,000 into Palestine. We are still endeavoring to get that job done.

"In your effort to alleviate the plight of the victims of Hitler and to place them on the road to recovery, you are performing tasks which will contribute to the reconstruction of the countries and people shattered by war and to the establishment of a greater sense of comradeship and co-operation among all men."

Eisenhower Backs Drive.

The acute disaster which faces European Jews cannot await the functioning of machinery which eventually will eliminate the tragedies of persecution, General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower declared yesterday in launching the campaign.

"Only one who has seen, as I have seen, the mental and physical effects of savagery, repression, and bigotry upon the persecuted of Europe can realize the full need for the material help and encouragement you propose to give," Eisenhower told the national conference.

SOVIET BUILDING ARMY IN KOREA, SAYS GEN. HODGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 — (AP) Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge said today the Russian radio has acknowledged Soviet conscription of Koreans into the army in their occupation zone and that negotiations to unify Korea now "appear hopeless."

"I feel that I have done all that I can on a local level," the commander of the U. S. occupation forces told a news conference after a report to President Truman.

With Secretary of State Marshall preparing for the foreign ministers' conference at Moscow next month, these other developments in Russo-American relations arose:

Other U. S., Red Issues

1. A dispute broke out between the State Department and the Russian embassy here over delivery of the latest Soviet protest against Undersecretary Dean Acheson's characterization of Russian foreign policy as "aggressive and expanding."

2. A plea by Senator Langer (R-ND) on the senate floor that the president "pick up the telephone and call Joe Stalin, arrange a meeting, and get this matter of fear which each country has for the other out of the road." Langer made his suggestion during debate on the budget, contending that removal of "war fears" would permit both nations to reduce their expenditures.

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The dispute over the latest Russian note arose when the department press officer, Michael J. McDermott, told reporters today it had not been received. As reported by the Moscow radio Saturday, it said that Foreign Minister Molotov had rejected as unsatisfactory Marshall's statement that Acheson's remark was frank but not hostile.

The Soviet embassy promptly put out a statement saying that Molotov's message was delivered to the State Department Friday "by a special embassy messenger." It added that "Mrs. M. B. Kerr, division of central services, State Department," received it.

State Department officials then checked up and found the note had been delivered Friday after all. It was in Russian, they said, and Mrs. Kerr, in charge of the reception room at the main entrance, without knowing what it was, sent it to the translators. Then came the Washington's Birthday holiday on Saturday, and the Sunday holiday, and the note had not been translated and its identify discovered when McDermott gave his report at midday.

The original Russian protest, on which Marshall's reply was based, was delivered to Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith in Moscow and forwarded by him.

Pessimistic Over Korea

Hodge indicated his negotiations with the Russians in Korea for unification of the two zones looking toward Korean self-government are being abandoned and that anything further will have to be done on a higher level.

He declined comment as to whether he would ask Marshall to bring up the matter at Moscow, but said the Koreans would like to have the secretary do so.

Hodge reported that Koreans from the north are admitted freely to the American southern zone, but as for Koreans going from the south into the Russian northern zone, "the Russians have been very assiduously arresting Koreans except for a favored few."

The general said Koreans conscripted by the Russians are given regular military training, and that Chinese Communists possibly are giving the training. He noted the Chinese Communists have some Koreans in their army.

Hodge told White House reporters there appears to be "something to" reports of Soviet conscription of Koreans. At his news conference at the War Department later he said the Russian radio had carried reports that Koreans from 17 to 25 years of age were being drafted.

Based on a population of 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 in the northern zone, he said in reply to further questions, this could mean an army of 500,000.

This figure was given in another interview by Dr. Syngman Rhee, leader of the South Korean Democratic League, who said the recruits were for the Red army.

"This development in North Korea is placing the Korean nationalists in South Korea under the Americans in a very vulnerable position," he said.

LILIENTHAL IS ACCUSED OF BREAKING LAW

Senator Claims Wisconsin Violation In 1931 By Double Pay

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Senator Stewart (D., Tenn.) accused David E. Lilienthal today of violating Wisconsin law by accepting pay from a private concern while a member of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission in 1931.

Carrying the Lilienthal fight to the Senate floor, Stewart based his accusation on testimony of Mrs. Meads Leitzel, who was Lilienthal's secretary while he was employed by a Chicago clearing house. She told the Senate Atomic Committee that Lilienthal continued to receive some compensation from the firm when he first became a member of the Railroad Commission.

Lilienthal said he has looked up his records and will make a statement to the committee at the proper time.

Vote By Saturday Sought

The committee, driving for a vote by Saturday on whether to approve Lilienthal's appointment as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, looked further today into conflicting accounts of a disputed letter. It purported to tell of communistic activities within the Tennessee Valley Authority, which Lilienthal formerly headed, but its actual existence has been denied.

Robert B. Barker, former investigator for the House Committee on un-American Activities, testified last week he had taken such a letter, signed Henry C. Hart, from the files of the Communist party at Birmingham, Ala., in 1940 and had photographic copies made of it. Hart, one-time TVA employé, denied writing such a letter and said if there was one, it was a forgery.

Questioned On News Dispatch

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) called Alfred Friendly, a reporter for the Washington *Post*, to the stand today to question him about a news dispatch in the *Post* this morning contradicting part of Barker's testimony.

Barker had denied having given a copy of the letter to the Knoxville *Journal*, which published it in 1943. Friendly said he interviewed Stephen F. Humphrey, former news editor of the Knoxville paper, who told him that Barker gave him a mimeographed copy of the letter. Friendly said Humphrey told him he considered the letter genuine at the time, and still does.

The senators discussed the conflicting testimony in a brief closed session. Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) said the matter was "taken under further advisement" along with the possibility of summoning Humphrey and others as witnesses.

LAW VIOLATION IN 1931-32 LAID TO LILIENTHAL

Senator Stewart Asserts He Was on Both Public and Private Pay Rolls.

O'NEAL SUPPORTS NOMINEE

Head of Farm Bureaus Strongly Urges His Confirmation for Atomic Chairmanship.

Washington, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Senator Stewart (D.-Tenn.) told the Senate today that David E. Lilienthal "violated the public laws of Wisconsin" by accepting payment for private employment while a member of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission in 1931-32.

Stewart read to the Senate excerpts from testimony before the Senate atomic energy committee last week by Mrs. Meads Leitzel, former secretary to Lilienthal. She said that the nominee for chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission had been paid by the Commerce Clearing House, Inc., of Chicago while he held the Wisconsin government job.

Before taking the Wisconsin position, Lilianthal edited a publication on legal matters for the clearing house.

Stewart said the Wisconsin statutes provided that a Railroad Commission member should "do no other work, serve no other master and should not even have private employment."

Lilienthal previously told a reporter he had looked up the records bearing on the alleged double employment, but would not divulge his findings until he testified again before the committee.

The committee is holding hearings to develop information to guide the Senate in deciding whether Lilienthal should be approved for the Atomic Commission.

Farm Leader Backs Lilienthal.

Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa, chairman of the committee, read into the record today a letter from Edward R. O'Neal, president of the Farm Bureau Federation, strongly urging confirmation of Lilienthal and W. W. Waymack of Iowa, nominated as a commission member. O'Neal said they are "exceptionally qualified."

Senator McKellar (D.-Tenn.) then read a telegram which he said he received today from Rufe Wilson, chairman of the legislative committee of the Loudon County (Tenn.) Farm Bureau Federation, saying that O'Neal didn't speak for the entire membership.

Hickenlooper closed the hearing by calling the committee into closed session. He announced that it would be resumed on Wednesday.

Asked after the closed meeting whether the committee has received a report from the FBI or any other Government agency on the loyalty of Lilienthal or other members of the Atomic Energy Commission, the chairman said: "I have no knowledge of any such report."

He added that the Atomic Energy Control Law provides for a loyalty check on employees of the Commission, but not on the Commission itself.

Hopes for Vote by Saturday.

Hickenlooper said he was hopeful of getting a committee vote on Lilienthal by Saturday.

A Senate poll showed that Lilienthal needs to win only eight of twenty-three undecided Senators to be confirmed as chairman of the commission. An Associated Press check over the week end of all but four of the chamber's ninety-five members listed forty in favor of Lilienthal and twenty-eight opposed. If a full membership were on hand when the issue comes to a vote, forty-eight "ayes" would be necessary for confirmation.

Alfred Friendly, a Washington Post reporter, testified today that a Knoxville newspaper man who wrote a story about a letter purporting to disclose communistic activities within the Tennessee Valley Authority told him he only had seen a mimeographed copy of the alleged letter. Friendly was called as a witness by Senator McMahon (D.-Conn.). Lilienthal formerly was chairman of TVA.

Henry C. Hart, a former TVA employee whose name was appended to the letter referred to by Friendly, has denounced it as a forgery. Robert B. Barker, former Dies committee investigator, testified however, that he abstracted it from Communist party files at Birmingham, Ala., in 1940 and had photographic copies made of it. The letter was dated January 31, 1939. The atomic committee has been able to find only what purported to be mimeographed copies of the document.

Tells of Trip to Knoxville.

Friendly said the Washington Post sent him to Knoxville, Tenn., Friday to investigate the circumstances surrounding publication of a story about the letter in the Knoxville Journal on June 27, 1943. He said he talked to Stephen F. Humphrey, former news editor of the Journal, and to Guy L. Smith, the editor, who verified Humphrey's account.

Friendly said Humphrey told him he wrote the story on the basis of a mimeographed copy of the letter given him by Barker, along with a transcript of the Dies committee hearings. The Post reporter testified that Humphrey told him he considered the letter genuine at the time he wrote the story, and still does.

Friendly also told the committee that he had telephoned Martin Dies, former chairman of the House Committee on un-American Activities at his home in Lufkin, Tex. He said Dies told him he had no recollection of the Hart letter, other than a vague recollection of some newspaper stories.

At his news conference later, Hickenlooper said the committee decided "to take under further advisement" the disputed Barker testimony. McMahon said the committee "will have to give consideration to Mr. Barker's statements under oath."

SENATE PUTS CURB ON BUDGET DEBATE TO SPEED ACTION

Seeks to Reach Vote Tomorrow on Proposed 4 1-2 Billion Slash.

DELAY MOVE BEATEN

Murray, Pepper Lose Fight to Postpone Fixing of Spending Ceiling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—(AP) An armistice proposal in the Senate's budget fight was shouted down late today and a debate limitation adopted in efforts to reach a vote Wednesday on a $4,500,000,000 slash in President Truman's estimates for the year starting July 1.

Leaders at first proposed a night session but it later became apparent the vote could not be reached tonight. Then the debate curb was agreed to. It limits each senator to 20 minutes of debate on each motion and amendment and on the resolution itself.

Senator Murray (D-Mont) proposed that the fixing of any spending ceiling be delayed until April 1. Senator Pepper (D-Fla) in another resolution proposed a delay until April 2. Both were defeated by tumultuous voice votes.

"This is budgetary blind man's bluff," Pepper protested, declaring that Congress does not know now how large a cut can be made.

Barkley Opposes Delay

Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky) was among those opposing delay, holding that nothing would be gained by it.

The House has voted a $6,000,000,000 reduction in the Truman estimates. The figure finally approved by Congress probably will be a compromise worked out by a Senate-House conference committee.

The Senate debate brought a suggestion from Senator Langer (R-ND) that President Truman "pick up the telephone and call Joe Stalin, arrange a meeting, and get this matter of fear which each country has for the other out of the road."

Then with "war fears" eliminated, Langer said, both the United States and Russia could reduce their spending drastically.

Dispatches from Moscow have reported that Russia plans to spend $13,000,000,000 on its military services this year, compared with $11,200,000,000 proposed by Mr. Truman for the Army Navy.

Langer declared that even a total budget of $31,500,000,000, as voted by the house, "is an invitation to the other countries to arm to get ready for another war, to keep the United States from being the master, the ruler of the world."

He blamed American policy since 1932 for a situation in which, he said, "we find ourselves with few dependable allies and the overwhelming population of the world standing in actual fear of America."

To Cut U. S. Workers

Langer, chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee, also reported that the number of federal employes will be reduced to 1,500,000, compared with 2,283,890 on Jan. 1. He set no date for achievement of this figure, but said that on the sixth anniversary of the war, next Dec. 7, the employment will be approximately what it was when the war started—1,620,922.

Since the war ended, he added, 1,483,100 civil service employes have left the payroll.

"This doesn't sound as if the fellows who have been yelling 'fire a million employes!' were telling you all of the story, does it?" he asked.

Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex) broke away from the position of most of his Democratic colleagues to assert that the budget ceiling should be fixed at $25,000,000,000 this year and only $20,000,000,000 next but noted that economy will not be easy.

"Every time you unhook a coach from the gravy train that has been running the past 13 or 14 years" he remarked, "there are going to be plenty of squawks from the passengers on that train."

Favors Military Cuts

Senator Cain (R-Wash), a World War II veteran, contended the army and navy can take some cuts. As examples, he said Congress should abolish extra pay for flying duty and demand that some integration of supply, facilities and services be started by the army and navy.

He said he supports the House-approved $6,000,000,000 resolution because he assumes the president "guarded against a sizeable cut by fashioning his budgets accordingly."

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich), who led off the day's debate, asserted that if Congress does not cut out "shameless duplication, overlapping of functions and waste of taxpayers' money" now, it will never do it.

He took Mr. Truman to task for what he called a budget that "is neither fish nor fowl—neither a peacetime transition nor a wartime budget."

"Justification for some of its billions appears to be based on the possibility of immediate war," he said. "Other billions are proposed on a 'now-the-war-is-over-we-must-catch-up' kind of reasoning. Still other billions are excused on what seems to be little more foundation than that 'we have the money—let's spend it.'"

10 Billion Budget Slash Possible, Cain Asserts

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Senator Cain (R., Wash.) told the Senate today he believes that if Congress knew how to do it, it could "cut the budget $10,000,000,000 without injury to anyone."

He said he would vote for a $6,000,000,000 slash because he assumed that President Truman "guarded against a sizable cut by fashioning his budgets accordingly."

Mr. Truman has asked for $37,500,000,000 for operation of the Government in the fiscal year beginning July 1. The House has voted to cut that by $6,000,000,000, but a majority of the Senate apparently has lined up for a lesser cut of $4,500,000,000.

Suggests Ways To Save

T major argument of those opposing the bigger cut is that it might trim too much from army and navy funds.

But Cain, a World War II veteran, said he does not agree that any cut in military funds means "a turn back to isolation." As examples of savings that might be made, he suggested that Congress eliminate extra flight pay for military personnel and demand that the Army and Navy do away with duplicating supply lines, facilities and services.

"If the services are to be integrated, isn't it about time that this very considerable task was undertaken?" he asked.

Ferguson For Big Slash

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) told his colleagues that it now costs the American people "more to be governed than it does to eat."

That, Ferguson asserted, is one reason he is supporting the House-approved economy promise instead of a $4,500,000,000 reduction pledge offered by Senator Millikin (R., Col.).

Besides Ferguson, Senators Barkley, of Kentucky, the Democratic leader; Hatch (D., N.M.), Langer (R., N.D.) and others were listed on a long speaking schedule that threatened to postpone a final vote until Wednesday, when the Senate meets again.

Barkley For Small Cut

Barkley has told friends he will support the $4,500,000,000 proposal. Hatch has already given notice that he dislikes the promise to cut $4,500,000,00 but will accept it as the "lesser evil."

Advocates of the Millikin proposal have contended it would leave the Army and Navy relatively free from reductions in their aggregate $11,200,000,000 allotment. They say indications point to a maximum slash of $750,000,000 for the two services if defenders can hold the line at that point.

From Tokyo, General MacArthur wrote the War Department that he is confident that Congress will not "take any action which would prejudice fulfillment of occupation objectives."

Farm Bloc Hits Reduction

Farm state senators have already served notice that they would fight to keep agriculture appropriations intact, and Ferguson said he expects every other Government agency to make a fight for its full quota.

"Justification for some of its billions appears to be based on the possibility of immediate war," Ferguson said. "Other billions are proposed on a 'now-the-war-is-over-we-must-catch-up' kind of reasoning. Still other billions are excused on what seems to be little more foundation than that 'we have the money—let's spend it.'"

Representative Mason (R., Ill.) said today that House fiscal leaders, committed to a 20 per cent cut this year in personal income taxes, are aiming at a further reduction next year.

WITNESS FAINTS AT DURANT TRIAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — (AP) A fainting witness interrupted today the court martial of air forces Col. Jack W. Durant on a charge of stealing the Hesse crown jewels from a German castle.

Dr. Reuben Mark, Chicago physician, suffered a fainting spell in the midst of testimony that Col. Durant showed him some jewels last March and asked if he "knew any jewelers."

Durant is charged with taking the Hesse fortune, valued at between $1,500,000 and $7,000,000, from Kronberg Castle, and selling many of the gems in this country.

Shortly after he began testifying, Dr. Mark passed his right hand over his forehead and gestured for help. He rose uncertainly to his feet, reeled forward a few steps, and was escorted from the court room by a military policeman. Dr. Mark was taken on a stretcher to the army's Pentagon headquarters dispensary where another doctor ruled he must rest for several hours. He is expected to take the stand again tomorrow.

Before his fainting spell, Dr. Mark said that in Chicago last March Col. Durant showed him 15 or 20 jewels which "appeared to be diamonds" and asked if Dr. Mark knew any jewelers. Mark said he told Durant he knew several jewelers.

The witness said Col. Durant told him the jewels had been acquired "very cheaply" in Germany.

HANNS EISLER NEXT ON LIST

House Group to Question Film Music Composer.

Washington, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The House Committee on Un-American Activities today listed Hanns Eisler, Hollywood music composer, as the next member of the Eisler family due for questioning.

Hanns' sister, Ruth, testified to the committee on February 6 that he is a Communist. At the same time, she backed up committee evidence that another brother, Gerhardt Eisler, is the top Communist in this country, and called him a "dangerous terrorist."

Committee agents are known to have built up a file on Hans. Some of the data deals with how he got into the United States.

Representative Nixon (R.-Cal.), a committee member, may be sent to Hollywood to dig into the case.

Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N. J.), committee chairman, told a reporter:

"With Gerhardt out of the way (in custody of immigration authorities), Hanns is next. We'll get around to him shortly."

What Committee Plans.

But first the committee plans to consider this week an angle of Gerhardt Eisler's case concerning a passport he used to leave the United States a dozen years ago.

Passport falsification is one of the charges on which the committee urged the Department of Justice to prosecute Gerhardt. It accused him also of income tax evasion, perjury, contempt of Congress and conspiracy to overthrow the Government.

Before the House cited Gerhardt for contempt last Tuesday for refusing to take the oath without making a statement first, Nixon told his colleagues that the passport bore Eisler's picture, but the handwriting of Leon Josephson and the name of Samuel Liptzin. Now the committee wants to question Josephson and Liptzin. They already are under subpoena.

Educators Urge More Teachers For Atomic Age

Double Present Numbers, Revised Activities and Tripled Budget Asked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—Twice as many teachers and three times as much money are needed, a group of ten educators declared today, if the public school system is to train future American citizens adequately for life in the atomic age.

The educators added, however, that not only should there be more teachers and more money, but schools must revamp their activities if they expect to turn out citizens who will make atomic power a "boon to our civilization and culture and not the instrument of its destruction."

Assigned by the American Association of School Administrators to study what is required of schools in the post-war world, the group outlined its findings in a report to be discussed at the association convention beginning March 1 at Atlantic City. The administrators' organization is a branch of the National Education Association.

N. E. A. officials estimated that if the committee's recommendations were carried out, it would mean a force of "between 1,700,000 and 1,800,000 teachers, and about $8,000,000,000 in funds for elementary and secondary schools." At present, the association said, there are about 860,000 teachers, while appropriations for public elementary and secondary schools currently are close to the $2,500,000,000 spent during the 1944 school year. It added that figures for later years are not yet available.

The report said school activities must be revised to aim at "strengthening, improving and unifying American life" and helping to train each citizen so that he may become a "self-directing, self-respecting and self-responsible economic unit in a free society."

The report was prepared by Claude V. Courter, of Cincinnati, chairman; Herbert B. Bruner, of Oklahoma City; Harold F. Clark, of New York; Stephen M. Corey, of Chicago; C. L. Cushman, of Philadelphia; Clyde A. Erwin, of Raleigh, N. C.; Robert J. Havighurst, of Chicago; C. Frederick Pertsch, of New York; Grant Rahn, of Long Beach, Calif., and Benjamin C. Willis, of Hagerstown, Md.

100 Million Drawn By Britain on Loan

Brings Total Withdrawals to 900 Million

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—Britain has drawn another $100,000,000 in cash from the $3,750,000,000 credit-loan advanced last July, Treasury records disclosed today.

This brought total withdrawals to $900,000,000 in the seven months since the loan was made.

When Treasury officials recommended that Congress approve the loan, they estimated Britain would take out $1,500,000,000 during the first twelve months of its life. They forecast that withdrawals would slow to $1,200,000,000 in the second twelve-month period, beginning next July 1.

Byrnes For Ratification Of Four Peace Treaties

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—James F. Byrnes, Former Secretary of State, said after an 80-minute conference with President Truman today that he would testify in favor of Senate ratification of peace treaties with Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy and Romania.

Byrnes said he discussed these treaties and many other matters in the course of his "social call" on President Truman, his first since retiring as Secretary of State in mid-January.

Byrnes, who came here in connection with the burial of a sister, said he had no plans for re-entering the government.

He said that Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, had requested him to testify before it in connection with its discussion of the four treaties.

Byrnes said he assumed they would be taken up in about ten days to two weeks.

Truman to Send Congress Views on Draft Soon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—The White House said today that it probably will be April or May before President Truman's special committee to study problems of universal military training has a report ready.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters Mr. Truman will await its recommendations before sending Congress a message on the subject but, in the meantime, will send the legislators a communique regarding the draft law.

The present draft act expires March 31. Mr. Ross said the President will advise Congress soon what he thinks should be done about it.

Mr. Truman's committee on universal training is headed by Dr. Karl Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Its membership includes educators and churchmen. Mr. Ross said the group is meeting twice a week and "working very hard."

Gen. Milton Rejects Non-Combat Rank

Permanent Commission Was in Chemical Branch

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—Senate confirmation of the appointment of Hugh Meglone Milton 2d, president of New Mexico Agricultural College, as a brigadier general in the Army was vacated today on motion of Senator Carl A. Hatch, Democrat, of New Mexico, who said he acted at General Milton's request.

The nomination was returned to the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

General Milton entered the war as a colonel in the Army's chemical warfare branch. The permanent commission would be in that branch.

Senator Hatch told the Senate General Milton wrote him that he had earned his temporary commission as brigadier general in combat service and, if he couldn't continue in that branch, he didn't desire the commission.

(The chemical warfare service is not a combat outfit, a War Department aid explained. It is a specialized service. General Milton's service record shows he at-

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tended officers' school for line and staff officer, engineers, general staff. He served as a staff officer on Bougainville.)

"It was so unusual," Senator Hatch told a reporter, "that I telephoned Milton to be sure I understood what he wanted."

O'Konski Attacks Policy On Argentina as 'Blunder'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—Representative Alvin E. O'Konski, Republican, of Wisconsin, said today "our State Department's blunder in Argentine affairs was the most stupid and arrogant blunder in our nation's history."

In a speech on the floor of the House, Representative O'Konski declared that "it is time that this Congress and the people of America published a 'blue book' about the State Department and lift the ghastly iron curtain behind which it operates.

"It should be publicized the world over," Mr. O'Konski said, "that the State Department's attitude toward Argentina does in no way reflect the attitude of the American people.

"The American people want friendly relations with their friends —the Argentines."

Mr. O'Konski said "Argentina has been the victim of the most outrageous smear campaign during the last six years."

Truman-Stalin Meeting Demanded by Langer

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 — Senator William Langer, Republican, of North Dakota, urged today that President Truman "take charge of negotiations with Russia himself" and seek a meeting with Premier Stalin.

Mr. Langer suggested that Mr. Truman "pick up the telephone and call Joe Stalin, arrange a meeting and get this matter of fear which each country has for the other out of the road. It is my belief," he said, "that these two men can sit down and, through mutual understanding and covenants openly arrived at, do away with the feeling that we are on the verge of war with each other and secure peace."

General Barker to Retire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—Major General Ray W. Barker, fifty-seven, former American representative on the Allied command in Berlin, will retire from active military service on March 1, the War Department said today. General Barker's appointment as superintendent of the Manlius Military School was announced recently.

DSM Is Awarded to Col. Johnson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded posthumously to Col. Earle Johnson, National Commander of the Civil Air Patrol who was killed in an airplane accident at Cleveland on Feb. 16, the Army said today. He had been recommended for the medal before his death.

Hoover to Testify on Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today invited former President Herbert Hoover to testify on legislation authorizing a $350,000,000 relief program for devastated foreign countries. The legislation was requested last week by President Truman. Committee hearings will start tomorrow, with Mr. Hoover invited to testify Friday.

3d Army 'Replaces' 7th in South

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—General Jacob L. Devers, Army Ground Forces commander, announced today a paper transfer by which the 3d Army will replace the 7th Army in the South, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., on March 15. Actually, no troops are involved by the change. The personnel and equipment of the present 7th Army simply were named the 3d Army and the 7th Army was pronounced "inactivated." The designation of 3d Army has been held by certain troops in Germany. These will become part of the United States Constabulary in Germany.

ARMY SEEKS OLYMPIC AID

Asks Congress for Permanent Authority to Train Teams

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Army asked Congress today for permanent authority to train and equip teams for the Olympic Games. The request was filed with the House clerk, and a letter from Secretary of War Patterson, accompanying the proposed measure, urged it as "a morale factor and incentive for men in the service."

The Army plans to support an equestrian team and a modern pentathlon team, the letter stated, and will assist any individual athletes capable of meeting Olympic competition.

TRUMAN ORDERS U. S. PAYROLL CUT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—(AP) President Truman today directed government departments and agencies to fire or demote all incompetent employes as a step toward shrinking the federal job payroll back to peacetime status.

A White House statement said the President's executive order, effective May 1, "strengthens the merit system" for federal employes.

Government jobs are being "sharply cut," the White House said, but it emphasized that veterans, their widows and the wives of disabled veterans will continue to get preference in civil service appointment and retention.

Noting that almost 1,500,000 federal employes have been released since V-J Day, the statement said:

"Additional reductions are planned during the next few months. As the federal government shrinks back to peacetime size, it is more necessary than ever that it attract, develop and retain on the basis of merit the most competent employes available."

The President's order "specifically directs that inefficient federal workers be discharged," the White House said, adding that more than 100,000 employes were ousted for cause during the last fiscal year.

Get New Powers

"This was in addition to the large number of layoffs due to curtailment of government activities," the statement said.

Among other things, Mr. Truman gave federal agencies considerably more authority in matters of promotions, transfers, reassignments, hiring and firing. These were formerly directed by the Civil Service Commission.

The President's order directed both the commission and the agencies "to see that standards are observed" and declared that "when fewer decisions are referred to Washington, time is saved and red tape cut."

The new rules, replacing the time civil service regulations fect since 1942, call upon the head of each agency to "remove, demote or reassign" any employe "whose conduct or capacity is such that his removal, demotion or reassignment will promote the efficiency of the service."

HOUSE IS STIRRED BY PAPER FAMINE

Special Unit May Investigate Newsprint Shortage

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—The House, spurred by reports that newsprint supplies in cities over the nation have dropped to levels called "critical" and "desperate," will vote Wednesday on a resolution to create a special committee to look into the paper situation.

There were indications, meanwhile, that the situation may grow worse before it grows better, aggravated by weather that delayed loadings and train movements and by the boxcar shortage in this country and Canada.

Would Continue Inquiry

The proposed special House committee would continue the inquiry into newsprint supply and distribution which was carried on in the last Congress by the special subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce committee headed by former Representative Boren (D., Okla.).

If the new special group gets approval from the House — and there have been no open indications of an organized fight against it—the chairman probably will be Representative Brown (R., Ohio).

A Senate small business subcommittee under Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) will start hearings in the same field March 3.

Emergency Order

Aside from the weather that has held up shipments, the biggest recent factor in the tightening shortage has been an emergency order in Canada, source of 80 per cent of the United States newsprint supply, giving boxcar priority to grain shipments to the coast for export to Europe and to eastern Canada, where cattle feed is badly needed.

As of last Thursday, a Canadian survey indicated newsprint carloadings were running about the same as last year. With increased demand, however, the shortage of boxcars was estimated at 13,000.

So serious was the newsprint producers' plight that some cars had been diverted to their relief. The grain priority, however, was expected to stay generally in effect for at least a month.

Cars Made Available

Prior to the emergency grain order, cars from the West were made available to the newsprint plants upon being unloaded. The emergency order required them to be sent directly back for more grain.

Cranston Williams, general manager of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, has advised publishers to warn their readers that curtailment of the size of newspapers might come at any time because of the disruption of shipments.

"There are not enough boxcars in Canada and the United States to care for all needs," Williams said.

BANKERS STUDY HOUSING NEEDS

Urge Creation of National Policy Board.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The creation of a National Housing Policy Board to coordinate the activities of all Federal housing agencies, enforcement of local health and building laws, and elimination of rent controls on new construction were three steps advocated in a broad-scale report on housing problems made public today by Guy T. O. Hollyday, Baltimore, president of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America.

The report encompasses the principal points at issue in the present housing and housing-financing fields and is the result of several months of study by various committees of the organization in Washington and elsewhere, Hollyday stated. It has just been approved by the board of governors of the association and its regional vice-presidents. The report is aimed at making a constructive contribution to the solution of the present crisis in housing, Hollyday declared, and added that "the country is tired of trade associations and other special groups which fight but fail to lead."

Report on Public Housing.

Rent ceilings should be removed immediately from new construction, the report maintains, in order to stimulate the construction of new rental housing.

Part of the report is devoted to public housing and expresses the opinion of the association that "a large program for millions of public housing units would be abruptly rejected by Congress and the public, first, on the basis of the tremendous cost to the Government, and, second, because of severe loss of taxes to local governments."

The report further states:

"The argument for a small public housing program is much less valid than that for a large program because a small program solves no problem but tends to relieve private enterprise of any responsibility for low income housing, and effectively eliminates any possibility of its participation in that field.

Sees Large Program Inevitable.

"A small program leaves the real housing program largely unsolved and makes more public housing the only possible solution. A small amount of public housing therefore makes a large program mandatory and a large program is untenable."

Regarding existing public housing, the association recommends that the Government relinquish ownership as soon as possible, and Hollyday is setting up a committee to study the matter and offer a program for attaining this objective. "Any such program," he stated, "must assure the continued availability of this housing to low-income families with the ownership of the properties, where possible, by private interests."

13th House GOP Probe Slated

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—House Republicans speeded up today their machinery for "opening each day with a prayer and closing it with an investigation."

Although slow in getting underway on that campaign pledge, the GOP leadership plans to set up at least two new special committees this week, one designed to safeguard the interests of small business, the other to inquire into the supply and distribution of newsprint.

Eleven Other Probes

Eleven formal investigations are already under way in the House alone.

The House investigations already formally ordered include:

1. The operation of the Administration's reciprocal trade writing powers, by the House Ways and Means Committee.
2. Policies, procedures and personnel of the State Department, by the Foreign Affairs Committee.
3. Causes of airplane accidents, by the Commerce Committee.
4. Wartime shipbuilding, by the Merchant Marine Committee.
5. Charges of Communism among State Department employés, by the Un-American Activities Committee.
6. A study of Federal Government personnel generally by the Civil Service Committee.
7. A separate investigation of the State Department's personnel, by an Expenditures subcommittee.
8. A general investigation of charges that Federal bureaus exceed their powers, by a second expenditures subcommittee.
9. An investigation to determine whether the Justice Department has been enforcing the Hobbs anti-racketeering law, designed to prevent interference in the movement of interstate commerce, by a third expenditures subcommittee.
10. A study of what Government agencies can be abolished, by a fourth expenditures subcommittee.
11. An investigation of surplus property disposal, by a fifth expenditures subcommittee.

U.S. IS GIVEN THOMAS O.K.

5-Time Socialist Candidate Cites Some Good Points

New York, Feb. 24 (AP)—Norman Thomas, five times Socialist candidate for President, who admits spending "most of my yesterdays telling what's wrong with America" found today a number of things O.K. with the nation.

Thomas's indorsement of the American scene, in a signed article in *Harper's Magazine*, included:

Giving our Allies $50,500,000,000 in lend-lease, receiving less than $7,500,000,000 in reverse lend-lease, while the United States "has not demanded in return either from its former enemies or its debtor associates any territory or special trade and economic concessions."

Praises "Generous Credits"

Postwar lending to Britain and "generous credits" to France.

Carrying through our promise of independence to the Philippines.

Joining the United Nations and ratifying the Bretton Woods agreement.

Voluntarily proposing to turn over to international authority our "temporary monopoly of atomic energy, the greatest physical force in the world."

NIGHT

Surviving the war, alone of the major powers, without conscription of labor or any major infringements on the rights of free speech, free press and assemblage.

Proving "the capacity of men of quarreling nationalities to live and work together."

But here and there Thomas still noted items on the red side of the ledger:

"Not too graciously or adequately we have carried the main burden of allaying famine."

Other Things "On Wrong Side"

Evacuation of the Japanese and Japanese-Americans on the West Coast has been accomplished in a manner "wholly inconsistent with the finest traditions of Anglo-American justice."

"On racial discrimination the American record is bad—perhaps the worst made by any nation, always excepting South Africa."

"We have not lived up to the four freedoms nor even to the Bill of Rights of our own Constitution. . . ."

Thomas then concluded that "tomorrow I shall go back to pointing out some of the things wrong in America. . . ."

"I shall do it with more confidence because we have a heritage and a history which justify faith in man's capacity for freedom and fair play," he wrote.

bomb, said tonight that "a weapon that might destroy millions" overnight is no guarantee of security.

The chief of staff, in an address at a civic reception here, did not mention the word atom bomb as he pleaded indirectly against any drastic cut in defense funds with the argument that it is "increasingly difficult to state, at any time, exactly what constitutes adequate defense."

His implications seemed obvious, however, when he declared:

"Our scientists already have astounded the world by their mastery of the universe's hidden power.

"However [illegible] loose and sometimes gloating talk about the degree of security implicit in a weapon that might destroy millions overnight. Those who measure security solely in terms of offensive capacity distort its meaning and mislead those who pay them heed.

"No modern nation had ever equalled, prior to the outbreak of war, the crushing offensive power attained by the German war machine in 1939. No modern nation has ever been broken and smashed as was Germany six years later."

"Security in the absolute sense cannot be achieved by force," Eisenhower said, adding that it never can be attained in full by any nation until all have it.

"But until a truly effective organization can be fully trusted," he added, "our own relative security must rest firmly in our own hands."

Essential elements of that "relative security," he said, include adequate regular armed forces to serve as an outer shield to repel attack and seize or destroy the sources of attack, plus a citizen reserve "annually revitalized by trained reinforcements" and the backing of a unified nation willing to pay for the defense it gets.

Illustrating his point that real defense needs are almost beyond precise determination in the changing conditions of the world, Eisenhower declared that "the mood of an international conference, the outcome of a test tube experiment, the discovery of a mineral lodge, even the abundance of an annual harvest—each of these has its impact on our security in a world where isolation is impossible."

"One example is at your very door," he went on. "Today hunger stalks many sections of the earth, and when men are themselves starving or see before their eyes their families and loved ones wasting away, it is idle to talk of peace and freedom and the rule of right.

"No excess, no act that we normally class as crime, will balk man, either individually or collectively, from attempts to satisfy this basic need."

Eisenhower Warns Atom Bomb Is No Guarantee of Security

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24—(AP) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in an implied warning to America to America not to neglect its other defenses because it has the atom

Seattle Firemen Exposed To Bikini Radioactivity

By The Associated Press.

SEATTLE, Feb. 24 — Ten Seattle firemen, in fighting a $2,000 fire last night at the University of Washington fisheries department, were exposed to radioactivity from the atomic bomb explosion on Bikini Atoll last summer.

During the fire-fighting they used empty barrels in which fish, shellfish and shells taken from Bikini waters were shipped to the university for study after the bomb test. The barrels were radioactive.

Dr. L. R. Donaldson of the fisheries school said a Geiger counter indicated ten of the firemen were affected by the radiation. Some showed it on their hands, others only on their gloves.

The gloves were burned and the men directed to wash their hands with soap and water. Radioactivity still was present after this precaution, according to Assistant Fire Chief R. B. Rogers.

Dr. Donaldson said, however, that the exposure was slight and would soon wear off.

FEDERAL MEN ACT TO SMASH SUGAR RACKET

Counterfeiting And Theft Of Huge Ration Stamp Stock Alleged

Chicago, Feb. 24 (AP)—Government agents investigating what they described as a "gigantic black market" operation involving counterfeiting and theft of from one to two million sugar ration stamps today arrested four persons and moved to indict 30 to 50 others.

J. Albert Woll, United States District Attorney, said seven arrest warrants issued today were for alleged key figures in a mid-West stamp ring he said was responsible for diverting an estimated 5,000,000 pounds of sugar into illegal channels.

Grand Jury Probe

A grand jury investigation of the ring at which more than 100 persons have testified still continues, Woll said.

The persons arrested by a deputy Federal marshal today pleaded innocent when arraigned on charges of possessing counterfeit sugar stamps.

Nathan M. Cohen, Woll's assistant, who has been conducting the grand jury investigation, said the jury heard testimony which linked previously isolated cases in Chicago, Detroit, Tulsa, Columbus, Ohio, and Milwaukee.

Three Others Involved

Cohen declined to name the other three persons for whom warrants were issued today. He said that two men and a woman arrested in Chicago October 27 and indicted in connection with possession of a set of counterfeiting plates, were linked with the sugar ring.

Woll said that stamps had been printed at various places in the Middle West and were widely distributed. He said the ring sold stamps at rates varying from 4 to 13 cents a pound of sugar.

COMMODITY PRICES IN UPWARD SURGE

Hogs and Other Meat Animals, Grains, Cotton, Eggs and Silver in Broad Advance

ALL MARKETS AFFECTED

New Record Highs for Pork Highlight Day's Trading—Receipts Show Big Drop

CHICAGO, Feb. 24 (AP)—New record prices for pork-on-the-hoof today highlighted an upward surge in prices that spread throughout the nation's commodity markets.

Participating in the broad advance, in addition to hogs and other meat animals, were grains, cotton, eggs and silver.

With supplies of porkers at livestock markets running unusually low, quotations shot up in spectacular fashion. At Chicago, a top of $29 a hundred pounds was paid.

Grain for future delivery on the Chicago Board of Trade spurted in an active market. All wheat contracts sold above $2 a bushel. Winter wheat now in the ground was bringing the highest price on record at Chicago for mid-winter.

Cotton Prices Advance

In New York cotton for future delivery closed $2.75 to $3.40 a bale higher after spurting more than $4 a bale during the session. Cotton at New Orleans finished $2.75 to $3.40 a bale higher.

Sales of foreign silver in New York were made at 74½ cents an ounce, or ½ cent above the "official" price. On Friday foreign silver at New York brought 71 cents.

October egg futures at Chicago advanced to a new seasonal high at 43.35 cents a dozen. Flax at Minneapolis sold at $8..00 a bushel, a record high and up 25 cents from Friday. Rye was quoted at a record high of $3.26 to $3.27 a bushel at Omaha.

The Associated Press average of thirty-five weighted cash wholesale commodities hit a record peak for the fourth consecutive day at 173.74.

$1 a Pound Pork Chops

Russ Jeter, pork market specialist for the Agriculture Department, said the jump in live hog and wholesale pork prices may result in pork chops as high as $1 a pound in retail butcher shops.

A scarcity of hogs in the country was offered as part explanation for soaring prices by livestock experts, plus the strong consumer demand for all types of meat.

Marvin Henning of the Agriculture Department said the decline in hog receipts had been expected, but that "it appears to be a little more acute than generally anticipated."

Another spokesman of the Department of Agriculture said that about 80 per cent of last spring's pig crop has already been marketed, farmers having rushed many unfinished hogs to market following lifting of OPA controls. He added that a continuing small run is in prospect for the next few months.

One reason for the scarcity is that last spring's production was comparatively small, authorities said, and last fall's pigs haven't enough weight yet for the market. Weather conditions were not mentioned by any sources as possible factors.

Hog receipts at twelve principal livestock markets today totaled only 34,700 head, compared with 64,200 head a year ago.

Bailey Exhorts Banks to Help Conserve Soil

Offers Farm-Aid Program; Hanes Suggests Ways to Serve Small Business

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 24 (AP).—Increased support by banks for the nation's soil conservation movement and plans for serving the credit needs of small business were emphasized in speeches prepared for delivery at the opening session of the two-day Southern Banking Conference here today.

C. W. Bailey, president of the American Bankers Association, proposed a five-point program of service to farmers, and called for leadership on the part of banks in this movement.

Robert M. Hanes, chairman of the asssociation's small business credit commission, outlined a program for serving small businesses.

Mr. Bailey, also president of First National Bank of Clarkeville, Tenn., urged that banks assist the soil conservation movement including financing of soil conservation and improvement of farms, support of balanced farming, encouragement of the reduction of farm mortage debts, efforts to control farm land price inflation and support of youth activities.

"A sound country banking structure must be supported by a well balanced farm program," he said. "Banks can, by their leadership, promote such balanced farming."

Mr. Hanes, president of Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., advocated strongly a trend away from government banking, which he said encouraged socialism.

"We must keep small business free," he said, "and if we are going to keep it free, we must make it possible for them to do business with chartered banks. If small business men have to run to the government for credit, we have taken a long step toward state socialism."

Talmadge Opposes Columbian Charter

Tells Attorney General to Press Revocation

ATLANTA, Feb. 24 (AP).—Governor-claimant Herman Talmadge directed the Attorney General today to press court action to revoke the Georgia charter of the anti-Negro, anti-Jew Columbians, Inc.

The suit was instituted several months ago by the Attorney General, Eugene Cook, at the direction of the then Governor, Ellis Arnall.

Emory C. Burke, Columbian president, and Homer L. Loomis sr., secretary recently were convicted in Superior Court on charges growing out of the organization's activities. Burke was sentenced to three years and Loomis to a year.

"This administration of the state government will be one of law and order," said Mr. Talmadge, "and I do not propose to tolerate any private groups who seek to arrogate unto themselves the powers of the duly elected law enforcement agencies.

"Officials of the Columbians, Inc., have been convicted in our courts of seeking to do this. We should, therefore, proceed judiciously and quicker to withdraw any semblance of state sanction for its operation."

Mr. Talmadge's election as Governor by the Legislature Jan. 15 to take the place his late father, Eugene Talmadge, would have filled is being contested in the courts by Lieutenant Governor

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M. E. Thompson. The Supreme Court will hear arguments next week. Two lower courts have ruled for Mr. Talmadge, one for Mr. Thompson.

Sanity Hearing for Chandler

BOSTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—A sanity hearing for Douglas Chandler, charged with treason through propaganda broadcasts over Berlin radio, was ordered in Federal Court today by Judge Francis J. W. Ford. Judge Ford appointed three psychiatrists to examine the fifty-four-year-old Chicagoan, indicted in December with Robert Best, fifty-one, of Sumter, S. C., after they had been flown from Germany to face trial.

Annapolis Gets 2 Nazi Ships

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 24 (AP).—A sailing vessel formerly owned by Admiral Karl Doenitz, commander of the German Navy, and another Nazi yacht have been assigned to the naval academy. Officials said oday the two vessels would become part of the academy's yacht fleet, which already contains several famous ocean-racing yachts. Doenitz's former yacht is the East Wind, an eighty-five-foot steel-hulled yawl. The oher boat is the Nordeny, a nine-meter racing sloop.

E. S. Mason to Assist Marshall

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall will have a Harvard University professor as his chief economic advisor at the forthcoming Council of Foreign Ministers in Moscow. Harvard reported today that Prof. Edward S. Mason of its economics department had been granted a leave of absence to fill the post beside Secretary Marshall.

22 Ships Head Into Pacific

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 24 (AP).—Twenty-two warships, led by the battleship Iowa, sailed from here today to engage in a practice Pacific war that will include an attack on Hawaii.

TROOPSHIP ARRIVALS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Five transports are scheduled to arrive in the U. S. today. They are:

At New York: The General Muir from Leghorn, Italy, with 1,857 troops. The General Sturgis from Bremerhaven with 1,000 troops. The Zebulon Vance from Bremerhaven with 229 troops. The Joseph V. Connolly from Bremerhaven with 12 soldiers.

At San Francisco: The Marine Devil from Korea with 1,250 Army, one Navy, and 31 civilians.

Yesterday three ships from Bremerhaven arrived at New York. They were the Wilson Victory with 852 troops, the Westerly Victory with 719 troops, and the hospital ship Charles Stafford with 481 patients.

WELL-INFORMED QUARTERS OFFERED THREE POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO THE ALBANIAN CASE: insert Lake Success (day-un) after 7th & OF XXX FULFILLED

1. THAT ALBANIA WOULD BE FOUND RESPONSIBLE FOR LAYING MINES IN CORFU CHANNEL LAST OCTOBER, AS BRITAIN CHARGED.
2. THAT THE CASE WOULD BE REFERRED TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE FOR LEGAL OPINION, AS SUGGESTED BY COLOMBIA. (HAVCK)
3. THAT A COMMISSION BE NAMED TO STUDY THE EVIDENCE.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN WOULD OPPOSE THE COLOMBIAN SUGGESTION AND WOULD INSIST THAT THE COUNCIL RETURN A DEFINITE DECISION. HOWEVER, THERE WAS POSSIBILITY THAT HE MIGHT ACCEPT THE COMMISSION IDEA AS A COMPROMISE. #

BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND AUSTRALIA HAVE TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL--UNDER WHICH THE U.S. DEMANDS CONTROL OF THE STRATEGIC MARSHALL, CAROLINE AND MARIANA ISLAND GROUPS--SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED UNTIL A PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN IS CONCLUDED.

UNDER THE AMERICAN PLAN, THE 623 ISLANDS WHICH WERE FORMER GERMAN TERRITORY MANDATED TO JAPAN BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS WOULD BE ADMINISTERED SOLELY BY THE UNITED STATES, WHICH COULD FORTIFY THEM AS "STRATEGIC AREAS."

WB332AES add for (day-un) XXX opposition (HAVCK)

LONDON, FEB. 24-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WILL LEAVE FOR MOSCOW BY SPECIAL TRAIN ON MARCH 3 FOR THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETINGS OPENING MARCH 10, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

BEVIN'S ORIGINAL PLAN TO TRAVEL BY SHIP WAS REVISED BECAUSE OF DANGEROUS ICE IN THE NORTH SEA. HIS TRAIN ROUTE WILL TAKE HIM VIA CALAIS, BRUSSELS AND BERLIN.

THE DAILY HERALD, ORGAN OF THE LABOR PARTY, SAID HIS PARTY WOULD INCLUDE HIS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN. BEVIN HAS BEEN IN POOR HEALTH.

JT740AES

LONDON, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE SOVIET MAGAZINE NEW TIMES SAID TODAY THAT BRITAIN'S IMMEDIATE AIM IN NEGOTIATING AN ANGLO-FRENCH ALLIANCE WAS "TO HAVE FRANCE A SUBMISSIVE ALLY AT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN MARCH."

THE ARTICLE BY I. TAIGIN, BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO, SAID A FURTHER GOAL WAS TO "MAKE THE ANGLO-FRENCH PACT A CORNERSTONE OF THE WESTERN BLOC X X X PERHAPS EVEN THE EMBRYO OF THE UNITED STATES OF EUROPE, WITHOUT THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH CHURCHILL HAS RECENTLY ADVOCATED."

SUCH A BLOC, THE AUTHOR STATED, WOULD HAVE BOTH AN ANTI-SOVIET EDGE AND AN ANTI-AMERICAN EDGE SINCE "BRITAIN'S RULING CIRCLES WOULD LIKE TO SECURE FOR THEMSELVES IN THE TERRITORY OF THE

WESTERN BLOC A WEIGHTY FACTOR IN THEIR COMPETITION WITH THEIR OVERSEAS RIVAL (U.S.)."

WHEN BRITAIN ANNOUNCED THE PROPOSED BRITISH-FRENCH ALLIANCE, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN HERE SAID IT WOULD COMPLETE A TRIANGLE SURROUNDING GERMANY. EXISTING ALLIANCES LINK RUSSIA AND BRITAIN AND RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

RP923PES

LONDON, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRITONS' CANDY RATION WOULD BE CUT IN HALF IN MARCH BECAUSE THE FUEL CRISIS HAD CURTAILED THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.

DR. EDITH SUMMERSKILL, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY OF THE FOOD MINISTRY, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE MARCH RATION WOULD BE REDUCED FROM FOUR OUNCES PER PERSON WEEKLY TO TWO OUNCES. AT NO TIME DURING THE WAR WAS THE CANDY ALLOWANCE SO LOW.

SHE SAID THE GOVERNMENT HOPED TO RESTORE THE RATION TO THREE OUNCES WEEKLY IN APRIL AND FOUR OUNCES THEREAFTER.

HP1130PES

LONDON, FEB. 24-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS APPEALED TO ARGENTINA FOR RUSH SHIPMENTS OF MEAT TO AVERT A FURTHER CUT IN THE PRESENT RATION.

A MINISTRY OF FOOD SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY LABOR TROUBLES HAD INTERRUPTED THE FLOW OF MEAT IMPORTS FROM THE SOUTHERN DOMINIONS AND "IF THERE ARE ANY FURTHER SERIOUS DELAYS IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN RATIONS AT THE PRESENT RATE."

THE WEEKLY RATIONS FOR ADULTS, REDUCED SHORTLY BEFORE CHRISTMAS IS 20 CENTS WORTH--ABOUT 10 OUNCES--OF FRESH MEAT, AND EIGHT CENTS--ABOUT FOUR OUNCES--OF CANNED CORN BEEF.

RP924AES

PRECEDE BERLIN (120)

LONDON, FEB.24-(AP)-ARTHUR BLISS LANE, U.S.AMBASSADOR TO POLAND, ARRIVED IN LONDON TONIGHT EN ROUTE HOME FOR CONSULTATIONS. HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS CONDITIONS IN POLAND UNTIL HE TALKS TO U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEN.GEORGE MARSHALL.

LANE SAID HE WAS RETURNING FOR THE CONSULTATIONS AT HIS OWN REQUEST, AND WOULD NOT GO BACK TO HIS WARSAW POST. HE WILL SAIL ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH NEXT FRIDAY.

ASKED WHY HE WAS LEAVING, LANE SAID QUESTIONERS NEED ONLY REFER TO MARSHALL'S STATEMENT 10 DAYS AFTER THE POLISH ELECTION. THE U.S. SECRETARY SAID THEN THAT THE ELECTIONS WERE NEITHER FREE NOR UNFETTERED, AS STIPULATED IN THE POTSDAM AND YALTA AGREEMENTS.

LANE LEFT WARSAW THIS MORNING. SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH HIS DEPARTURE IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD CLOSE ITS CONSULATES IN KRAKOW AND POZNAN.

JP401PES

BERLIN, FEB. 24-(AP)-ARTHUR BLISS LANE, U.S.AMBASSADOR TO POLAND, STOPPED BRIEFLY AT TEMPLEHOF AIRPORT TODAY EN ROUTE HOME FOR CONSULTATIONS. HE IS NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN TO WARSAW.

RQ909AES

FUEL SIDEBAR

LONDON, FEB. 24-(AP)-LONDON'S FAMOUS BOW STREET POLICE COURT TURNED ON ITS LIGHTS DURING FUEL SHORTAGE "BLACKOUT" HOURS BY SPECIAL PERMISSION TODAY AS FOG GAVE THE CITY LATE DUSK AT 11 AM.

"I MUST BE ABLE TO SEE THE DEFENDANT," MAGISTRATE J.F.EASTWOOD REMARKED AS BAILLIFFS REMOVED CANDLES FROM THE BENCH, AND I AM TOLD WE MAY HAVE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF LIGHT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE."

JT801AES

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD COAL X X X COLDEST SINCE 1929.

THE FOG WAS FREAKISH, ENVELOPING CENTRAL LONDON WHILE A BRIGHT SUN SHONE ON THE WESTERN PARTS OF THE CITY. BRILLIANT WINTER SUNSHINE BROKE THROUGH IN SPOTS FROM THE SOUTH COAST TO CAMPBELLTOWN, SCOTLAND.

OVER THE CONTINENT HOPES OF A THAW WERE RISING. ROMANS LEFT THEIR HEAVY COATS AT HOME AS THE TEMPERATURE HIT 64 DEGREES.

BERLIN REMAINED COLD WITH TEMPERATURES OF 15 DEGREES PREDICTED FOR TONIGHT. PARIS HAD A SLIGHT DAYTIME THAW BUT THE TEMPERATURE DROPPED ABRUPTLY AT BAYONNE AND BORDEAU AND SNOW FELL.

SEAN LEMASS, EIRE'S MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, SAID IN A BROADCAST FROM DUBLIN THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD ALLOCATED THE NATION 34,000 TONS OF COAL AND 8,000 TONS OF FLOUR. THE FUEL CRISIS IS GREATER IN EIRE THAN AT ANY TIME DURING THE WAR.

JP423PES

SOVIET DEPUTY FEODOR T.GOUSEV SUGGESTED THAT ALL AUSTRIAN PROPERTIES OWNED BY GERMANY OR GERMANS BEFORE THE ANSCHLUSS IN MARCH, 1938, AND ACQUIRED SINCE THEN--EXCEPT BY FORCE--BE HELD SUBJECT TO ALLIED SEIZURE. add LON (DAY-deputies) X X interpretation (STEINHOFF)

GREAT BRITAIN HELD THAT THE AUG. 2, 1945 DATE OF THE POTSDAM DECLARATION SHOULD BE THE DETERMINING TIME AND, THROUGH OTHER TECHNICALITIES, SOUGHT TO LEAVE MORE GERMAN PROPERTIES TO HELP AUSTRIAN ECONOMY. FRANCE HAD ANOTHER DEFINITION. GEN.MARK CLARK, THE U.S.DEPUTY, SAID AN AMERICAN PLAN WOULD BE OFFERED FOR INCLUSION IN THE DEPUTIES' REPORT TO MOSCOW.

THE CONFERENCE WILL ADJOURN TOMORROW.

RQ1040AES

NIGHT LEAD FRENCH (140)

PARIS, FEB. 24-(AP)-A SECOND MANDATORY PRICE REDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT HAS BEEN VOTED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN ITS CAMPAIGN TO CUT LIVING COSTS AND STABILIZE THE FRANC, PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER ANNOUNCED IN A NATION-WIDE BROADCAST TONIGHT.

RAMADIER SAID THE NEW DECREE WOULD BE EFFECTIVE ON WEDNESDAY, FOLLOWING ITS PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

THE INITIAL FIVE PER CENT REDUCTION WAS IMPOSED LAST DECEMBER BY INTERIM PRESIDENT-PREMIER LEON BLUM.

THE ATTACK ON INFLATION IS INTENDED TO HELP FRENCH WORKERS, WHOSE DEMANDS FOR SALARY INCREASES HAVE BEEN REFUSED IN LINE WITH THE PROGRAM DESIGNED TO FREEZE WAGES WHILE PUSHING PRICES DOWN. RAMADIER IS AGAINST ANY WAGE INCREASES EXCEPT FOR "ABNORMALLY LOW" INCOME GROUPS.

IN MOST CASES, HE SAID, THE GOVERNMENT WILL INSIST ON APPLYING THE SECOND PRICE REDUCTION EVEN THOUGH IT MIGHT MEAN A LOSS TO PRODUCERS AND MERCHANTS.

RP830PES

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, FEB. 24-(AP)-AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES ARRESTED MORE GERMANS DURING THE NIGHT IN SQUELCHING A REPORTED NATIONWIDE NAZI PLOT TO RESTORE GERMAN ARMED MIGHT TO "LEAD THE NATIONS OF EUROPE AGAINST RUSSIA."

THE NAZI CAPTIVES, INCLUDING FUGITIVE STORM TROOP OFFICERS, CLAIMED TO HAVE A SECRET BACTERIOLOGICAL WEAPON.

A SENIOR BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER SAID 80 PER CENT OF THE WANTED MEN HAD BEEN ARRESTED AND THAT THE SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENT MIGHT BE REGARDED AS "SMASHED." HE DECLINED TO GIVE THE EXACT NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN THE BRITISH ZONE, BUT SAID THE RAIDS WERE "EXTRAORDINARILY SUCCESSFUL."

A BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE CLEANUP WAS "PROGRESSING SMOOTHLY," ALTHOUGH SNOW AND ICE ON ROADS HANDICAPPED RAIDING SQUADS.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AGENTS WERE QUESTIONING THE HUNDREDS ARRESTED, SEEKING INFORMATION THAT WOULD LEAD TO MINOR PLOTTERS IN A GROUP OVERLOOKED OR UNKNOWN BEFORE THE SWIFT RAIDS OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BROKE THE ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO A NEW TOTALITARIAN GERMANY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUBVERSIVE GROUP APPARENTLY WAS IN THE BRITISH ZONE.

"THERE WAS VERY CLOSE LIAISON BETWEEN THE LEADERS IN THE BRITISH ZONE AND THE 30 HIGH NAZIS SEIZED IN AMERICAN TERRITORY," ONE U.S. OFFICER COMMENTED.

30.24—8083

THOSE SEIZED IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, ARRESTED AT THEIR HOMES, WERE FOUND TO POSSESS FALSE DOCUMENTS. SOME USED FALSE NAMES. THE AMERICAN OFFICER SAID "WE WILL HAVE TO BREAK THEM DOWN FULLY BEFORE WE CAN THINK" OF TRYING THEM. ALL ARE LIABLE TO THE DEATH PENALTY AS PLOTTERS.

UNITED STATES AND BRITISH SOLDIERS AND INTELLIGENCE MEN, STRIKING THROUGHOUT THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES DESPITE A SNOWSTORM AND ICY ROADS, YESTERDAY SEIZED ONCE-HIGH OFFICERS OF THE OLD SS (ELITE GUARD), SA (STORM TROOPS), HITLER YOUTH, GERMAN INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER SIMILAR AGENCIES IN THE BIGGEST SUCH MOVEMENT SINCE THE WAR--THE FIRST TO COVER TWO ZONES.

A BRITISH SENIOR INTELLIGENCE OFFICER AT HERFORD SAID THE MOVEMENT CLAIMED POSSESSION OF A SECRET BACTERIOLOGICAL WEAPON READY FOR USE.

OTHER OFFICERS DECLARED THEY HAD NOT LEARNED FOR SURE WHETHER THE GROUP HAD SUCH A WEAPON. COL.HANS EINSMANN, ONE-TIME OFFICER OF THE GERMAN BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE DIVISION, WAS CAPTURED IN THE BRITISH ZONE.

U.S. AUTHORITIES REPORTED THE ARREST OF SOME 30 SUSPECTS AND BRITISH AUTHORITIEU THE ARREST OF "HUNDREDS" IN THEIR RESPECTIVE ZONES. SOLDIERS SEALED OFF STREETS AND INTELLIGENCE AGENTS WENT INTO HOUSES THEY LONG HAD BEEN WATCHING.

THE BRITISH SAID THE MOVEMENT STRETCHED INTO THE RUSSIAN AND FRENCH ZONES AND AUTHORITIES THERE WERE BEING KEPT POSTED.

THEY REPORTED THE UNDERGROUND WANTED TO RESTORE GERMAN MILITARISM AND NAZI DICTATORSHIP TO "LEAD THE NATIONS OF EUROPE AGAINST RUSSIA."

THE U.S. ARMY SAID IMMEDIATE AIMS WERE TO HAMPER DENAZIFICATION AND REPARATION MEASURES AND TRY TO GET BACK LOST GERMAN TERRITORIES.

LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE, SAID U.S. OFFICIALS DID NOT CONSIDER THE GROUP "PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS" BUT "THOUGHT IT WAS TIME TO MOVE IN AND CLEAN THEM UP."

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID: "DESPITE THEIR SILLINESS, WHICH UNDERESTIMATED ALLIED INTELLIGENCE, AND THEIR PRETENTIOUSNESS, BECAUSE THEY DID NOT HAVE THE NECESSARY MILITARY STRENGTH, THERE WAS A POINT BEYOND WHICH THEY COULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED."

A19

U.S. MILITARY HEADQUARTERS REPORTED A TEMENDOUS POTENTIAL FOR SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY EXISTING IN "A PEOPLE WHO WERE COMPLETELY INDOCTRINATED IN NATIONALISTIC PROPAGANDA", BUT SAID IT COULD BE CONTROLLED "AS LONG AS WE ARE ABLE TO MAINTAIN OUR ARMY IN GERMANY."

SUSPECTS SEIZED INCLUDED:

U.S. ZONE--MAJ. GEN. KURT ELLERICK, MAJ. MARTIN ZINZT, CAPTAINS ERNST BERNDT, SIEGRIED BETTKE AND WERNER ROEPKE, AND LIEUTENANTS HANS PAVEL AND HANS BECKER OF THE SS; ARMY MAJ. FELIX BUCK, HITLER YOUTH COL. WALTER SHIMMERLPFENG AND SA MAJ. GRIDOLIN BECKER.

BRITISH ZONE--EINSMANN; COL. HEINZ KLING OF THE SS, A TANK REGIMENT COMMANDER AT THE WAR'S END, AND DR. ROLF WILKENNING, " OFFICER WHO HEADED A FIFTH-COLUMN INTELLIGENCE GROUP--THE KOELNER KREIS--IN THE LOW COUNTIRES AND LATER WORKED IN THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA MINISTRY IN BRUSSELS AND EDITED A NEWSPAPER THERE.

WB342AES

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE COMPLETED TONIGHT, FOR SUBMISSION TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN MOSCOW MARCH 10, A REPORT SETTING OUT SHARPLY DISAGREEMENTS IN THE FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY.

THE REPORT NOW GOES TO THE CONTROL COUNCIL, WHICH WILL CONVENE TOMORROW ON THE DEADLINE ESTABLISHED BY THE MINISTERS FOR THE DRAFTING OF THE DOCUMENT.

THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE, COMPOS

THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF THE FOUR DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNORS, SPENT NEARLY THREE MONTHS WORKING ON THE REPORT. MOST OF THE DISPUTES WERE BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS ON THE ONE HAND AND THE AMERICANS AND THE BRITISH ON THE OTHER, AND CONCERNED REPARATIONS, THE LEVEL OF ONDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND DENAZIFICATION.

THESE DISAGREEMENTS ENDED IN A COMPROMISE WHICH PERMITTED EACH POWER TO GIVE ITS OWN OPINION ON MATTERS ON WHICH NO ACCORD COULD BE REACHED.

IN ITS FINAL FORM, THE REPORT CONTAINS RELATIVELY FEW AGREEMENTS, AND MANY INDIVIDUAL VIEWPOINTS.

ON THE QUESTION OF THE REMOVAL FROM GERMANY OF EQUIPMENT FOR REPARATIONS, THE RUSSIANS MAINTAINED THEY WOULD FURNISH REPARATIONS DATA ONLY TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THEMSELVES. THE SOVIETS TOOK THE SAME STAND ON DISCLOSING THE NUMBER OF GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR THEY NOW HOLD AND THE VALUE OF GERMAN MARKS WHICH THEY HAVE PRINTED.

LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID RECENTLY THAT THE REPORT WOULD PROVE VALUABLE TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS BECAUSE IT RENDERED A SHARP PICTURE OF THE ISSUES HERE ON WHICH THE FOUR POWERS WERE UNABLE TO AGREE.

RP711PES

BERLIN, FEB. 24-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT THEY WERE EXPECTING AN EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT FROM WASHINGTON REMOVING TRADING-WITH-THE-ENEMY RESTRICTIONS AGAINST GERMANY.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT MADE SUCH AN ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY IN LONDON.

AMG COMMERCE OFFICIALS EXPECTED THAT LIFTING OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT WOULD ACCELERATE THE SLOWLY-GROWING EXPORT TRADE FROM THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONES, WHICH IS BEING FOSTERED TO HELP MAKE THE ZONES SELF-SUFFICIENT AND REDUCE OCCUPATION COSTS.

HP1116PES

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WIESBADEN, FEB.24-(AP)-THIS SAD OLD WORLD TICKLES THE FUNNY-BONE OF WILHELM VON OPEL, WHO BUILT 1,000,000 AUTOMOBILES AND NOW HAS TO THUMB A RIDE.

"ACH,JA," HE CHORTLES. "I WAS BORN INTO A THREE-ROOM HOME WHERE THE FIVE CHILDREN SLEPT LIKE A STACK OF SPOONS IN TWO BEDS.

"SO WHAT DO I HAVE NOW? THREE ROOMS, BORROWED FROM MY FORMER GARDENER, AND DOWN THE STREET IS MY MANSION THAT AN AMERICAN GENERAL REQUISITIONED."

HIS FACE CRINKLES IN RENEWED LAUGHTER.

"I COULDN'T BE HAPPY IN MY MANSION, BECAUSE I WOULD HAVE NO COAL, NO SERVANTS, NO MONEY TO PAY TAXES, AND NO TILE TO FIX THE HOLES IN THE ROOF.

"BUT HERE I AM HAPPY, IF I WEREN'T HAPPY, I WOULD ALREADY BE SIX FEET UNDER THE VERY COLD GROUND."

THE 76-YEAR-OLD MANUFACTURER, ONCE DUBBED THE "HENRY FORD OF GERMANY," CHUCKLES AGAIN AT THAT NICKNAME.

"I STOLE WITH MY EYES MR. FORD'S ASSEMBLY LINE TECHNIQUE," HE RECALLS, "HE INVITED ME LONG AGO TO SEE HIS GREAT PLANT. WHEN I CAME HOME I MADE AN ASSEMBLY LINE OF MY OWN. ACH, IT WAS WUNDER-BAR!"

EVEN MENTION OF HIS MEMBERSHIP IN THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE DENAZIFICATION TRIAL LAST MONTH WHICH ADJUGED HIM A 'FOLLOWER' (THE LEAST PUNISHABLE CLASSIFICATION) DOES NOT DAMPEN HIS GOOD SPIRITS.

"TWO COMMUNIST WORKERS FROM MY OLD FACTORY WERE BROUGHT ON BY THE PROSECUTION. WHAT DID THEY TESTIFY? THAT I WAS A GOOD EMPLOYER AND AN UPRIGHT MAN," VON OPEL EXCLAIMS.

"ONLY LATER, ANOTHER COMMUNIST WROTE A COMPLAINT TO THE COURT AND SO I MAY HAVE TO BE TRIED AGAIN. BUT AT MY AGE, I DON'T WORRY. I AM PERFECTLY CONTENT."

1947

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN INFORMED PRIVATELY THAT VON OPEL, WHO SOLD CONTROL OF HIS AUTOMOBILE INTERESTS IN 1929 TO GENERAL MOTORS FOR APPROXIMATELY $30,000,000, BECAME A NAZI PARTY MEMBER IN 1933 ON THE ADVICE OF AMERICAN BUSINESS FRIENDS.

"THAT'S TRUE, BUT I WON'T EMBARRASS ANYBODY BY NAMING NAMES," HE SAYS. "IT WAS A DIFFERENT THING, THIS NAZISM, IN 1933, WHEN EVERY BIG GOVERNMENT IN THE WORLD SENT GOOD WISHES TO THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR HITLER ON HIS BIRTHDAY.

"SO HITLER ABOLISHED HIGH AUTOMOBILE TAXES, BUILT MARVELOUS HIGH-WAYS, SHOOK HANDS WITH AMERICAN AUTO MAKERS WHEN THEY CAME TO GERMANY, AND GAVE THEM GOVERNMENTAL DECORATIONS. I PAID MY 12 1/2 MARKS DUES EACH MONTH TO THE PARTY, BUT I DIDN'T MEDDLE IN POLITICS. THAT'S WHY NOW I CAN SLEEP WELL AT NIGHT."

VON OPEL, BECAUSE OF HIS NAZI MEMBERSHIP, WAS REQUIRED BY LAW TO RESIGN AS CHAIRMAN OF THE OPEL COMPANY'S BOARD LAST OCTOBER. HIS PRESENT SUCCESSOR AT THE 30 PERCENT WAR-DAMAGED FACTORY, WHICH HE FOUNDED AT RUESSELSHEIM NEAR HERE IN 1897, IS DR. WALTER G. BEHRENS, A HALF-JEW, WHOM VON OPEL HAD RETAINED IN IMPORTANT POSTS THROUGHOUT THE NAZI ERA.

VON OPEL DENIES THE ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNISTS IN MOSCOW AND BERLIN THAT AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANIES ARE GETTING ANY PROFITS NOW OUT OF GERMANY.

"FOUR REPRESENTATIVES OF GENERAL MOTORS BRIEFLY INSPECTED THE OPEL PLANT THIS WINTER. BUT THEY COULD ONLY LOOK--THEY COULDN'T BUY OF SELL ANYTHING," HE SAID.

CONTRIBUTING TO VON OPEL'S ROSY OUTLOOK IS THE FACT THAT HIS SON, FRITZ, FORMER EXPERIMENTER WITH ROCKET-PROPELLED RACING CARS, IS EXPECTING TO OBTAIN AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP SOON. THE SON RESIDES AT 433 EAST 51ST STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"FRITZ WAS CONSULTED BY THE U.S. WAR DEPARTMENT ABOUT ROCKETS DURING THE WAR," HE REMARKS PROUDLY. "I'M SURE HIS ADVICE WAS VALUABLE. OF COURSE, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ALSO LOCKED HIM UP FOR THREE YEARS IN TEXAS. BUT TEXAS IS A HEALTHY PLACE. ACH, IT DIDN'T DO HIM ANY HARM."

ATOMIC (600)

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

GOETTINGEN, GERMANY, FEB 24-(AP)-THE NOBEL-PRIZE PHYSICIST WHO HEADED GERMANY'S WARTIME ATOMIC RESEARCH SAYS THREE OTHER GERMAN ATOMIC SCIENTISTS NOW ARE DOING RESEARCH "SOMEWHERE IN RUSSIA."

DR.WERNER HEISENBERG, 1932 WINNER OF THE NOBEL PHYSICS PRIZE AND DIRECTOR DURING THE WAR OF THE KAISER WILHELM PHYSICS INSTITUTE, ADDED IN AN INTERVIEW YESTERDAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD MADE A STANDING OFFER TO HIRE ANY GERMAN ATOMIC EXPERT AT 6,000 RUBLES A MONTH.

(THE OFFICIAL RATE OF EXCHANGE IS 5.3 RUBLES TO THE DOLLAR; THE DIPLOMATIC RATE IS 12 TO THE DOLLAR.)

HEISENBERG, A JOVIAL LITTLE MAN OF 45 WITH SANDY HAIR AND THICK EYEBROWS, ALSO SAID THAT:

(1) GERMANY WAS EVEN WITH THE UNITED STATES IN ATOMIC RESEARCH IN JUNE, 1942, AND ON THE WAY TO BEATING THE U.S. TO DISCOVERY OF THE ATOMIC BOMB--BUT WAS STYMIED BY HITLER'S STRATEGY AND THE COUNTRY'S INDUSTRIAL INFERIORITY TO THE U.S.

(2) U.S. SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE MEN SPIRITED AWAY GERMANY'S URANIUM PILE (SUCH AS THE U.S. USED IN PRODUCING THE BOMB) FROM UNDER THE NOSE OF THE OCCUPYING FRENCH ARMY EARLY IN 1945 AND THE FRENCH WERE REPORTED "VERY IRKED WHEN THEY FOUND OUT."

HEISENBERG SAID THAT HE HIMSELF HAD TURNED DOWN INVITATIONS TO WORK IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN RUSSIA IN FAVOR OF A JOB WITH THE BRITISH HERE. HE REPORTED HE AND SIX WARTIME ASSOCIATES WERE CARRY-ING ON "RESEARCH IN THE COSMIC RAY."

(COSMIC RAYS BOMBARD THE EARTH FROM ALL DIRECTIONS. SOME SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE PRODUCT OF CHANGES IN ATOMS TAKING PLACE IN OUTER SPACE.)

1947

A33

THE GERMAN SCIENTIST SAID THE THREE RESEARCHERS AT WORK IN RUSSIA WERE DR.LUDWIG BEVILOGUA, HIS WARTIME ASSISTANT; DR. ROBERT DOEPEL, LEIPZIG PHYSICIST, AND PROF. GUSTAV HERTZ, BUILDER OF GERMANY'S CYCLOTRON (ATOM SMASHER) AND AUTHORITY ON SEPARATION OF AN EXPLOSIVE FORM OF URANIUM.

HEISENBERG SAID THEY WENT TO GERMANY "VERY SOON" AFTER THE WAR IN EUROPE ENDED IN MID-1945.

30.24—8095

HE REPORTED AN AUTHORIZED GERMAN FROM THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE INVITED HIM LAST SEPTEMBER TO JOIN THEM AND PROMISED HIM, IN ADDITION TO THE 6,000-RUBLE MONTHLY SALARY, 3,500 CALORIES OF FOOD DAILY FOR EACH OF HIS SIX CHILDREN, 50 POUNDS OF FRESH MEAT MONTHLY AND A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE.

"I REJECTED THE OFFER BECAUSE I WISH TO KEEP ON LIVING IN MY OWN COUNTRY," HE SAID. "I DON'T WANT TO DO BOMB RESEARCH FOR ANYBODY."

HE ALSO SAID THAT DR.ENRICO FERMI, ITALIAN-BORN U.S. PHYSICIST, HAD INVITED HIM TO JOIN THE "CHICAGO GROUP" BUT THAT HE HAD TURNED DOWN THAT INVITATION AS WELL AS RUSSIA'S.

(DR.FERMI AND OTHER UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO SCIENTISTS ACHIEVED THE FIRST ATOMIC CHAIN REACTION--BASIC PROCESS OF THE BOMB-- IN A GRAPHITE-AND-URANIUM "BRICKPILE" UNDER THE UNIVERSITY STADIUM.)

HE SAID GERMANY'S ATOMIC RESEARCH WAS DIVERTED FROM THE GOAL OF BOMB MAKING ON JUNE 6, 1942. KAISER WILHELM PHYSICISTS ON THAT DAY TOLD ARMAMENTS MINISTER ALBERT SPEER, HE SAID, THAT THEY COULD EXTRACT EXPLOSIVE PLUTONIUM FROM URANIUM IF GIVEN "TWO YEARS OR LONGER."

"HITLER REFUSED TO CONSIDER ANY MILITARY MEASURE THAT WOULD TAKE MORE THAN SIX MONTHS," HE SAID. "AT THAT TIME, HE WAS DREAMING OF WINNING THE CAUCASUS OIL FIELDS AND THE SUEZ CANAL--THE OLD BLITZ-KRIEG DREAM. GERMANY, IN ANY CASE, DID NOT HAVE THE HUGE INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAD X X X."

HEISENBERG SAID HE HAD READ THE SMYTH REPORT ON U.S. DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AND NOW KNEW "EXACTLY WHAT WAS DONE, EXCEPT FOR SMALL TECHNICAL DETAILS."

(PRINCETON PHYSICIST HENRY DEWOLF SMYTH PREPARED THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S OFFICIAL 1945 REPORT ON A-BOMB RESEARCH. DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, NOMINEE FOR CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. ATOMIC CONTROL COMMISSION, RECENTLY CRITICIZED RELEASE OF THE REPORT AS A THREAT TO ATOMIC SECURITY."

HEISENBERG SAID ATOMIC ENERGY WAS "ON THE THRESHOLD OF GREAT BENEFITS TO THE HUMAN RACE, BOTH IN MEDICAL USE AND IN THE PRODUCTION OF CHEAP POWER FOR INDUSTRY."

"I PRAY," HE DECLARED, "THAT THE POLITICIANS WILL BE CLEVER ENOUGH TO SAVE US FROM THE EVIL MISUSE OF SCIENCE."

ML442AES

WITH VON PAPEN (160)

NUERNBERG, FEB.24-(AP)-THE GERMAN COURT WHICH SENTENCED FRANZ VON PAPEN TO EIGHT YEARS AT HARD LABOR AS A NAZI LEADER WAS ADVISED TODAY THAT THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT ALSO WANTED TO PLACE THE DIPLOMAT ON TRIAL FOR HIS ACTIVITIES AS HITLER'S AMBASSADOR TO VIENNA.

PROSECUTOR WERNER FIEBIG SAID DR. JOSEF GEROE, MINISTER OF JUSTICE IN VIENNA, HAD WRITTEN HIM OF INTENTIONS TO TRY VON PAPEN IN CONNECTION WITH GERMANY'S ABSORPTION OF AUSTRIA IN 1938. VON PAPEN HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF PAVING THE WAY FOR THIS ANSCHLUSS.

FIEBIG SAID THE MINISTER WROTE THAT HIS GOVERNMENT "HAS TAKEN STEPS WITH COMPETENT AUTHORITIES" TO GAIN CUSTODY OF VON PAPEN. THE LETTER, THE PROSECUTOR REPORTED, DID NOT ELABORATE.

THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN BERLIN IS THE SOLE AUTHORITY THAT COULD GRANT EXTRADITION OF VON PAPEN TO AUSTRIA. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION HERE WHETHER IT WOULD DO SO.

THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOUND VON PAPEN INNOCENT OF WAR CRIMES BUT CRITICIZED HIM AS A POLITICAL TRICKSTER.

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 24-(AP)--MAJ. GEN.

I.T.EDWARDS, COMMANDER OF U.S. AIR FORCES IN EUROPE, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT

HE HAD CONFIRMED THE CONVICTION OF MAJ. HOWARD GAILLARD OF DECATUR,

GA., ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH A SMUGGLING RING

OPERATING BETWEEN AFRICA AND FRANCE.

A PARIS COURT MARTIAL HAD SENTENCED GAILLARD TO

DISMISSAL FROM THE SERVICE AND FORFEITURE OF ALL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

THE SENTENCE OF CAPT. TED H. COHEN OF BINGHAMTON,

N.Y., CONVICTED WITH GAILLARD, ALSO HAS BEEN CONFIRMED.

1947

BEAP....0145

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 24--(AP)--The U.S. Army announced today that Sgt. Thomas Julian, of 204 13th St., Lafayette, La., was burned to death Feb. 9 in a fire at a Frankfurt mess hall. He was alone in the building.

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,FEB.24-(AP)-THE U.S.ARMY OFFICIALLY ASSURED 376,199 DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY TONIGHT THAT THEY WOULD NOT BE PUT TO WORK COMPULSORILY. THE ARMY SAID MOST DISPLACED PERSONS WERE WILLING TO WORK BUT IT WAS DIFFICULT TO FIND SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR THEM. FIFTY PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYABLE DPS, THE ARMY SAID, ALREADY ARE WORKING. THE BRITISH ZONE IS ADOPTING A COMPULSORY WORK PLAN.

HP1131PES

ROME,FEB.24-(AP)-SMALL FARMERS, SHARE CROPPERS AND PEASANTS THROUGHOUT ITALY DEMONSTRATED TODAY TO PRESS THEIR DEMANDS THAT THE LAND BE GIVEN TO THOSE WHO FARM IT.

DEMONSTRATIONS FOR LAND REDISTRIBUTION WERE STAGED AT POINTS FROM PALERMO, SICILY, TO MILAN.

HP1153PES

ROME,FEB.24-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF LABOR ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT UNEMPLOYED PERSONS REGISTERED JAN. 31 TOTALED 2,227,886, APPROXIMATELY ONE-FOURTH THE NORMAL ITALIAN LABOR FORCE.

IT WAS AN INCREASE OF 129,609 OVER THE FIGURE FOR DEC. 31.

THE MINISTRY BLAMED THE HARD WINTER, WHICH FORCED SOME INDUSTRIES TO SHUT DOWN, AND SHORTAGES OF COAL AND HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER FOR THE INCREASE.

HP1133PES

ROME,FEB.24-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF EIGHT FASCISTS CHARGED WITH THE MURDER 23 YEARS AGO OF SOCIALIST DEPUTY GIACOMO MATTEOTTI, SUSPENDED FOR 10 DAYS BECAUSE OF A JUROR'S ILLNESS, WAS RESUMED TODAY.

A SECOND JUROR WAS ILL TODAY BUT WAS PERMITTED TO COME TO COURT BY HIS PHYSICIAN BECAUSE FURTHER SUSPENSION OF THE TRIAL WOULD HAVE REQUIRED PRESIDING JUDGE ARTURO ERRA TO DECLARE A MISTRIAL.

HP1149PES

ROME,FEB.24-(AP)-KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD'S SCHEDULED APPEARANCE AT MILAN'S LA SCALA OPERA HOUSE WEDNESDAY NIGHT RAN AFOUL TODAY OF OBJECTIONS FROM A FORMER ANTI-NAZI PARTISAN LEADER, THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID, BUT THE OBJECTION WAS NOT AGAINST THE SINGER HERSELF.

EGIDIO LIBERTI, FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE PARTISAN "CORPS OF VOLUNTEERS OF LIBERTY," PROTESTED AGAINST LA SCALA'S PLAN TO PRESENT WAGNER'S "TRISTAN UND ISOLDE" IN THE ORIGINAL GERMAN.

THE ANSA DISPATCH SAID THE MAYOR OF MILAN "RESERVED THE RIGHT TO TAKE DECISIONS IN THE MATTER."

HP1136PES

VENICE,ITALY,FEB.24-(AP)-COUNSEL FOR FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING, ON TRIAL FOR WAR CRIMES, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT KESSELRING'S FORMER SECOND IN COMMAND IN ITALY, COL.GEN.EBERHARD VON MACKENSEN, WOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY FOR HIS OLD COMMANDER.

VON MACKENSEN AND LT.GEN.KURT MAELTZER, COMMANDER OF ROME DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION, ARE UNDER DEATH SENTENCE FOR COMPLICITY IN THE REPRISAL MASSACRE OF 355 ITALIAN CIVILIANS AT ROME'S ARDEATINE CAVES IN MARCH, 1944.

KESSELRING IS ALSO CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ARDEATINE MASSACRE.

HP1134PES

VATICAN CITY, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE FOOD SITUATION IN GERMANY IS GRAVE AND IS BECOMING WORSE, MSGR.LOUIS JOSEPH MUENCH, BISHOP OF FARGO, N.D., AND APOSTOLIC VISITOR TO GERMANY, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.

BISHOP MUENCH, WHO HAS VISITED THE 20 DIOCESES OUTSIDE THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED AREA, SAID CONDITIONS WERE VERY BAD IN THE BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES AND WERE VERY GOOD IN THE AMERICAN ZONE ONLY BY COMPARISON. HE SAID HE WOULD RETURN TO GERMANY WEDNESDAY.

EJ313PES

WARSAW, FEB. 24-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ZYGMUNT MODZIELEWSKI, BACK FROM PARIS WHERE HE SIGNED A CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE, PREDICTED TODAY THAT THE TWO NATIONS WOULD SIGN A FRIENDSHIP ALLIANCE SOON TO REPLACE A 1921 PACT.

MODZIELEWSKI SAID BOTH COUNTRIES WANTED TO SAFEGUARD AGAINST ANY NEW GERMAN AGGRESSION, AND ADDED THAT "POLISH-FRENCH FRIENDSHIP IS NOT AN EMPTY WORD. IT IS A REALITY."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER DECLARED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT FRANCE WAS BACKING POLAND'S NEW WESTERN FRONTIER, WHICH INCLUDES PORTIONS OF GERMANY, AND THAT POLAND SUPPORTED FRENCH CLAIMS ON THE SAAR.

MODZIELEWSKI SAID RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN POLAND AND ANY GOVERNMENT EVENTUALLY ESTABLISHED IN GERMANY WOULD DEPEND PRIMARILY ON WHETHER THE GERMAN REGIME WOULD RECOGNIZE POLAND'S NEW BORDER. SUCH RECOGNITION, HE SAID, WOULD BE THE PROOF OF A "DEMOCRATIC" GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID HE FAVORED A CENTRALIZED GERMANY, WHICH WOULD NOT EXCLUDE WIDE AUTONOMY FOR VARIOUS GERMAN STATES.

NEW AMBASSADORS TO FRANCE AND RUSSIA WILL BE NAMED SOON, THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID. HE ADDED THAT PREMIER JOSEF CYRANKIEWICZ AND A STAFF OF EXPERTS WILL ARRIVE IN MOSCOW TOMORROW FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TALKS WITH THE RUSSIANS, AND THAT A STATEMENT ON THE OUTCOME OF THE MISSION WOULD BE ISSUED ON THEIR RETURN.

RP658PES

PRECEDE LONDON (A79)

BRUSSELS, FEB. 24-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN, MINNESOTA ASPIRANT FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, ARRIVED TODAY ON HIS PROJECTED TWO MONTHS' TOUR OF EUROPE. THE AIR TRIP FROM NEW YORK TOOK MORE THAN 48 HOURS BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER.

STASSEN HOPES TO SEE PRIME MINISTERS ATTLEE AND STALIN AND THE HEADS OF 17 OTHER COUNTRIES. HE WILL LEAVE FOR PARIS TOMORROW.

RQ847AES

30.24-8097

LONDON, FEB. 24-(AP)-HAROLD STASSEN, CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, STOPPED BRIEFLY IN ENGLAND TODAY ENROUTE TO BRUSSELS TO BEGIN A TWO MONTHS SURVEY OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN 17 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING RUSSIA.

AT THE AIRPORT STASSEN TOLD INTERVIEWERS HE PLANNED TO SPEND 10 DAYS IN BRITAIN AFTER COMPLETING HIS CONTINENTAL TOUR.

STASSEN IS ACCOMPANIED BY JAY COOKE, FORMER REPUBLICAN CITY CHAIRMAN IN PHILADELPHIA. (COOKE, 49, WAS WOUNDED BY MACHINE GUN FIRE IN FRANCE AND HAS NOT BEEN ACTIVE POLITICALLY SINCE THE WAR BEGAN. HE WAS LONG ALLIED WITH THE PEW FORCES IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY; BUT THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS IN PHILADELPHIA LATELY THAT HE WAS AT ODDS WITH THE LEADERSHIP.)

RQ946AES

BUCHAREST, FEB. 23-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A ROMANIAN TRADE DELEGATION HEADED BY THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL ECONOMY RETURNED TODAY TO BUCHAREST AFTER A TWO MONTHS STAY IN MOSCOW.

THE MINISTER, GHEORGHIU DEJ, TOLD ROMANIAN JOURNALISTS THAT THE TOTAL VOLUME OF A NEW ROMANIAN-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT WHICH COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY INVOLVES A TOTAL OF $25,000,000.

OF THIS SUM $15,000,000 IS ACCOUNTED FOR BY A RECIPROCAL GOODS EXCHANGE BASIS WHILE THE REMAINDER REPRESENTS A FOUR YEAR CREDIT GRANTED BY RUSSIA.

RUSSIA WILL DELIVER RAW MATERIALS, STEEL, IRON AND COKE. ROMANIA WILL GIVE IN RETURN OIL AND DERIVATIVES, AND BUILDING MATERIAL, MAINLY CEMENT, GLASS AND TIMBER.

JR554AES

Reykjavik, Iceland, Feb. 24--(AP)--The names of four (incorrect)

American soldiers burned to death Saturday when [redacted] when two quonset huts

were destroyed at Keflavik Airport were announced today.

The victims were:

PFC. R. V. Pickens, Route 4, Adamsville, Tenn.

PFC. John R. Lemons, Route 1, Box 27, Potts Camp, Miss.

PFC. Curtis Ellison, Route 3, Sevierville, Tenn.

PVT. Albert Dunton, 2 Bean Court, Roxbury, Mass.

FEB 1947

MOSCOW, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS REPORTED IN A SHANGHAI DISPATCH TODAY THAT EVACUATION OF UNITED STATES FORCES FROM TIENTSIN, TSINGTAO AND TANKU HAD "CEASED FOR UNKNOWN REASONS."

THE DISPATCH SAID THAT NEW SUPPLIES WERE ARRIVING FOR THE AMERICANS AND THAT MANY BARRACKS THEY HAD GIVEN UP HAD NOT BEEN HANDED OVER TO THE CHINESE BUT STILL WERE MAINTAINED UNDER U. S. GUARD.

JT732AES

MARSHALL WILL STAY AT SPASSO HOUSE, RESIDENCE OF U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH. ERNEST BEVIN, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY WHO IS EXPECTED MARCH 9, WILL STAY AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY, ACROSS THE FROZEN MOSCOW RIVER FROM THE KREMLIN. GEORGES BIDAULT, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, IS EXPECTED TO BE AT THE BIG, RAMBLING, ROCOCO FRENCH EMBASSY. insert Moscow (Big Four) after 4th GAFXYX March 7th

THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL BE RESIDING ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE MOSCOW RIVER, WHILE MARSHALL WILL BE AT THE OTHER END OF THE CITY. (Ed Note)

THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE PLANES ARRIVING EVERY OTHER DAY WITH SPECIAL MAIL COMMUNICATIONS, CONNECTING WITH PLANE SERVICES IN BERLIN, PARIS AND LONDON.

A130

THE BRITISH ARE EXPECTED TO OPERATE A SIMILAR SERVICE TO LONDON.

IT HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED SO FAR WHERE OFFICIAL SESSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD, BUT THE PRESUMPTION IS IT WILL BE SPIRIDONOVKA PALACE, SCENE OF TWO FORMER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCES.

THERE ALSO IS TALK THAT THE HALL OF COLUMNS--FORMERLY A NOBLEMEN'S CLUB--MAY BE USED FOR SOME OF THE SESSIONS, AT LEAST THOSE OF THE MINISTERS' DEPUTIES. //

NANKING, TUESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEFT BY AIR MONDAY FOR "SOMEWHERE IN MANCHURIA," TO CONFER WITH HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS STATIONED THERE.

POSSIBLE DESTINATIONS WERE REPORTED AS CHANGCHUN, THE CAPITAL, OR MUKDEN.

(THERE HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS RECENTLY THAT NEGOTIATIONS WERE PLANNED IN MANCHURIA OVER POSSIBLE EARLY RUSSIAN WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PORT OF DAIREN--WHICH BY 1945 TREATY WAS TO BE A CHINESE-ADMINISTERED FREE PORT BUT WHICH RUSSIANS HAVE CONTINUED TO GARRISON.)

NM PM1035PPS

CHINESE

NANKING, FEB.24-(AP)-CHINA'S HIT-AND-RUN CIVIL WARFARE IS ERUPTING IN "HEAVY ENCOUNTERS" IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG PROVINCE, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT JOHN RODERICK REPORTED FROM PEIPING, WHILE MANCHURIAN DISPATCHES SAID A CHINESE COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE WAS UNDER WAY TODAY ALONG THE SUNGARI RIVER 125 MILES EAST OF MUKDEN.

RODERICK SAID THE CENTRAL SHANTUNG FIGHTING WAS REPORTED TO BE SOUTH OF THE TSINGTAO-TSINAN RAILWAY. CHINESE FIELD DISPATCHES SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES HAD CAPTURED YUNCHENG, 95 MILES SOUTHWEST OF TSINAN.

THE MUKDEN REPORTS SAID FOUR COMMUNIST BRIGADES WERE ADVANCING ON THE TUNGHWA REGION EAST OF MUKDEN IN THEIR NEW OFFENSIVE.

DS404APS

PEIPING, TUESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-WHILE THE GOVERNMENT'S TOP MILITARY CHIEFS GATHERED HERE TO MAP THEIR "PACIFICATION" CAMPAIGN, NANKING MILITARY SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT MORE THAN 100,000 CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE MOVING INTO THE "UNPRECEDENTEDLY BLOODY" FIGHTING IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

UNCONFIRMED PRESS DISPATCHES ALSO CLAIMED GOVERNMENT CAPTURE OF MALANSHIH, IMPORTANT COMMUNIST BASE 66 MILES NORTHWEST OF SIKING (SIAN) IN INLAND SHENSI PROVINCE.

THE COMMUNIST ONSLAUGHT IN SHANTUNG WAS AIMED AT CUTTING THE GOVERNMENT'S VITAL TSINAN-TSINGTAO RAILROAD LINE. SOME 50,000 RED TROOPS WERE REPORTED ALREADY PRESSING GOVERNMENT POSITIONS JUST SOUTHWEST OF THE POSHAN COAL MINING REGION OF CENTRAL SHANTUNG. AND CENTRAL DAILY NEWS DISPATCHES SAID SMALL BANDS OF COMMUNISTS WERE PROBING THE OUTER DEFENSES OF TSINAN, THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

CHINA'S DEFENSE MINISTER PAI CHUNG-HSI IS EXPECTED TO REACH PEIPING SOON FOR THE "PACIFICATION" CONFERENCE, DATE OF WHICH WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

PM1033PPS

PEIPING, FEB.24-(AP)-NATURE AGAIN HAS DEFEATED MAN'S ATTEMPT TO TURN THE YELLOW RIVER BACK TO ITS OLD NORTHERN CHANNEL.

THE GOVERNMENT, ACTING ON ORDERS FROM GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, SUDDENLY DIVERTED THE TORRENT ABOUT A WEEK AGO, BUT NEWS REACHING THE UNRRA BRANCH HERE TODAY SAID RIVER SEDIMENT HAD THROWN UP HUGE SANDBARS AT HUAYUANKO, EAST OF CHENGCHOW, CHOKING OFF THE FLOW ALMOST COMPLETELY.

AT THE SAME TIME, TONS OF PRESSURE ON A NEARLY-COMPLETED DAM INTENDED TO HALT THE SOUTHWARD FLOW HAD WIDENED THE SMALL REMAINING GAP, THE REPORT SAID.

UNRRA SOURCES SAID THE RECENT DIVERSION PRODUCED AN 80 PERCENT FLOW IN THE PREWAR BED. THIS WAS MOVING AT THE RATE OF FIVE MILES A DAY AND HAD DESTROYED AND DAMAGED HOUSES AND "PROBABLY KILLED A HANDFUL OF PEOPLE," THESE SOURCES SAID. THEY ADDED THAT THE SANDBARS HAD REDUCED THE FLOW TO A TRICKLE, LEAVING PUDDLES BEHIND.

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT MORE THAN 60 VILLAGES AND MUCH LAND HAD BEEN INUNDATED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION. IT SAID 300,000 PERSONS HAD BEEN MADE HOMELESS AND 40 DROWNED BECAUSE PROTECTIVE DIKES ALONG THE OLD COURSE HAD NOT BEEN COMPLETED.

COMMUNIST ANGER APPARENTLY WAS BASED ON THE BELIEF THE DIVERSION WOULD CUT OFF RED FORCES IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE FROM INTERIOR BASES.

DS639APS NM

NEW DELHI, FEB. 24-(AP)-IN HIS FIRST PUBLIC STATEMENT SINCE BRITAIN ANNOUNCED PLANS TO WITHDRAW FROM INDIA BY JUNE, 1948, MOHAMED ALI JINNAH DECLARED YESTERDAY THAT HIS MOSLEM LEAGUE WOULD NOT YIELD IN ITS DEMAND FOR PAKISTAN -- A SEPARATE MOSLEM STATE.

AT THE SAME TIME ALLAMA MASHRIQUI, LEADER OF KHAKSAR, AN INDEPENDENT MOSLEM PARTY, ASSERTED THAT THE WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH FORCES FROM INDIA WOULD BE "THE ZERO HOUR FOR THE START OF A TERRIBLE CARNAGE OF MOSLEMS."

MASHRIQUI CALLED THE BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT "CAMOUFLAGED MISCHIEF."

JINNAH MADE HIS STATEMENT IN AN ADDRESS AT A CAMP HOUSING MOSLEM REFUGEES FROM COMMUNAL DISORDERS IN BIHAR. WHILE AVOIDING DIRECT REFERENCE TO THE BRITISH DECLARATION, HE SAID:

"THE SUFFERINGS MOSLEMS UNDERWENT IN BIHAR AND ELSEWHERE CLEARLY SHOWED WE SHOULD HAVE A SEPARATE STATE OF PAKISTAN. I AM REALLY PROUD OF THE BIHAR MOSLEMS WHO SACRIFICED SO MUCH. THEIR SACRIFICES WILL NOT GO IN VAIN. THEY HAVE BROUGHT THE PAKISTAN GOAL NEARER AND HAVE SHOWN READINESS TO MAKE ANY SACRIFICES FOR ITS ATTAINMENT."

JT729AES

LAHORE, INDIA, FEB.24-(AP)-POLICE FIRED SEVERAL TIMES TODAY ON MOSLEM LEAGUE DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMRITSAR, SIKH STRONGHOLD IN PUNJAB PROVINCE, A PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. "SEVERAL SCORE" PERSONS WERE REPORTED WOUNDED. DAY - MOSLEMS

DEMONSTRATIONS ALSO INTENSIFIED IN LAHORE. THE LEAGUE WAS PROTESTING A BAN AGAINST PROCESSIONS AND MEETINGS IN A CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CAMPAIGN WHICH ENTERED ITS SECOND MONTH. MOSLEM SHOPS IN BOTH CITIES WERE CLOSED. A PROCESSION OF WOMEN, GIRLS AND BOYS DAMAGED A DISTRICT COURTROOM AND BLOCKED TRAFFIC THROUGHOUT LAHORE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TROOPS "LIKELY ARE TO BE CALLED IN" AT AMRITSAR. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE SITUATION WAS "EXCEEDINGLY SERIOUS," BUT GAVE NO DETAILS.

JP340PES

BOMBAY, FEB. 21-(AP)-INDIA'S FIRST RAYON PLANT, TO BE CONSTRUCTED NEAR BOMBAY, WILL COST $10,000,000 AND IS SCHEDULED TO BE IN PRODUCTION BY LATE 1948, HENRY VON KOHORN OF OSCAR KOHORN, AMERICAN RAYON MANUFACTURERS, DISCLOSED TODAY.

CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN AT CONCLUSION OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE AMERICANS AND A GROUP OF BOMBAY INDUSTRIALISTS. NEGOTIATIONS FOR SIMILAR PLANTS IN MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND LAHORE ARE IN PROGRESS.

JK1134AES

30-24-8099

BATAVIA, FEB.24-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS INDIES GOVERNMENT TODAY CALLED TOTALLY FALSE TOKYO REPORTS THAT 12,000 INDONESIAN, EURASIAN, EUROPEAN AND CHINESE WIVES SOON WOULD RETURN TO JAPAN WITH JAPANESE SOLDIERS BEING REPATRIATED FROM JAVA.

CAPT.G.H.DEHEER, CHIEF OF THE N.E.I. BUREAU OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS, SAID ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN JAPAN HAD ORDERED THAT NO WIVES OF JAPANESE BE SENT FROM INDONESIA IN THE FUTURE BECAUSE 90 OF THE 93 SO FAR SENT TO JAPAN URGENTLY WANT TO RETURN.

DEHEER SAID ONLY A FEW SCORE JAPANESE MARRIED HERE DURING THE OCCUPATION AND THAT MOST OF THEM TOOK EUROPEAN OR EURASIAN BRIDES WHO DO NOT WISH TO GO TO JAPAN.

THE REPORTS WERE CARRIED BY THE TOKYO NEWSPAPER YOMIURI.

DS354APS

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB.24-(AP)-ADVICES ARRIVING HERE TODAY FROM TIMOR SAID THAT A GROUP OF SIX PORTUGUESE SOLDIERS AND 25 CIVILIANS HAD CLASHED WITH DUTCH TROOPS LAST WEEK AT THE TOWN OF ATAMPOEA, ON THE BORDER BETWEEN PORTUGUESE AND DUTCH TIMOR.

THE ADVICES DID NOT INDICATE THE CAUSE OF THE CLASH AND DID NOT SAY WHETHER THERE WERE ANY CASUALTIES. DUTCH MILITARY AUTHORITIES DECLINED COMMENT.

WB633AES

BANGKOK, SIAM, FEB. 24-(AP)-POLITICAL PARTIES ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT, ON THE ADVICE OF NAI PRIDI PHANOMYONG, ELDER STATESMAN AND FORMER PREMIER, THERE WOULD BE NO CHANGES IN THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT BEFORE THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT MAY 10.

THERE HAS BEEN A WIDESPREAD DEMAND FOR THE OUSTING OR RESHUFFLING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER THAMRONG NAWASUWAT.

THE FORMER PREMIER, WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A WORLD TOUR, ADVISED SIAM TO DEMONSTRATE STABILITY TO THE WORLD, IN VIEW OF THE LARGE LOANS THE COUNTRY IS REQUESTING ABROAD, INCLUDING $300,000,000 FROM THE UNITED STATES TO BUILD A DAM.

JJ936AES

NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIALS (200)

BY FRANK L.WHITE

TOKYO, TUESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-AN ATTEMPT BY THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES DEFENSE STAFF TO PORTRAY THE ALLIED POWERS AS TREATY VIOLATORS--A CHARGE THE ALLIES FORMALLY FILED AGAINST THE 26 JAPANESE LEADERS ON TRIAL--WAS BLOCKED TODAY BY COURT ORDER AFTER A PROSECUTION PROTEST.

THE COURT DID NOT RULE ON THE ADMISSABILITY OF SUCH EVIDENCE, BUT CHIEF JUSTICE SIR WILLIAM WEBB INSTRUCTED DEFENSE ATTORNEY WILLIAM LOGAN TO DELETE ANY SUCH REFERENCES FROM HIS OPENING ARGUMENTS TODAY.

THE NEW YORK ATTORNEY HAD PREPARED A SYNOPSIS OF DEFENSE EVIDENCE WHICH INCLUDED ACCUSATIONS THAT RUSSIA WAS GUILTY OF AGGRESSION AGAINST MANCHURIA, FINLAND, AND THE BALTIC STATES; AND THAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA WERE SIMILARLY GUILTY IN THE OCCUPATION OF IRAN.

LOGAN AT FIRST SAID HE MIGHT AS WELL WITHDRAW HIS ENTIRE SUMMATION, BUT HE LATER PROCEEDED ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE COURT WAS NOT AT THIS TIME RULING OUT LATER EVIDENCE ON SUCH TOPICS.

THE COURT EARLIER HAD REFUSED TO ALLOW DR.KENZO TAKAYANAGI, A JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE LEGAL ADVISER, TO ARGUE THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION OF THE TRIBUNAL.

WEBB HALTED TAKAYANAGI IN MID-SENTENCE AND INFORMED THE DEFENSE COUNSEL THAT THE COURT'S CHARTER PROVIDES THAT ALL SUCH QUESTIONS CAN BE ARGUED ONLY AT THE END OF THE TRIAL.

KK1005PCS NM

TRIAL

TOKYO, FEB.24-(AP)-THE DEFENSE LAUNCHED ITS CASE BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL TODAY, ATTEMPTING TO PROVE THE 26 JAPANESE WAR LEADERS ON TRIAL WERE PUBLIC SERVANTS FIGHTING COMMUNISM IN ASIA AND ECONOMIC ENCIRCLEMENT BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

VERBAL EXCHANGES INVOLVING TRIBUNAL PRESIDENT SIR WILLIAM WEBB MARKED ONE OF THE MOST DRAMATIC SESSIONS SINCE FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND THE OTHER DEFENDANTS WERE ARRAIGNED LAST APRIL. THE EXCHANGES WERE PRECIPITATED BY DEFENSE EFFORTS TO RENEW ATTACKS UPON THE TRIBUNAL'S CHARTER, JURISDICTION AND INTERPRETATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

WEBB ENDED A HEATED EXCHANGE WITH DR.KENZO TAKAYANAGI, A LEGAL ADVISOR TO THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE AND COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT TEIICHI SUZUKI WITH DIRECT INSTRUCTIONS TO DELETE FROM HIS OPENING STATEMENT ANY ARGUMENT ON QUESTIONS OF LAW OR JURISDICTION.

"AT THE PROPER STAGE WE WILL HEAR EVERY ARGUMENT ON LAW YOU CARE TO PRESENT," WEBB TOLD TAKAYANAGI.

DR.ICHIRO KIYOSE, REPRESENTING TOJO, PRESENTED THE OPENING ARGUMENT FOR THE DEFENSE, HOLDING THAT JAPAN'S MOTIVES WERE MISUNDERSTOOD. HE ATTRIBUTED TO BOTH CHINESE AND RUSSIAN COMMUNIST INSPIRATION MUCH OF JAPAN'S TROUBLES ON THE ASIATIC MAINLAND. HE ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE NETHERLANDS OF JOINING AGAINST JAPAN'S FIGHT FOR "INDEPENDENCE."

AT THE START OF THE AFTERNOON SESSION, FORMER PREMIER BARON KIICHI HIRANUMA, THE OLDEST OF THE DEFENDANTS, WAS UNABLE TO RISE WHEN THE JUDGES ENTERED. THE 80-YEAR-OLD MAN WAS REMOVED FROM THE DOCK. DOCTORS SAID HIS CONDITION WAS NOT SERIOUS.

DS411APS NM

MACARTHUR

TOKYO, FEB.24-(AP)-OCCUPATION FORCES IN JAPAN AND KOREA HAVE BEEN CUT TO BARE ESSENTIALS AND ARE ADMINISTERED WITH RIGID ECONOMY, GENERAL MACARTHUR TOLD THE AMERICAN CONGRESS TODAY IN A LETTER WHICH EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE CONGRESS WOULD NOT "TAKE ANY ACTION WHICH WOULD PREJUDICE FULFILLMENT OF OCCUPATION OBJECTIVES."

BOTH NATIONAL SECURITY AND WORLD PEACE ARE AT STAKE, HE WARNED IN HIS LETTER, WRITTEN, BY REQUEST, TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR PRESENTATION TO CONGRESS DURING BUDGET DISCUSSIONS.

CAREFULLY AVOIDING NAMING ANY FOREIGN POWER OR POLITICAL PARTY, HE NEVERTHELESS NOTED THAT "STARVATION . . . RENDERS A PEOPLE EASY PREY TO ANY IDEOLOGY, HOWEVER EVIL, WHICH BEARS WITH IT LIFE-SUSTAINING FOOD." AND CONSEQUENTLY, HE EMPHASIZED, PROPOSED RELIEF SHIPMENTS SHOULD NOT BE CUT OFF.

"IT IS NOT CHARITY," HE EXPLAINED, SINCE THE COST IS TO BE REPAID BY JAPAN WHEN SHE IS PERMITTED TO RESUME NORMAL WORLD TRADE. THE UNITED STATES HAS FIRST CLAIM ON JAPANESE PRODUCTION TO GUARANTEE SUCH REPAYMENT, HE NOTED, AND IN THE LONG RUN THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER WOULD NOT "BE OUT OF POCKET A SINGLE DOLLAR..."

IN HIS MONTHLY REPORT ON THE OCCUPATION, ISSUED AS A SIMULTANEOUS PRESS RELEASE, MACARTHUR WARNED THE JAPANESE AGAINST PERMITTING "IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS" TO GAIN POWER.

HE PRAISED THE COUNTRY'S NEW POWER-TO-THE-PEOPLE CONSTITUTION AS A MILESTONE ON THE ROAD TO DEMOCRACY, AND SAID THE CURRENT ALLIED PURGE WOULD WEED OUT POLITICIANS, BUREAUCRATS, NEWSPAPERMEN AND BUSINESS LEADERS WHO HELPED TO FORM "THE TOTALITARIAN STATE WHICH PREPARED FOR AND PROSECUTED THE WAR."

THE REPORT NOTED A SOMEWHAT IMPROVED FOOD SITUATION IN NOVEMBER, ALTHOUGH "THE OVERALL SUPPLY . . . STILL IS INSUFFICIENT."

DS402APS

TOKYO, FEB.24-(AP)-U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR KRUG IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT HANEDA AIRPORT TONIGHT FROM SHANGHAI, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUN CED TODAY. AN EARLIER ANNOUNCEMENT HAD SAID KRUG WOULD ARRIVE TOMORROW.

HEADQUARTERS SAID KRUG WOULD CONFER WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION OF PACIFIC ISLANDS. KRUG AND HIS PARTY OF 11 WILL BE HERE TWO DAYS.

VR502ACS NM SPOT

TOKYO, TUESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY ORDERED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO REMOVE FROM REPARATIONS LISTS ALL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OWNED IN THIS COUNTRY BEFORE THE WAR BY THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY AND GENERAL MOTORS OF JAPAN, LTD.

JAPANESE ARSENALS IN WARTIME HAD TAKEN MACHINERY BELONGING TO BOTH FIRMS. ARSENALS ARE TO BE DISMANTLED FOR REPARATIONS.

THE JAPANESE WERE ALSO INSTRUCTED TO EXEMPT ANY OTHER PROPERTY IN JAPAN WHICH WAS UNDER ALLIED OWNERSHIP AS OF DEC.7, 1941. JAPANESE-OWNED PROPERTY IS TO BE SUBSTITUTED ON THE REPARATIONS LISTS IN EACH CASE, THE ALLIED DECREE SAID.

KK911PCS NM

KURE, JAPAN, FEB. 24-(AP)-VICE ADM. SIR DENNIS BOYD, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET, WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW ABOARD HIS FLAGSHIP BELFAST. ACCOMPANYING HIM WILL BE REAR ADM. R. H. PORTAL NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE AT MELBOURNE.

REAR ADM. C.H.L.WOODEHOUSE, COMMANDER OF THE FIFTH CRUISER SQUADRON, CAME HERE ABOARD THE CRUISER GAMBIA TO PREPARE FOR SIR DENNIS' VISIT. BESIDES THE BELFAST AND GAMBIA, THE NAVAL VESSELS COSSACK, COMET, ALERT AND HMAS ARUNTA WILL MAKE PORT IN KURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE VISIT.

VR5ACS

MANILA, TUESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-SEVEN THOUSAND JAPANESE STRAGGLERS ARE CAUSING MUCH OF INDONESIA'S UNREST, IN THE OPINION OF EMORY C.SMITH, DALLAS, TEX., U.S. INVESTIGATOR WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A SIX WEEKS TOUR OF THE AREA GATHERING EVIDENCE FOR PROSECUTION OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES DEFENDANTS.

THESE JAPANESE, HE SAID, NEVER SURRENDERED THEIR ARMS BUT ORGANIZED NATIVE BANDS WHICH AMBUSHED DUTCH OUTPOSTS DESPITE A TRUCE AGREEMENT SIGNED BY INDONESIANS AND DUTCH.

KK1038PCS NM

MANILA, FEB.24-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROXAS TODAY SIGNED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER RESERVING THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS' PRINCIPAL CHROME, CLAY, COAL AND IRON DEPOSITS FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM AND CLOSING THEM TO FUTURE PRIVATE PROSPECTING.

THE RESERVATIONS INCLUDE THREE OF THE LARGEST CHROME DEPOSITS IN THE WORLD AS WELL AS IRON MOUNTAIN IN MINDANAO, BELIEVED TO RIVAL THE MESABI RANGE OF MINNESOTA IN IRON ORE DEPOSITS.

DS406APS

PEARL HARBOR, FEB.24-(AP)-ADM.JOHN H.TOWERS WILL TURN OVER COMMAND OF THE PACIFIC FLEET TO VICE-ADM.LOUIS E.DENFELD FRIDAY MORNING IN A FULL-DRESS CEREMONY ABOARD THE ESCORT AIRCRAFT CARRIER BAIROKA, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ADMIRAL AND MRS.TOWERS WILL SAIL FOR SAN FRANCISCO, EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, WHERE HE WILL BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE NAVY'S GENERAL BOARD, THE TOP POLICY-MAKING BODY OF THE SERVICE.

KK: 814PCS NM

WASHINGTON, FEB 24-(AP)-TWO TOP-RANK ADMIRALS LEFT TODAY TO TAKE OVER NEW COMMANDS IN THE ATLANTIC AND THE PACIFIC.

VICE ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFELD, NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, TOOK OFF FOR THE WEST COAST AND HAWAII. HE IS SCHEDULED TO ASSUME COMMAND, WITH THE RANK OF FULL ADMIRAL, NEXT FRIDAY.

VICE ADMIRAL ARTHUR W.RADFORD, APPOINTED TO COMMAND THE SECOND TASK FLEET FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF ADMIRAL MARC A.MITSCHER, WENT TO JOIN ATLANTIC FLEET MANEUVERS NOW BEING HELD BETWEEN BURMUDA AND AFRICA. WIND-UP OF THE EXERCISES WILL BE WITNESSED IN THE CARIBBEAN BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN, ACCORDING TO PRESENT PLANS.

RADFORD FLEW TO NORFOLK TO BOARD THE POCONO, ADMINISTRATIVE FLAGSHIP OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET, WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE TODAY FOR AN UNDISCLOSED RENDEZVOUS WITH THE MAIN BODY OF SHIPS.

J228PES

BUENOS AIRES,FEB.24-(AP)-A SPECIAL ARGENTINE MISSION WILL TRAVEL TO LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, TOMORROW TO ATTEMPT NEGOTIATION OF AN ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT SIMILAR TO THE PACT ARGENTINA RECENTLY SIGNED WITH CHILE, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE MISSION WILL BE HEADED BY ALBERTO DEVRIES, ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE FOREIGN TRADE PROMOTION INSTITUTE WHICH IS THE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION OPERATING GOVERNMENT EXPORT MONOPOLIES.

HP1150PES

30.24-8101

EDITORS:

BUENOS AIRES -- INSERT AFTER 3RD GRAF PERON, (A54) BEGINNING "PROTECTION, ETC., X X X A WHOLE.

A FEW MINUTES AFTER PERON HAD COMPLETED HIS ADDRESS IN THE COLON THEATER, THE STUDIOS OF THE PRO-GOVERNMENT LIBERTAD RADIO, SEVERAL BLOCKS AWAY, WAS WRECKED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A BOMB PLANTED BY FIVE ARMED MEN.

RADIO STATION EMPLOYES WERE HERDED OUT OF THE BUILDING BY THE FIVE MEN PRIOR TO THE BLAST. TWO GIRL PERFORMERS REHEARSING IN A NEARBY BUILDING WERE CUT BY FLYING GLASS, BUT THERE WERE NO OTHER CASUALTIES.

SPEAKING X X X 4TH GRAF

HP1024ES

DURBAN, SOUTH AERICA, FEB. 24-(AP)-MORE THAN 100 NATAL INDIANS, ASSERTING RACIAL INTOLERANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA MADE A "GLAD WELCOME" OF THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY IMPOSSIBLE, DECIDED YESTERDAY TO BOYCOTT THE ARRIVAL OF KING GEORGE VI AND HIS ENTOURAGE.

THE GROUP REPRESENTED THE NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS (OFFICIAL AGENCY OF THE PROVINCE'S INDIANS), A PASSIVE RESISTANCE COUNCIL AND TRADE UNION ORGANIZATIONS.

SIMULTANEOUSLY A SECOND GROUP OF INDIANS, REPRESENTING DURBAN MERCHANTS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN, ELECTED A RECEPTION COMMITTEE WHICH PLANNED TO GREET THE ROYAL FAMILY WITH A WARMTH THAT WOULD "RIVAL ANY OTHER."

RQ1053AES

UPDATED WEEKEND AIR CRASHES (WITH LADD FIELD)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) THREE AIRPLANE CRASHES THAT KILLED 17 PERSONS AND ANOTHER THAT LEFT 11 ARMY AIR FORCE FLIERS STRANDED ON THE BLEAK ICE CAP OF NORTHWESTERN GREENLAND WERE REPORTED OVER THE WEEKEND.

THE MOST COSTLY CRASH WAS THAT OF A COAST GUARD PBM MARINER FLYING BOAT WHICH STRUCK NEAR THE TOP OF A MESA IN THE VICINITY OF TIJUANA, MEX., WHILE ON A MERCY MISSION SATURDAY NIGHT. NINE COAST GUARDSMEN AND A FISHERMAN ILL OF PNEUMONIA WERE KILLED.

THE FLYING BOAT WAS RETURNING FROM A 1,400-MILE ROUND TRIP TO SEA TO BRING THE STRICKEN FISHERMAN FROM HIS SHIP. THE PLANE'S LAST MESSAGE SAID IT WAS "LETTING DOWN OFF THE CORONADO ISLANDS IN A DENSE FOG."

TWO OF THE CREW SURVIVED.

JOHN G. "TEX" RANKIN, 53, NATIONALLY-KNOWN STUNT PILOT AND AUTO RACER, WAS ONE OF THREE PERSONS KILLED IN A CRASH YESTERDAY NEAR KLAMATH FALLS, ORE. THEIR PLANE LOST POWER AFTER A TAKEOFF AND STRUCK A POWER LINE. A FOURTH MAN WAS INJURED.

NEAR OFFENBACH, GERMANY, A FRENCH MILITARY TRANSPORT BECAME LOST IN A SNOWSTORM FRIDAY NIGHT, RAN OUT OF FUEL, AND CRASHED, KILLING ITS CREW OF FOUR.

THE ELEVEN MEMBERS STRANDED IN THE GREENLAND WASTE WERE MEMBERS OF A B-29 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE SUPERFORTRESS WHICH CRASHED FRIDAY.

BOTH THE ALASKAN AIR COMMAND AND THE ATLANTIC DIVISION OF THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND WERE PUSHING ELABORATE RESCUE EFFORTS TODAY. PLANES AND EQUIPMENT FOR BRINGING THE MEN OUT BY HELICOPTER, BY DOG SLED OR BY "GLIDER SNATCH"--WHICHEVER PROVES THE MOST FEASIBLE--WERE INCLUDED IN THE RESCUE PREPARATIONS.

JT800AES

MONTREAL, FEB. 24-(AP)-MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT DECLARED TONIGHT THAT THERE WAS ONE RIGHT WITHIN THE HEARTS OF ALL WOMEN--"THE RIGHT TO LIVE WITHOUT WAR."

SPEAKING BEFORE AN AUDIENCE OF BETWEEN 7,000 AND 8,000 PERSONS AT A PUBLIC MEETING AT THE MONTREAL FORUM, MRS. ROOSEVELT TOLD OF THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, OF WHICH SHE IS CHAIRMAN.

REFERRING TO THE BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS BEING DRAFTED BY THE COMMISSION, SHE SAID:

"THE BILL WILL BE A DECLARATION--I THINK A GENERAL DECLARATION. THE UNITED STATES WOULD LIKE TO FEEL THAT ONCE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS ADOPTED A GENERAL DECLARATION WE WILL GO ON TO SPECIFIC CONVENTIONS, THAT IS LAWS, GIVING TO THESE CONVENTIONS THE BINDING EFFECT OF A TREATY."

THE BILL, SHE SAID, MUST CONTAIN THE BASIC RIGHTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER "AND OTHER RIGHTS WHICH WE HAVE GROWN TO FEEL ARE THE RIGHTS OF DEMOCRACY."

MRS. ROOSEVELT SPOKE FIRST IN FRENCH AND THEN IN ENGLISH. THE MEETING WAS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIETY IN CANADA.

HP1215AES

RUSSIAN

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24-(AP)-RUSSIA, STILL UNCONVINCED THAT THE "ACHESON INCIDENT" WAS NOT A HOSTILE GESTURE, APPEARED LIKELY TODAY TO HAVE TO AWAIT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW FOR ANY FURTHER EXPLANATION.

MARSHALL IS DUE IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL JUST TWO WEEKS HENCE FOR THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE ON AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN PEACE TREATIES.

THAT OCCASION WILL GIVE THE CABINET OFFICER AN OPPORTUNITY TO TELL SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV FACE TO FACE THAT UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON INTENDED NO "SLANDER" WHEN HE CHARACTERIZED RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY AS "AGGRESSIVE AND EXPANDING."

MARSHALL ALREADY HAS SO INFORMED MOLOTOV IN A NOTE, BUT THE MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED OVER THE WEEKEND THAT HIS EXPLANATION WAS "NOT CONVINCING AND THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT REMAINED OF THE SAME OPINION AS BEFORE."

NEVERTHELESS, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS LEFT LITTLE DOUBT THAT THIS COUNTRY HAD MARKED THE INCIDENT CLOSED WHEN MARSHALL'S NOTE WAS DELIVERED TO MOLOTOV LAST TUESDAY.

THE RUSSIAN PROTEST GREW OUT OF ACHESON'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WHICH IS CONSIDERING THE NOMINATION OF DAVID E.

LILIENTHAL AND OTHERS TO THE DOMESTIC ATOMIC CONTROL COMMISSION. THE REQUEST FOR HIS VIEWS ON RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY WAS MADE BY SENATOR MCKELLAR (D-TENN), WHO HAS BEEN LEADING THE FIGHT TO BLOCK LILIENTHAL'S CONFIRMATION.

IN HIS NOTE TO MOLOTOV LAST WEEK, MARSHALL DECLARED THAT ACHESON WAS SPEAKING "IN THE LINE OF DUTY" AND THAT UNDER AMERICAN STANDARDS "A RESTRAINED COMMENT ON A QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY IS NOT A SLANDER."

"I KNOW," THE SECRETARY CONCLUDED HIS REPLY, "THAT ON SECOND THOUGHT YOU WILL NOT ATTRIBUTE HOSTILITY TO FRANKNESS."

WHILE THE "SECOND THOUGHT" FAILED TO PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT, MOST DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE SHOWED LITTLE INCLINATION TO REGARD THE NEW RUSSIAN PROTEST AS ANYTHING MORE THAN A FAMILIAR SOVIET STRATEGY--THAT OF SEEKING TO BUILD UP PRESSURE IN ADVANCE OF AN IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL GATHERING.

GW459AES

SCIENTISTS

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB 24-(AP)-THE ARMY, CRITICIZED FOR "WASTING" SCIENTIFIC MANPOWER DURING THE WAR BY DRAFTING TOO MANY TECHNICIANS INTO COMBAT FORCES, IS WORKING ON A PLAN TO DIVVY UP BRAINS WITH CIVILIAN PROJECTS IF ANOTHER WAR COMES ALONG.

IT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE WAR DEPARTMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION IS COOPERATING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOCIATIES OF THE NATION "IN WORKING OUT A PLAN WHICH WILL PROVIDE FOR AN EQUITABLE ALLOCATION, IN TIME OF NECESSITY, OF THE AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF SCIENTIFICALLY TRAINED PERSONS--TO THE UNIVERSITIES, THE INDUSTRIES, THE CIVILIAN SERVICES AND THE ARMED FORCES."

THE ARMY ALSO HAS UNDERWAY A PROGRAM, SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT, FOR "A CONCENTRATED EFFORT WITHIN THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT SCIENTIFICALLY TRAINED PERSONS IN THE ARMY, OR WORKING WITH IT, ARE PROPERLY UTILIZED." AMONG OTHER THINGS, SAID THE RESEARCH DIVISION, IT WANTS TO BE SURE THAT ITS SCIENTISTS "ARE PROVIDED WITH THE KIND OF ENFIRONMENT IN WHICH THEY CAN FURTHER THEIR WORK AND CAREER."

THE SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES RECENTLY INSTITUTED A CENSUS TO BRING UP TO DATE A COMPLETE RECORD OF EVERY SCIENTIFICALLY TRAINED PERSON IN THE COUNTRY.

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB 24-(AP)-THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND CAN EXPECT TO PRACTICE SELF DENIAL FOR AT LEAST ANOTHER FIVE YEARS, SIR ROBERT DALTON, UNITED KINGDOM TRADE COMMISSIONER IN AUSTRALIA, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HERE TODAY.

SIR ROBERT IS EN ROUTE TO GENEVA TO ATTEND THE FORMATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION.

HE SAID ENGLAND'S ONLY SALVATION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE WOULD BE TO INCREASE PRODUCTION TO THE POINT WHERE SHE COULD PAY FOR HER IMPORTS WITH HER EXPORTS. AT PRESENT, HE SAID, AS MUCH PRODUCTION AS POSSIBLE MUST BE DIVERTED INTO EXPORTS--MEANING THAT THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND CAN GET LITTLE OF WHAT THEY ARE PRODUCING.

ENGLAND IS STILL HEAVILY IN DEFICIT ON OVERSEAS TRADING ACCOUNTS, HE SAID, ALTHOUGH DEVELOPMENTS WERE BETTER LAST YEAR THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED. "GREAT BRITAIN WILL STILL HAVE A CONSIDERABLE TRADE DEFICIT AT THE END OF THIS YEAR UNLESS SOME MIRACLE OCCURS THAT CAN RAISE PRODUCTION," HE ADDED.

VR1223ACS

ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE WRITER

(ADVANCE)...PALO ALTO,CALIF.,MARCH 7-(AP)-POISON GAS, EARTHQUAKES AND OTHER THINGS WHICH MAY HAVE CHANGED THE NATURE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S OFFSHORE WATERS ARE AMONG THE FACTORS BEING CONSIDERED BY SCIENTISTS SEEKING TO LEARN WHY THE SARDINE HAS VIRTUALLY DISAPPEARED FROM THE MONTEREY AND SAN FRANCISCO FISHING AREAS.

THE POISON GAS HYPOTHESIS IS ONLY ONE OF MANY SPECULATIONS OF UNCERTAIN ORIGIN. IT HOLD THAT THE SARDINES DISAPPEARED AFTER POISON GAS AMMUNITION WAS DUMPED INTO THE OCEAN BY THE ARMY.

THE UNITED STATES MADE KNOWN DURING WORLD WAR II THAT IT HAD HUGE SUPPLIES OF POISON GAS READY FOR RETALIATORY USE IN CASE THE AXIS POWERS RESORTED TO THAT METHOD OF WARFARE. BUT WHERE IT WAS KEPT AND HOW IT WAS DISPOSED OF, IF AT ALL, IS TOP SECRET.

OCEAN BOTTOM EARTHQUAKES ALSO FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE SPECULATION ABOUT THE FATE OF THE SARDINE. THIS IDEA ENVISIONS OCEAN FLOOR CHANGES WHICH ALTER CURRENTS IN SOME WAY DETRIMENTAL TO SARDINE LIFE.

ALL THIS IS GUESSWORK SO FAR, SAYS OSCAR E. SETTE, OF THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY STATION OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILD LIFE SERVICE, WHOSE STAFF NOW IS TRYING TO UNCOVER THE FACTS.

SETTE BELIEVES THAT THE SOLUTION OF THE MYSTERY LIES WITHIN THE OCEAN ITSELF. HE AND HIS STAFF ARE DESIGNING SPECIAL EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING SCIENTIFIC MANPOWER TO INVESTIGATE. THIS, HE ADDS, WILL TAKE SOME TIME.

THEY MUST LEARN THE CONDITIONS OF THE WATER BENEATH THE SURFACE; HOW THE CURRENTS RUN AND HOW THEY VARY; HOW MUCH ALGAE IS PRODUCED FOR SARDINE FOOD, AND HOW UPWELLING EFFECTS THE SARDINE "PASTURES." UPWELLING IS THE MOVEMENT OF BOTTOM WATER, WHICH IS RICH IN MINERALS NEEDED FOR THE GROWTH OF ALGAE TOWARD THE SURFACE. IT IS CAUSED BY WINDS FROM OFFSHORE PUSHING SURFACE WATER TOWARD THE LAND AND CAUSING DEEPER, COLDER WATER TO RISE.

THE SARDINE'S NATURAL ENEMIES ALSO MUST BE CONSIDERED. ONE OF THESE IS THE HALIBUT, WHICH THRIVES ON A SARDINE DIET. ANOTHER IS SOME NOT FULLY UNDERSTOOD PHENOMENON WHICH WREAKS WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION ON THE HATCHING EGGS.

NEWARK,N.J. FEB 24-(AP)-U.S.SENATOR KILGORE (D-W.VA.) SAID LAST NIGHT THAT "IF WE CAN KEEP SABRE RATTLERS FROM TALKING TOO MUCH, THERE WON'T BE ANY WAR WITH RUSSIA."

SPEAKING BEFORE A DINNER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN AMBIJAN COMMITTEE, KILGORE EXPRESSED CERTAINTY THAT NEITHER THE VETERANS NOR THE MASSES OF PEOPLE IN BOTH COUNTRIES WANTED WAR.

KILGORE SPOKE OF THE "CLUBBY TALK--THE TALK IN THE SO-CALLED BEST CLUBS--ABOUT HATING AND FIGHTING THE SOVIETS." SUCH TALK, HE OBSERVED, WAS THE RESULT OF "ILL-INFORMED BUSINESS SPHERES TERRIFIED THAT INDUSTRY IN THIS COUNTRY WILL BE NATIONALIZED."

THERE CAN BE NO NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY, HE CONTINUED, UNLESS THE PEOPLE ARE STARVING. RAISING THE LEVELS OF HUMAN EXISTENCE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD IS NECESSARY TO WORLD PEACE, HE SAID, "BECAUSE ONLY THE HUNGRY CAN BE LED INTO WAR."

KILGORE AND OTHER SPEAKERS PRAISED THE WORK MF AMBIJAN IN CARING FOR JEWISH WAR ORPHANS OF STALINGRAD AND HELPING THEM SETTLE IN BIOBDJIAN, AUTONOMOUS JEWISH REGION IN THE SOVIET UNION.

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3024-8103

(ADVANCE) ROCHESTER, N.Y., FEB.24-(AP)-MAJ.GEN. ALDEN H. WAITT, HEAD OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, DECLARED TONIGHT FUTURE MILITARY SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WOULD STRESS DISCOVERY OF NEW SUPER-POISONOUS WEAPONS.

WAITT DECLARED IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A DINNER HONORING DR. W. ALBERT NOYES, JR., PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST "BE EQUAL IN STRENGTH TO ANY OTHER POSSIBLE RIVAL IF WE ARE TO MAINTAIN OUR DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM."

SOME NEW "SUPER-TOXIC WEAPONS," HE SAID, "HAVE REACHED THE TEST TUBE STAGE WHICH MAKES US AWARE OF THE NECESSITY OF FOLLOWING THEM UP SO THAT WE MAY DEVELOP PROPER DEFENSES.

"WE MUST NOT FALL BEHIND. THE POTENTIALITIES ARE TREMENDOUS, PERHAPS DECISIVE," HE EMPHASIZED.

DR. NOYES, WHOS IS CHAIRMAN OF THE CHEMICAL CORPS ADVISORY COUNCIL, URGED GREATER COOPERATION BY UNITED STATES SCIENTISTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF CHEMISTRY, AND TERMED IT "UNFORTUNATE" THAT THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY FAILED TO SEND A STRONG DELEGAT ON TO A REORGANIZATION MEETING IN LONDON LAST JULY.

WITH NIGHT LEAD KOREA (RUSSIAN ROUNDUP)

POTTSTOWN, PA., FEB. 24-(AP)-LOUISE YIM, KOREAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, SAID TONIGHT SHE HAD ASKED SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL TO "SEEK A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE KOREAN PROBLEM" AT THE FORTHCOMING MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS IN MOSCOW.

MISS YIM SPOKE HERE AT A TOWN HALL MEETING.

~~REFERRING TO LT. GEN. JOHN R.HODGES REPORT IN WASHINGTON THAT~~ THE RUSSIAN RADIO HAD ACKNOWLEDGED SOVIET CONSCRIPTION OF KOREANS INTO THE ARMY IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE, MISS YIM SAID "EVERYTHING HODGES REPORTED WAS TRUE," BUT ADDED, "IF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION CANNOT NEGOTIATE MATTERS AT MOSCOW, THE KOREAN QUESTION SHOULD GO BEFORE THE U.N.

PREDICTING AN OUTBREAK OF CIVIL WAR IN KOREA UNLESS THE PRESENT SITUATION IS RESOLVED, MISS YIM SAID SHE HAD ASSURED MARSHALL--AND IN ANOTHER NOTE HAD ASSURED RUSSIA--THAT KOREA WANTS ONLY PEACE.

"KOREA HAS NO MILITARY ASPIRATIONS AGAINST THE USSR, BUT IT WILL NOT BECOME A PUPPET STATE OF ANY NATION, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES OR RUSSIA," SHE DECLARED.

SHE SAID SHE HAD ASKED MARSHALL FOR A DEFINITE PROGRAM OF GOVERNMENT IN SOUTHERN KOREA WHICH IS NOW OCCUPIED BY U.S.FORCES.

IF NEGOTIATIONS TO UNIFY KOREA NOW "APPEAR HOPELESS" AS HODGES REPORTED, SHE SAID 30,000,000 KOREANS WOULD BE CONDEMNED TO DEATH BY STARVATION. THE NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOT HOPELESS, SHE ADDED.

WJ1236AES

EL PASO, TEX., FEB 24-(AP)-SECOND LIEUT.GABRIEL MONTANO, 21, BOLIVIAN FLYER ATTACHED TO THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE, DIED IN WILLIAM BEAUMONT GENERAL HOSPITAL HERE TODAY FROM INJURIES RECEIVED AFTER PARACHUTING FROM A BURNING PLANE NEAR DEMING, N.M., LAST WEDNESDAY.

MONTANO WAS RETURNING TO HIS BASE AT WILLIAMS FIELD, ARIZ., ON A CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT WHEN THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

FUNERAL MASS WILL BE SAID WEDNESDAY MORNING AT THE POST CHAPEL. THE BODY WILL BE SENT TO KELLY FIELD AND THEN FLOWN TO HIS HOME IN COCHABAMBA, BOLIVIA. FOUR BOLIVIAN FLIERS FROM WILLIAMS FIELD WILL ACT AS PALLBEARERS.

MONTANO, WHO HAD FIVE YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE IN BOLIVIA, LACKED FOUR WEEKS OF COMPLETING HIS AVIATION TRAINING.

KK1VP1206AGS

WINTER PARK, FLA., FEB. 24-(AP)-THE SPECIAL COMMISSION ON ATOMIC ENERGY SHOULD BE KEPT INTACT FROM THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION, DR.V.K. WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, DECLARED TODAY.

HE ADDRESSED THE ROLLINS COLLEGE MID-WINTER CONVOCATION SHORTLY BEFORE THE INSTITUTION CONFERRED UPON HIM THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF HUMANITIES.

"IT IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE AS WELL AS TO THE EVENTUAL SUCCESS OF THE WORK OF GENERAL DISARMAMENT THAT POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THIS COMMISSION TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS RAISED BY THE DISCOVERY OF ATOMIC ENERGY, SHOULD BE LEFT INTACT, SO THAT AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION CAN BE DEALT WITH AS CLOSELY RELATED PARTS OF AN INTEGRAL WHOLE," DR.KOO ASSERTED.

"ALL THESE PROBLEMS, NAMELY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE, THE REDUCTION AND GENERAL REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS AND THE ABOLITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS ARE CLOSELY RELATED TO ONE ANOTHER."

THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR ADDED THAT WHILE THESE PROBLEMS ARE BEING OR WILL BE DEALT WITH BY THESE THREE SEPARATE BODIES, THEY EVENTUALLY WILL BE TAKEN UP FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

"UNLESS THEY CAN AGREE AND DECIDE ON THE STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THEIR DECISIONS, THE HOPE OF ESTABLISHING A SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY TO SAFEGUARD WORLD PEACE WILL BE ILLUSORY AND THE PEACE OF THE WORLD WILL REMAIN PRECARIOUS."

ALSO RECEIVING HONORARY DEGREES WERE WILLIAM O.DOUGLAS, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT; W.T.HOLLIDAY, PRESIDENT OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF OHIO; JAMES B.CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CIO, AND DR.LAUWRENCE DUGGAN, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, ALL DOCTORS OF LAWS.

OTHERS RECEIVING THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF HUMANITIES INCLUDED ALEXANDER W.WEDDELL, FORMER UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA AND SPAIN; WILLIAM TRUFANT FOSTER, FORMER PRESIDENT OF REED COLLEGE IN OREGON; AND REV.CHARLES TREXLER, NEW YORK LUTHERAN CLERGYMAN.

EJ805PES

FEB 1947

VANCOUVER, WASH., FEB 24-(AP)-A NEW STYLE CIRCUIT BREAKER SEIZED FROM THE NAZIS FAILED TO LIVE UP TO EXPECTATIONS IN TESTS HERE TODAY AND BONNEVILLE ENGINEERS SAID IT "IS NOT THE ANSWER TO OUR PROBLEMS."

THE CIRCUIT BREAKER, DESIGNED TO OPEN HIGH-VOLTAGE ELECTRIC LINES AUTOMATICALLY BY A BLAST OF COMPRESSED AIR, WAS SAID BY ALEXANDER DOVJIKOV, BONNEVILLE RESEARCH CHIEF, TO BE NO BETTER THAN CONVENTION AMERICAN DEVICES AT ANY POINT OF OPERATION AND IN SOME RESPECTS IT FAILED TO EQUAL THEM.

A SCHEDULED INTENSIVE 36-HOUR TEST WAS BROKEN OFF AFTER 32 HOURS WHEN DVJIKOV SAID IT WAS CLEAR THE GERMAN CIRCUIT BREAKER WAS "WRONG IN PRINCIPLE."

BECAUSE THE DESIGN PROMISED EXTENSIVE ECONOMIES IN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, IF THE CIRCUIT BREAKER OPERATED SATISFACTORILY ON LONG-DISTANCE, HIGH-VOLTAGE LINES, THE TESTS, AT BONNEVILLE'S J.D. ROSS SUB-STATION HERE, ATTRACTED ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

W1158ACS FEB.24 B

SEATTLE, FEB 24-(AP)-THE AUTHOR OF THE MUCH-PUBLICIZED REPORT ON ATOMIC ENERGY, DR. HENRY D. SMYTH, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVED IT MIGHT BE "WORTHWHILE" TO FOREGO ALL FURTHER ATOMIC RESEARCH, IF NECESSARY, TO ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS.

WARNINGS THAT THIS COUNTRY MUST "KEEP THE SECRET" ARE MEANINGLESS, THE PRINCETON PHYSICIST TOLD INTERVIEWERS. HE WAS TO ADDRESS A MEETING TONIGHT UNDER AUSPICES OF SIGMA XI, SCIENCE HONORARY SOCIETY.

"PEOPLE ARE LIVING IN A DREAM WORLD IF THEY THINK THAT KEEPING ALL OUR KNOWLEDGE SECRET WILL PREVENT OTHER COUNTRIES FROM MAKING ATOMIC BOMBS," DR. SMYTH SAID.

"CONTROL, NOT SECRECY, IS THE FIRST AND LAST PROBLEM. WITHOUT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL, SOMETIME--WHETHER TWO OR 20 YEARS I DO NOT KNOW--WE WILL BE SUNK."

VR1209ACS

Bevin Charges Truman 'Spoiled' Palestine Talks by Injecting Plea For Jews Into 1946 U. S. Politics

PALESTINE CRISIS LAID TO TRUMAN

Bevin Charges Plea to Admit 100,000 Jews 'Spoiled' Negotiations.

LONDON, Feb. 25 — (AP) Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin declared today that President Truman had "spoiled" Britain's negotiations on Palestine by insisting on issuing a statement during the United States congressional election campaign last fall calling for the admission of 100,000 Jews to the Holy Land.

Bevin told the House of Commons that he had "begged" James F. Byrnes, then U. S. Secretary of State, "that the statement should not be issued, but I was told that if it was not issued by Mr. Truman a competitive statement would be issued by Mr. Dewey." (Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York).

"I really must point out that in international affairs I cannot settle things if my problem is to be made the subject of local elections," he said.

NIGHT
"Some More Try" Seen

The foreign minister said Britain was still willing to make one more try to settle the Palestine problem before referring it to the United Nations. He also asserted that Arabs could be persuaded to allow 100,000 Jews to enter the Holy Land if future immigration "was to be determined by the elected representatives of the people of Palestine."

"There is still a chance of a settlement yet, if people will come off their arbitrary position, without going to the United Nations," he said.

"I am still open to a try. If it was only a question of alleviating Europe of 100,000 Jews, I believe a settlement could be found. x x x Unfortunately that is not the position. From the Zionist point of view, 100,000 is only a beginning. The Jewish Agency talks in terms of millions."

Bevin apparently ruled out the possibility of dividing Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states.

He said that as he saw it, there were three alternatives for the UN to consider:

Three Alternatives

"1. Shall the claim of the Jews be admitted that Palestine is to be a Jewish state; or

"2. Shall the claim of the Arabs be admitted that it is to be an Arab state with safeguards for the Jew, under the decision for a national home; or

"3. Shall it be a Palestinian state in which the interests of both communities are as carefully balanced and protected as possible?"

The foreign minister said he had decided that two states capable of surviving as nations could not be formed out of Palestine, but added "you can make one x x x and transfer the rest to another Arab state."

In the slow, deliberate voice of a classroom lecturer, Bevin told the house that he was on the verge of what might have been a solution last fall, when "the whole thing was spoiled" by President Truman's statement.

"At that stage things looked more hopeful and there was a feeling—I don't think I over-estimate it—that I had the right approach at last. But what happened?

"I went back to Paris to the peace conference and the next day—I think it was Atonement Day or one special day of the Jewish religion—the prime minister telephoned me at midnight and told me the President of the United States was going to issue another statement on this 100,000.

Tells of Protest to Byrnes

"I think the country and the world ought to know this: "I went next morning to the Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, and told him how far I had got the day before, and that I believed we were on the road if only they would leave us alone."

The foreign secretary then said that Byrnes told him Dewey planned to issue the "competitive statement." Amid cheers and cries of "hear hear," he continued:

"I hope I am not saying anything to causes bad feeling in the United States, but I feel so intense about this. When you have got a vexed problem with a thousand years of different religions, it has got to be handled with the greatest detail and the greatest care. x x x They can lead to civil war before you know where you are."

Bevin said that in 1945 he persuaded Arabs to accept immigration of 18,000 Jews a year, and that he might have been able to raise the quota "if the bitterness of feeling had not been increased by American pressure for the immediate decision on 100,000.

"I should have been happy if they (the Americans) had remembered that we were the mandatory power and we were carrying the responsibility," he continued amid cheers. (CONT'D)

Churchill Absent

Winston Churchill, originally scheduled to lead the conservative party's rebuttal, was absent because of the death of his brother.

Instead, Oliver Stanley, former colonial secretary, criticized Bevin for offering no specific recommendations to the UN.

Conservatives do not oppose referring the matter to the world organization, Stanley said, but "surely it would be better to say now what we shall have to say in the end—that failing agreement between the United Nations upon some policy which we ourselves could support, we should surrender the mandate."

Bevin did not indicate Britain considered surrendering her mandate, though he declared Palestine must eventually become independent as "the mandatory power cannot go on forever."

SAYS PRESIDENT INTERFERED AS PACT WAS NEAR

Foreign Secretary Refers to Demand That 100,000 Jews Be Admitted.

CALLS IT LOCAL BID FOR VOTES

Reveals He Begged Byrnes to Have White House Withhold Statement Issued on Yom Kippur.

30. 24 - 8105

London, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Bevin charged today that President Truman wrecked the negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the Palestine problem by calling for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to the Holy Land during the American congressional election campaign last DAY

Opening a House of Commons debate on the Holy Land question, Bevin declared that there was still a chance of settling it outside the United Nations. He said he was engaged in crucial negotiations with Jews and Arabs last October.

"At that stage," he continued, "things looked more hopeful and there was a feeling—I don't think I overestimate it—that I had the right approach at last, but what happened? I went back to the Paris peace conference, and the next day—I think it was Atonement Day or one special day of the Jewish religion—the Prime Minister telephoned me at midnight and told me the President of the United States was going to issue another statement on this 100,000."

Sees Fear of Dewey.

Bevin paused and then said slowly: "I think the country and the world ought to know this: I went next morning to the Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, and told him how far I had got the day before, and that I believed we were on the road, if only they would leave us alone. I begged that the statement should not be issued, but I was told that if it was not issued by Mr. Truman, a competitive statement would be issued by Mr. (Thomas E.) Dewey."

Amid cries of "Hear, Hear," Bevin declared: "I really must point out that in international affairs I cannot settle things if my problem is to be made the subject of local elections."

'Whole Thing Spoiled.'

When the cheering had died down, he added: "I hope I am not saying anything to cause bad feeling in the United States, but I feel so intense about this. When you have got a vexed problem with a thousand years of different religions, it has got to be handled with the greatest detail and the greatest care. . . . They can lead to civil war before you know where you are."

Despite his protests, Bevin said, Truman's statement was issued, "and the whole thing was spoiled." (ADD)

White House Is Silent.

Washington, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—The White House declined comment today on Foreign Minister Bevin's assertion that President Truman wrecked a settlement of the Palestine problem last fall.

Excerpts From Bevin's Speech on Palestine

LONDON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Excerpts from Mr. Bevin's Palestine statement follow:

The issue which the United Nations must consider and decide is this: (1) Shall the claim of the Jews be admitted that Palestine is to be a Jewish state; or (2) Shall the claim of the Arabs be admitted that it is to be an Arab state with safeguards for the Jews under the decision for a national home; or (3) Shall it be a Palestinian state in which the interests of both communities are as carefully balanced and protected as possible?

I have put it in that form because, in all the negotiations I have had to conduct, whatever proposals we had had to make, I came back to these provisions every time.

We as the mandatory power cannot solve that problem until the United Nations has recommended which of these three alternatives is to form the basis of the future organization of Palestine.

No Power of Decision Given

We as a mandatory power have no power to make that decision. Nothing I can find in any of the documents either of the League of Nations or in the discussions between the great powers either at Versailles and after indicate that we have that power. The mandate certainly does not give it and I am quite sure that the Anglo-American Commission, faced with that problem as we have been faced with it, came down to the view not to recommend a Jewish state. * * *

All the proposals we have made for the gradual evolution of Palestine toward independence have been judged by Arabs and Jews according to the effect they might have on the final decision of the kind of state Palestine is to become when it becomes independent—as independent it must become. The mandatory power cannot go on forever. * * *

The Government came to the conclusion that after all the force we had seen throughout the world in the last twenty-five years, force applied to this problem would not produce a final solution and might produce wide difficulties in the Middle East and start us on a road which may well lead, in another quarter of a century, to another war. * * *

White Paper Unenforceable

First of all, we agreed we could not enforce the White Paper of 1939 as a basis for our policy.

The Arabs took the White Paper as a decision of the British Parliament. I should be reluctant to remain Foreign Secretary five minutes if I thought I went to international conferences without the vote of the majority of this House, and I gave undertakings that those undertakings were not going to be torn up without proper negotiation in the end. * * *

Immigration is now proceeding at 18,000 a year. There seems to be an impression everywhere that this is not an abnormally large rate of entry, but it has only been exceeded five times in the whole history of the mandate—in 1925 and in the first four years of Nazi rule in Germany. * * *

We might have been able to have done more for the Jews and increased this rate at that time [December, 1945] if the bitterness of feeling had not been increased by American pressure for immediate decision on 100,000.

I do not desire to create any ill-feeling with the United States and I have, as a matter of fact, done all I can to promote the best possible relations with America as with other countries, but I should have been happy if they had remembered that we were the mandatory power and we were carrying the responsibility. * * *

Praises British Jews

I do not want to set one section of Jews against the other, but those trained in England under English customs and practices wanted to come in [to a British-sponsored Arab-Jewish conference] but the Jewish Agency, largely dominated by New York, would not really come in and it was with the gentlemen from there that I had to deal so much. * * *

At that stage [before the Anglo-Arab conference began last September], things looked more hopeful and there was a feeling—I do not think I overestimate it—that I had the right approach at last. But what happened?

I went back to the Paris peace conference and the next day—I think it was Atonement Day, or one special day of the Jewish religion—the Prime Minister telephoned me at midnight and told me the President of the United States was going to issue another statement on this 100,000.

I think the country and the world ought to know this. I went next morning to the Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, and told him how far I had got the day before and that I believed we were on the road if only they would leave us alone. I begged that the statement should not be issued but I was told that, if it was not issued by Mr. Truman, a competitive statement would be issued by Mr. Dewey.

I really must point out that in international affairs I cannot settle things if my problem is made the subject of local elections. I hope I am not saying anything to cause bad feeling in the United States but I feel so intense about this. * * *

The statement [Mr. Truman's] was issued, however, and the whole thing was spoiled. * * *

Criticizes Jewish Agency

If it was only a question of alleviating Europe of 100,000 Jews I believe a settlement could be found. I believe a settlement can now be found if it is purely a humanitarian thing I have got to solve. Unfortunately that is not the position. From the Zionist point of view, 100,000 is only a beginning. The Jewish Agency talks in terms of millions.

I think the Arabs could be persuaded to agree to 100,000 new immigrants in an orderly way on humanitarian grounds, having regard to the European situation, if—and I emphasize this—immigration after that was to be determined by the elected representatives of the people of Palestine.

The claim made by the Arabs is a very difficult one to answer. They say * * * "Why should an external agency, largely financed from America, determine how many people shall come into Palestine and interfere with the economy of the Arabs, who have been there for 2,000 years?" * * *

Cites Arab Plan

In their plan the Arabs agreed that the Jews should have their own language, their own universities, their own religion—everything. I think if other countries who persecuted Jews gave them that there would never have been a problem. It is the human rights which are the basis of the United Nations.

I did not accept the proposals because they were too limited but I thought they were fundamental principles which gave effect to what I understand to be basis of the claim [for a Jewish national home] originally made by Nathan Rothschild and others.

The Jews say that if that were done they will be tolerated as a minority, but I cannot alter the balance of people in a state no more than any man could alter it between Nehru and Jinnah in India. The numbers are there. * * *

There is a chance of settlement yet, if people will come off their aribtrary position, without going to the United Nations, and I, am open to try it. * * *

It would be a great thing * * * to try and establish a British dominion to solve the problem. But really it is too late for that. * * *

Says Agency Balks Peace

I am convinced that, if Jews and Arabs in Palestine are given a chance to work together, they will work together to solve this problem. But if it has to be settled in accordance with Jewish Agency dictates it will never be settled. * * *

When the Balfour Declaration was made and in the subsequent mandates nobody said or indicated, so far as I can discover, when the [Jewish] national home would have been established. It was thought by most people prior to 1939 that the steps that had been taken up to that date did really fulfill the Balfour Declaration. * * *

Many people have said that the way out of the difficulty was partition. But I am sure if we agreed to partition we would have ten times the row as to where the frontiers should be. But you cannot make two viable states of Palestine, however you try. You can make one viable state. * * *

Refers to Previous Efforts

I believe they [successive British Governments] honestly tried to do their best and, if there has been a failure, it has not been the Palestine mandate as administered on the original basis which has been a failure but it is the failure of the moral consciences of international organizations to grapple with this problem as a whole and to leave it as it is left.

Take the position now. One million people living as displaced persons on the Continent. I have said to the Government week after week: "What is a million people out of the 4,000,000,000 in the world?" I have made offers that to get over this problem we will take a proportion of our population with all the other countries in the world in order to get rid of this miserable state of affairs.

I have pleaded with the United States to take in thousands—I do not mean merely Jews, I mean displaced persons. Nobody wants these people and I think it is a tragedy. * * *

We have been asked if we cannot do something before September. It is very difficult and I cannot give an answer. We are studying the matter to see whether there is any process by which we could get it considered earlier. I am in consultation with Sir Alexander Cadogan.

I would prefer even now that—rather than that it should go to the U. N.—that Britain, with all her tradition, should be allowed to deal with this on a humanitarian basis and get back to relieving Europe of the 100,000 [Jews]. If there is a dispute, let there be arbitration, and, in the quickest possible time, create an independent state in Palestine with Jew and Arab, who have such traditions, working together and end this century-old conflict.

FIGHT FELLOW JEWS

Jerusalem, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—The Government announced today that unknown persons, attempting to post pamphlets for the extremist stern group in Kfar Saba, repulsed protesting villagers with a flash bomb. The village is near Petah Tiqvah, in the area of recent minor clashes between Jewish terrorists and other Jews opposing them.

The announcement said that twenty-five Jewish youths wrecked a downtown shop in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv and that one person was detained after the police and troops had searched several houses. Jewish spokesmen expressed the belief that the attack was the work of a terrorist group which has been extorting funds from Jewish merchants by threats and violence.

400 Europeans Expected To Leave Palestine

Jerusalem, Feb. 25 (AP)—Approximately 400 displaced persons, including 350 Poles and some Jews, were expected to gather in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa tomorrow for their transportation by UNRRA to an undisclosed Egyptian port en route to their former homes in central Europe.

Arrangements for the repatriation have been carried on with the greatest secrecy, presumably because of official fear that the departure of Jews from Palestine might be used for political purposes. Fifty-five people in the Polish contingent are Jews, an official of the Polish consulate said.

The director of UNRRA, Miss Elizabeth Brown, declined to discuss the movement until she received instructions from the Cairo headquarters. Cairo approved news coverage today and Miss Brown agreed to meet news men tomorrow.

Six hundred Czechoslovaks already have been repatriated from Palestine since V-E day and many others have registered with UNRRA. Miss Brown declined to disclose the actual number registered from all countries.

BIG 4 DEPUTIES IN LAST SESSION

Soviet Relaxes Censorship on Conference News

London, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—The Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers who have striven vainly for six weeks to complete a draft peace treaty for Austria adjourned on schedule today. The deputies working on the German peace arranged a final meeting for this afternoon to approve a report explaining their disagreements on treaty-making procedure.

The deputies for Austria, due to be recreated as an independent nation, approved a rough treaty draft—with bracketed phrases indicating the key points at issue among the powers—for submission to the Council of Foreign Ministers' March meeting in Moscow.

Two Main Issues

The negotiators for Austria had disagreed on two main points:

1. Yugoslavia's claim to 1,000 square miles of territory in the Austrian province of Carinthia. Russia supported the demand, and the United States, Britain and France opposed it.

2. A definition of "German assets" in Austria. The powers

have agreed that German assets there should be turned over to the Allies. Russia sought a loose definition of the term and the Western nations asked a narrow definition. The question was described as vital to Austria's economy.

There were other disagreements among all four powers on several questions, few of which were considered vital. Western sources said privately they expected agreements would be reached "without too much trouble" during the Moscow meeting.

Deputies for Germany already had approved a report summarizing smaller nations' views on the German problem as expressed during the conference. Their last problem today was to get on paper a summary of their agreement and disagreement on the role to be assigned to small powers during remaining stages of the peace negotiations.

So meager has their progress been on drafting a German treaty since they first convened January 14 that one American official predicted the Big Four foreign ministers themselves would find it impossible to complete the pact when they meet in Moscow March 10.

He suggested the deputies might get the German treaty back for further work after the Moscow conference.

An American source quoted Russian deputy Feodor T. Gousev as declaring that it appeared impossible to reach agreement here on procedure to be followed in Moscow on the German treaty.

The principal sticking point — the same one which has stymied the deputies from the beginning — was the basic inability of the western powers and Russia to agree on the extent of small nation participation in writing the treaties.

The deputies considering the German question were unable to overcome differences on the question of how large a share 18 smaller allies shall have in making a peace for Germany, and the foreign ministers who meet in Moscow March 10 will have no agreed recommendation on basic procedure before them.

Suggestions Only

Instead, the foreign ministers will receive diverse recommendations from the four deputies and a mass of suggestions from smaller allies. The council therefore will have to begin with deciding how to work out the German treaty rather than with getting down to the substance of the peace.

In the final session the deputies bogged down even on the question of how they were to report their disagreement.

Feodor Gousev, the Russian deputy, objected to a report which would have summarized points on which Russia, Britain, France and the United States were agreed and would have presented disagreed points in the form of marginal notes or annexes. The Russian deputy said he would not associate himself with such a report.

Finally it was agreed the deputies would simply report in this language: "The deputies failed to work out procedure for consultations with allied governments."

Split on Small Powers

Throughout the conference Russia has objected to the full participation in the German peace making demanded by the smaller powers. The other three powers had reached a measure of agreement on participation of the smaller nations in much of the committee work preceding the peace conference and participation or at least the right to listen to all proceedings.

The deputies considering a treaty for an independent Austria succeeded only in organizing a rough draft, in which are many blank spaces and unagreed sections.

The four-power negotiators disagreed on two main points: Yugoslavia's claim to 1,000 square miles of Austrian Carinthia, and a definition of "German assets" in Austria to be distributed as reparations.

London Parley Ends Without Agreement on German Treaty

Moscow Conference Will Receive Only Diverse Recommendations

LONDON, Feb. 25—(AP) The deputies of the four-power foreign ministers council ended a six-weeks conference tonight without an agreement on how the victorious allies are to write a peace for Germany or the draft of a treaty for Austria.

NIGHT

NEW STORM THREAT MENACES BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 25—(AP) The important Lancashire manufacturing center of Bolton got the "warm-up" signal tonight for its electric-powered cotton mills and other industries to resume production next week, but a new snow storm, sweeping in from the west, threatened fresh hazards to shrunken coal piles.

A central electricity board spokesman authorized industries in the Bolton area to use 10 per cent of the electricity they consumed before the switchoff to ready plants for resumed production.

Meanwhile Prime Minister Attlee's "coal cabinet" heard electricity board recommendations for a "substantial proportion" of night shifts to ease the load on powerhouse generators when all industries are working again.

Widespread Resumption

Industries resumed operation in the central area, embracing Birmingham and the industrial midlands, yesterday. London, and most of eastern England, still were switched off with no date indicated for renewing operations.

Sir Guy Nott-Bower, spokesman for the ministry of fuel, told a news conference that the crisis has not yet passed and can not be considered over until all British industrial areas have been put back into production.

While London experienced its highest temperature since Feb. 10 —36 degrees—reports from Wales said snow was falling thickly again after a day of freezing winds.

The new blizzard gave Ireland its severest snowstorm in 10-years and severe hardships were felt on the island where soaked peat bogs hampered autumn fuel gathering and Britain's ban on coal exports closed industries and cut train services to three days a week.

NIGHT

RUSSIAN LEADER TO RESIGN POST

LONDON, Feb. 25.—(AP) Marshal Andrei Aleksandrovitch Zhdanov, hero of the Battle of Leningrad, has asked to be relieved of his post as chairman of the Council of the Union of the Supreme Soviet, the Moscow radio said tonight.

The reason for the request, the broadcast said, was "pressure of work connected with his main duties."

NIGHT

Zhdanov is secretary of the central committee of the Communist party and has been a leading figure in a post-war drive to purge Soviet literature and art of tendencies to stray from their ideological aims. He also is chairman of the Allied Control Commission for Finland.

The distinguished soldier, a close friend of Prime Minister Stalin, is a member of the Politburo, the inner council of the Soviet government, and several times has been mentioned in western newspaper speculation as a possible successor to Stalin as head of the government.

The post which Zhdanov is relinquishing is the leadership of the smaller of the two houses of Russia's parliament.

The Soviet Monitor in London said the radio had no further statement on Zhdanov and that little or no amplification of the announcement was expected. There was no immediate indication of the significance of his request.

Newsprint Famine To Continue in Britain

London, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—British newspapers, cut back to wartime size by the current coal crisis, will have to continue size limits throughout this year, Lord Layton, chairman of the Newsprint Supply Company's rationing committee, announced today. The wartime restriction limits most dailies to four pages.

DAY

Lord Layton said he expects papers will not be able to print six pages daily before the end of the year.

AUSTIN PRESSES FOR U. N. ACCORD ON ATOM CONTROL

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 25 —(AP) The United States suggested tonight that the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission try once more to reach unanimous agreement on the long-debated problem of harnessing the atom for peace.

Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate to the Security Council, asked the council to send back to the Atomic Commission its December report, which carried the United States plan for atomic control, and defer the changes offered by Soviet Russia and the Council's comment on the whole question.

Russia Delays More

However, Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko blocked a vote on the U. S. resolution by telling the council he would speak at the next meeting. The council adjourned at 5:43 (EST) and will take up atomic energy again Friday at 3 p.m. (EST).

NIGHT

The meeting was overshadowed by developments in the trusteeship field which will have a decided bearing on council session at 3 p.m. (EST) tomorrow when the delegates will hear Austin make a major speech on the American request for sole authority to administer the Japanese-mandated Pacific islands.

Russia informed the United States that she approved the American trusteeship. This caused expressions of surprise and evident pleasure among the council delegates.

Austin pointed to disagreements and agreements between the United States atomic plan, adopted by a 10 to 0 vote of the 12-member atomic commission, and the Russian plan, as put before the council by Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate to the council.

"We are not going to allow a breakdown in our negotiations or force it to where the veto would be used," Austin said.

Colombia Backs U. S.

Eduardo Zuleta Angel of Colombia made his first statement on Colombia's stand since becoming a member of the council in January, lining up his country beside the United States.

Guy de la Tournelle, of France, favored the United States resolution but proposed that the commission be instructed to make a report to the council before the UN Assembly meets next September.

The United States and Russia are divided mainly over the veto question. The United States has insisted there must be no veto on atomic matters. Russia has demanded that all atomic control come within the final authority of the security council, in which Russia and four other great powers hold the authority to kill any vital matter.

The United States also has proposed creation of an atomic development authority to handle all atomic matters. Russia has suggested a control commission which, in effect, would be principally a police body.

U.S. WOULD SEND ATOMIC ISSUE TO COMMISSION

U. N. Council Deadlocked by Russia's Demand Veto Be Kept

Lake Success, N. Y., Feb. 25—(AP) —In an effort to break the American-Russian deadlock on international atomic control, the United States prepared today to ask the U. N. Security Council to send the controversial issue back to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Under the proposed American plan, the Atomic Energy Commission would be asked to exert its efforts to reconcile the American and Russian views which have prevented the Council from agreeing on a system to control atomic energy and divert its power to peacetime purposes.

DAY

Austin Proposal Expected

An authoritative source said U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin was prepared to propose that the Council refer the issue to the commission.

Austin was expected to make his proposal when the Council meets this afternoon if other delegates do not ask to be heard on the issue. If the debate is continued, these sources said, then Austin will make such a proposal when the discussions are concluded.

British sources said Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's chief delegate to the U. N. Council, would support the American proposal.

Both the American and British delegations were understood to hold the view that every member's position should be recorded before the issue is sent back to the Atomic Energy Commission.

U. S. Atomic Proposal

(Special to The New York Times)

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Feb. 25—*Following is the text of the United States resolution submitted to the Security Council today:*

The Security Council, having received and considered the first report of the Atomic Energy Commission dated 31 December 1946, together with its letter of transmittal of the same date,

Notes with satisfaction the wide areas already explored by the commission, the progress made by it, and the far-reaching extent of agreement on its interim report;

Notes that many important questions have been considered only in broad outline and remain to be dealt with in more detail by the commission;

Notes that the Security Council's consideration of this report has broadened and more clearly defined the areas of unanimous agreement among the members of the Council on the fundamental principles and basic organizational mechanisms which are indicated as being necessary to attain a strong and comprehensive system of international control of atomic energy;

Recognizes that any agreement expressed by the members of the Council to the separate portions of the report is preliminary since final acceptance of any part by any nation is conditioned upon its acceptance of all parts of the control plan in its final form;

Transmits the record of its consideration of the first report of the Atomic Energy Commission to the commission for the purpose of acquainting it as to the portions of the report on which the members of the Security Council are in agreement and those on which the members of the Security Council are not yet in agreement;

Urges the Atomic Energy Commission, in accordance with the General Assembly resolutions of 24th January and 14th December 1946, to continue its inquiry into all phases of the problem of the international control of atomic energy and to develop as promptly as possible the specific proposals called for by Section 5 of the General Assembly resolution of 24th January 1946, and in due course to prepare and submit to the Security Council a draft treaty or convention incorporating its ultimate proposals.

30. 24- 8107.

Votes Tax Exemption For U. N. Alien Workers

By The Associated Press.

ALBANY, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Senate voted today to exempt foreign employes of United Nations headquarters from state income taxes.

Senator Pliny Williamson, Westchester Republican, who is steering United Nations bills through the Legislature, explained that similar state income tax exemptions would be extended to Americans employed by the U. N. if Congress first took such action.

The tax-exemption measure, endorsed unanimously, was sent to the Assembly for concurrence, along with a bill to prohibit use of the United Nations name or any official U. N. symbol for commercial purposes without U. N. permission.

French Prisoner Loss Questioned

Paris, Feb. 25 (AP)—A report that 300,000 German prisoners captured by the Americans and turned over to the French had died or escaped was questioned today by a high United States military source in Paris.

The officer declared that 740,000 German prisoners of war had been lent to France. He said he was "surprised" when the French Government said today there were only 440,000 remaining.

He said he knew hundreds had died and thousands escaped, "but hundreds of thousands did not escape."

In explaining the loss a spokesman for the French Government said "most of them escaped."

Gold Reserve Cut

PARIS, Feb. 25 (AP).—The National Assembly voted today to reduce the gold reserve of the Bank of France from 96,000,000,000 francs to 84,000,000,000 ($705,600,000) to meet France's obligations to the Bank for International Settlements.

The difference, 12,000,000,000 gold francs, is to increase France's deposits with the international bank. This additional deposit is in line with the international bank's recent decision to increase its gold reserves from $450,000,000,000 to $757,000,000,000. The increase is to be contributed by member nations on a proportional basis.

Bidault to Lead Delegation

PARIS, FEB. 25 (AP).—Foreign Minister Georges Bidault officially was named chairman of the French delegation to the Foreign Ministers Council in Moscow by Premier Paul Ramadier today. Other French delegates are General Georges Catroux, Maurice Couve de Murville and Herve Alphand.

Reich Coal Basic, Stassen Asserts

Paris, Feb. 25 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen said tonight that the German coal output was so basic in world economy that its level in the future would affect even the standard of living in the United States.

He made the statement on his arrival in Paris by train tonight from Brussels on a tour of seventeen countries.

"I am interested most of all in economic conditions, because living standards depend on economy," he said.

"One of the things I most want to learn about in Europe is the economic prosppect for Germany. And I consider the German coal mines the main factor in the German economy. What happens there will affect the standard of living in Europe and even in the United States."

Stassen will remain in France until March 2, before leaving for Greece. Tomorrow he will see Jefferson Caffery, American Ambassador.

Stassen was accompanied by Jay Cooke, Pennsylvania Republican leader, and Robert Matteson, research assistant on his personal staff.

Ex-French Minister, Baudouin, Put On Trial

Versailles, France, Feb. 25 (AP)—Paul Baudouin, 54-year-old former Vichy Minister of Foreign Affairs, went on trial today charged with acts which contributed to France's collapse in 1940.

Eisler's Release Urged

BERLIN, Feb. 25 (AP).—Neues Deutschland, official newspaper of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, said today it was "silly and laughable" to maintain that Gerhard Eisler was the real head of the Communist party in America and urged his release.

Eisler has been under investigation in the United States by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The newspaper asserted that Eisler, whom it referred to as "this small, lively German Communist," was the object of an "anti-Bolshevist attack which certain reactionary circles in the United States are exploiting to strengthen their domestic political objectives."

HIMMLER AID CAUGHT

Frankfurt, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—A former high-ranking Gestapo agent, who hid his identity by wearing fake glasses and masquerading as a scholar, was among the hundreds of persons arrested over the week end in the roundup of Nazi plotters, United States Army Intelligence officers said today. He was stated to be Kurt Ellersiek, former deputy chief of Heinrich Himmler's National Political Education Institute. A die-hard Nazi fanatic, he had been masquerading as Herr Ehlers.

Arrested with the 45-year-old, heavily-scarred agent was a pajama-clad woman companion who attempted to hide highly important documents, the officers said, first by concealing herself under the bed covers and then by attempting to slip the papers into a glove. Ellersiek and the woman, whom he identified as Frau Katischeff, were arrested in the middle of the night in a bedroom barred by four heavy doors in a hide-away near Fulda.

APPEAL TO SEEK LONGER SENTENCE FOR VON PAPEN

Munich, Feb. 25—(AP)—Franz Von Papen, veteran Nazi diplomat, faced the possibility of a new trial today as Bavarian de-Nazificaition officials threatened to have the former envoy's eight-year sentence appealed in an attempt to obtain a maximum penalty of 10 years.

The eight-year sentence was imposed upon Von Papen by a Nuernberg de-Nazification court yesterday, after it had convicted him of having supported the Nazi regime in Germany. His personal fortune was confiscated.

Bavarian de-Nazification officials felt, however, that this was "not enough" and said that Minister Alfred Loritz would ask the Nuernberg prosecutor to appeal the sentence.

An appeal also will be entered by Von Papen's attorney, Egon Kubischok, who said he would either seek acquittal or reduction of the eight-year term.

Munich Bishop Nominated

MUNICH, Germany, Feb. 25 (AP)—Pope Pius XII has nominated Prelate Johannes Neuhaeusler, former inmate of the concentration camp at Dachau, as Auxiliary Bishop of Munich, it was announced today.

DUEL REFUSED BY POLITICIAN

Italian Republican Leader Will Not Fight Writer

Rome, Feb. 25 (AP)—Randolfo Pacciardi, Republican leader, tonight politely begged off meeting Journalist Giovanni Artieri on the field of honor.

Pointing out that seconds had composed his differences with the editor of Artieri's newspaper over an article Artieri wrote, Pacciardi said he now must consider Artieri's "prose" as though it had never been.

"I do not intend either to challenge him or to receive a challenge from him," Pacciardi wrote the seconds who bore him Artieri's challenge to duel yesterday.

A signed front page column Artieri wrote for the *Giornale Della Sera* last week took vigorous exception to a speech Pacciardi made in the Italian constituent assembly criticizing the fighting qualities of Italy's World War II armies.

Pacciardi demanded satisfaction of his fellow deputy, Tullio Benedetti, the "responsible editor" of the *Giornale Della Sera*.

Their seconds discovered last night that Pacciardi did not intend to criticize Italian soldiers, but only their fascist leadership and, ruling that Artieri's article was based on misunderstanding, held that no cause for a duel existed.

Artieri, however, angered at Pacciardi's going over his head to Benedetti, sent his seconds around yesterday.

NAZI ADMITS 12 CIVILIAN MURDERS

Venice, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—A German naval commander related without emotion to a War Crimes Court today how he had twelve Italian civilians shot, their homes burned and their village fined in reprisal for the wounding of four German soldiers.

Tall, stooped Commander Waldemar Krinnhaar testified at the trial of Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring, Nazi wartime commander in Italy, that he did not believe this was in excess of the crimes committed by the partisans.

Krinnhaar, who led an anti-partisan campaign near Lake Maggiore in Northern Italy during 1944, said he had been ordered to kill three Italian civilians for every German wounded in that particular incident. He said he ordered the destruction of the house of the twelve in the village of Borgo Ticino, "as a souvenir."

PREFECT OF MILAN WON'T BAN 'TRISTAN'

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 25 (AP)—Ettore Troilo, prefect of Milan, announced today he had rejected the request of a former Italian partisan leader that he ban a scheduled performance of Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" because the opera is to be presented in the original German.

Kirsten Flagstad and Einar Beyron, Swedish tenor, are scheduled to appear in the production at La Scala Opera House tomorrow night.

The request was delivered to the prefect by Egidio Liberti, former Chief of Staff of the "Corps of Volunteers of Liberty."

In rejecting the petition, Troilo said:

"We cannot confound Wagner's Germany with the Germany of Hitler. There are no reasons at all to suspend a Wagner opera because it is being presented in the original text."

Von Reeder to Be Tried by Belgians

Brussels, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Gen. Eggert von Reeder, who headed the wartime Nazi administration in Belgium and northern France, has been handed over to the Belgian Government by Allied authorities, it was learned today. He will be tried by a Belgian military court on a charge of having sent more than 200,000 Belgian men and women to Germany as slave laborers.

TROOPS SENT TO SALONIKA

Reinforcements Converge As Amnesty Deadline Is Set

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 25 (AP)—Troop reinforcements and large quantities of materiel converged by ship today on this northern Greek stronghold as the Government made ready an army of possibly 50,000 men for a full-scale offensive in mid-March against guerrilla bands.

Simultaneously, a parliamentary commission in Athens passed a decree granting amnesty to guerrillas who surrender their arms by March 15. The total number of guerrillas has been estimated at 15,000.

A Foreign Ministry source said the general offensive and the amnesty deadline had been timed to coincide because the Greek Government did not want its extension of leniency to appear as a sign of "weakness," and at the same time wanted to be able to enforce a "dynamic" program in quelling disorders.

Inner Cabinet Meetings

Plans for the double-barreled drive to snuff out guerrilla activity were completed last week end after almost continuous meetings in Athens of the inner cabinet—composed of seven leaders of the political parties represented in the coalition government.

The Cabinet has agreed on the promotion of Gen. Constantin Ventiris to the post of chief of the general staff. The General is regarded as a capable man for the assignment, in view of his extensive experience against guerrillas in Macedonia as commander of the 2d Army Corps.

Official reports said twelve guerrillas were killed and ten captured when a band of 400 "Leftists" unsuccessfully attacked a military unit at Kentrikon, near Kilkis, north of Salonika.

Rail Bridge Blown Up

A rail bridge near Pharsala, in central Greece, was blown up by guerrillas Saturday night, press reports said, and two other smaller bridges also were destroyed. The band later was ambushed by troops, and five guerrillas were killed.

A correspondent of a Right-wing newspaper said a band of 500 to 600 attacked Sourmena, a village only a few miles from the Yugoslav frontier in the Lake Dorian region. This was said to be the ninth attack on the community.

Newspapers also reported that a 1,000-man band captured a small village in the Grevena area in north central Greece.

U.N. Commission Meets

Meanwhile, the United Nations commission investigating the Balkans held a closed session this morning, its first meeting since establishing headquarters in Salonika.

The commission was reported to have discussed for three hours a letter from a guerrilla leader who calls himself "General Markos," inviting the group to visit guerrilla territory and offering to meet the commission any place it suggested. Markos's headquarters is reported to be in the mountains west of Lamia, 110 miles north of Athens.

Two members of the Greek Parliament—one whose daughter was killed and the other whose wife was killed by guerrillas—have sworn to "execute" Markos if he comes down out of the hills.

DENIES BUDAPEST PLOT

Budapest, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Members of the Smallholders party said today that Bela Kovacs, the party's former Secretary-General, accused by the Communists of being involved in a plot against the Hungarian Republic, has voluntarily gone to Political Police headquarters and made a statement denying complicity in any such plotting. These informants said that this action represents a minor victory over the Communists for the Smallholders, who hold a majority of the seats in Parliament.

They said that Parliament will now possibly not be called upon to lift Kovacs's immunity and that thus the Smallholder leader cannot be arrested by the Communist-dominated Political Police.

The Russian military authorities have charged that espionage was being carried on in Hungary, directed against the Soviet Union.

Soviets Study 8-Hour-Day Law

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (AP).—Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky proposed to a joint session of the Supreme Soviet today that the eight-hour day be incorporated into the Russian constitution. He also suggested that the charter include provision for the presidium of the Supreme Soviet to denounce as well as to ratify treaties and grant certain rights to foreigners living in Russia.

Moscow Announces New Air Technic

Moscow, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—The Government announced today the award of the Order of Lenin to Lieut.-Col. Yuri Antipov for courage displayed in mastering a new aviation technic.

There was no further explanation of the award, which evoked the interest of foreign military observers.

Cyrankiewicz in Moscow

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (AP).—Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz of Poland and his Minister of Industry, Hilary Minc, arrived here today by train from Warsaw. They were welcomed by Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and his deputy, A. Y. Vishinsky.

A. P. Writes as It Pleases

Moscow Has Not Trimmed a Word of Conference Dispatches

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (AP).—Soviet censors already appear to have put into effect the principle enunciated by Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov that foreign correspondents will be free to write as they wish concerning the Foreign Ministers' conference here next month.

Although there has been no official announcement of policy, not a word has been eliminated from Associated Press dispatches concerning the conference for several days, and the messages have passed through censorship rapidly.

Iran Troops Take 3 Northern Cities

Tehran, Iran, Feb. 25 (AP)—Central Government troops today captured Yesveh, Haghdeh and Kohlin, cities around Oshnoo in northern Kurdistan 14 miles from the Iraq border.

The Iranian general staff said that following the capture of Oshnoo, governmental troops marched toward the adjacent three cities where the Barzani Kurd defenders withdrew toward the frontier without resisting.

Further north of Oshnoo another garrison was reported fighting a band of 700 Armenians, Assyrians and Kurds. The general staff said that after heavy fighting the guerrillas fled to near-by mountains, suffering heavy losses.

CHINA WAR HEADS MAP DRIVE; CHIANG IN VISIT TO FRONT

NANKING, Feb. 25 — (AP) The Chinese government made urgent plans today to intensify its war against the Chinese Communists but repercussions of its recent economic crisis plagued its home front.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek flew to a war zone—reported to be Tsinan in Shantung province — while his top military leaders planned an offensive that one official declared would decide "existence or death for North China."

Chiang's previous trips to war zones — this was his third in a month—have been followed almost immediately by successful government campaigns. National troops captured Lini, a big Communist base in southern Shantung, after his most recent visit.

Shanghai meantime heard that Chiang had ordered the arrest of an unidentified high government official accused of using more than 350,000,000 yuan (Chinese dollars) of government funds for speculation in the recent panic-producing manipulation of the black market in gold and U. S. currency. The official was being sought.

The Shanghai Evening Post said the official's speculation contributed to the economic crises which drove the yuan down to 19,500 to $1 on the black market and forced the government to revise the official exchange rate from 3,350 yuan to $1 down to 12,000 to $1.

Chinese newly arrived from overseas protested angrily to Nanking that they had been compelled, under a new emergency order, to exchange their U. S. dollars for yuan and therefore had none to use on a projected visit to Hong Kong and other foreign cities. They carried $1,000 to $3,000 each.

The government kept details of Chiang's flight secret, although a Chinese press dispatch from Tsinan reported he and more than 20 staff members flew to that city. He was reported back in Nanking tonight.

Equally secret was the strategy conference of military leaders at Peiping. Chiang sent his Minister of National Defense, Pai Chung-hsi, to the meeting.

The reference of one of the conferees to North China presumably meant the long forecast battle for Manchuria is imminent. It had been expected to open as soon as that region's bitter winter ended.

The Sungari River, 30 miles south of Harbin, generally is the boundary line between Communist-held northern Manchuria and the Government-controlled southern territory. There was some activity along the river a few weeks ago, but it did not go beyond the skirmishing stage.

Coal Region Battle

Tempo of the battling for the Poshan coal producing region of central Shantung province increased noticeably. Government sources said the Communists had thrown more than 100,000 troops into an "unprecedentedly bloody" battle to cut the Tsinan-Tasingtao railroad. They conceded the Nationals' hold on the sector was precarious.

[The Communists' Yenan radio broadcast this claim:

["The unprecedentedly great victory in Shantung has thoroughly shattered plans of Chiang Kai-shek to annihilate our armies in south Shantung. It has furthermore given Chiang Kai-shek his greatest and most serious blow." It gave no details of the "victory."

[The broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press in San Francisco, also reported Chiang was moving Government forces into position to attack Yenan.]

British Hang 10 at Singapore

SINGAPORE, Feb. 25 (AP).—Seven Japanese soldiers and three Korean guards were hanged today for war crimes. The highest ranking among the ten was Lieutenant Colonel Masugi Kazuo, convicted of killing three British flyers at Batavia, Java, in 1945. The others were convicted of atrocities on workers on the Burma-Siam railroad and in Sumatra.

Jap Treaty Advocated

Tokyo, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Interior Secretary, J. A. Krug, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur today advocated a speedup of democratization processes for American controlled islands of the Pacific and for Japan.

Krug, on a tour of Pacific islands administered by the United States, said the natives should be given "a measure of the freedom we have at home." Specifically, he advocated United States citizenship for Samoans and Guamanians in recognition of their long association with the United States.

MacArthur told Representative Poulson (R., Cal.), Representative Engle (D., Cal.) and Delegate Farrington (R., Hawaii), all of Krug's party, that:

1. A formal peace treaty should be signed quickly with Japan which "can become a more thorough democracy than Germany."

2. Delay in concluding the peace is handicapping Japan's development and might make the country too dependent upon the United States.

3. Japan has a capable self-government—one of the conditions named last year by James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, as prerequisite to a treaty.

Krug also conferred with MacArthur, discussing for two hours self-government for Pacific islands. The Secretary declined to say what proposals he would make to President Truman after his return to Washington March 4 but said after the conference:

1. "Government of the islands should be based on minimum interference with the natives' traditions and tribal customs. Native chieftains govern well when left alone."

Okinawa Proposal

2. Okinawa should be disassociated from other, smaller islands. It "is a large land mass with some 400,000 residents. It presents different problems. I was very much impressed with the job being done there under MacArthur."

Under the present setup, the United States Army, through MacArthur, administers Okinawa and the Ryukyus; the United States Navy administers Guam, Samoa and other islands, and the Hawaii group is under the Interior Department.

Congress soon is expected to decide whether Pacific islands shall continue to be administered chiefly by military government under overall United States Navy control or whether jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Interior Department.

Early Jap Treaty Urged By MacArthur

Tokyo, Feb. 25—(AP)—General MacArthur told a group of congressmen today that a formal peace should be signed quickly with Japan, which he said, can become a more thorough democracy than Germany.

Rep. Norris Poulson (R-Calif.), one of the congressmen visiting here with Secretary of Interior Krug, reported that MacArthur said delay in concluding the peace was handicapping Japan's development and had the potential danger of making the nation too dependent on the United States.

MacArthur declared Japan had a capable self-government now and that there was no impediment in the way of a formal peace seen, Poulson said. Self-government was one of the conditions mentioned several months ago by former Secretary of States Byrnes as necessary before the Japanese treaty could be considered.

Philippine Trade Balance Down

MANILA, Feb. 25 (AP) — The Philippines had an unfavorable trade balance of $54,338,000 last year, despite huge expenditures by the United States armed forces and American business, the Government Bureau of Census and Statistics reported today. The Bureau estimated international receipts for 1946 at $287,290,000 and payments at $341,628,000.

The New York Leaves Bikini

Atom Target Ship Is Being Towed to West Coast for Study

KWAJALEIN, Feb. 25 (AP).—The battleship New York, still "hot" from the Bikini atom-bomb blast, is being towed to the Pacific Coast, where Navy scientists will make further studies of her radioactivity.

The first capital ship of the Bikini target fleet to be moved to the coast, the New York left Sunday in tow of two Navy tugs. Lieutenant Commander Robert A. Conard, of Guntersville, Ala., said he did now know her destination, but that most of the atom fleet was destined to go to Hunters Point, San Francisco, where the Navy has established a radiological laboratory. Some smaller ships of the target fleet already have reached the coast, and preparations are being made to return others.

WESTOVER FIELD, Mass., Feb. 25—(AP) The weary band of 11 American airmen whose B-29 crashed on Greenland's barren ice cap and their daring rescuers relaxed tonight in this peaceful New England countryside.

All flew back here today in a C-54 that defied death by settling on a Greenland lake, taking off the B-29 crew by rocket power, and flying a grueling 2310 non-stop miles against Arctic headwinds before coming to rest at this army air base.

Pilot Is Hero

Hero to the public was Lt. Bobbie Joe Cavnar, 22, of Okmulgee, Okla., pilot of the army air transport command C-54, who made lightning calculations in putting the wheels of his plane on ice and taking off again in a swift 20-minute operation yesterday.

To Cavnar, confident but not cocky, it's all in a day's work.

"The crew and I figured we could make it," he said.

But Lt. Vern Arnett of Riverside, Calif., pilot of the B-29 which crashed Friday after being driven off course by a storm, said simply of the rescue operation:

"Cavnar was wonderful. He did a wonderful job."

Arnett, his face grey with fatigue and the smoke of oil fires that warmed the men in sub-zero cold during the three days they hoped for rescue, was the only member of the B-29 crew permitted to talk with newsmen.

He talked in a whisper, his voice temporarily lost in thet northern ordeal. His crew-mates, none of whom suffered more than exhaustion, slept off the effect in the base hospital.

But his words were measured, his talk lucid.

"We were on a routine flight" out of Fairbanks, Alaska, he said. "We were not making photos."

Hit Arctic Storm

An Arctic storm struck them and although he pulled his plane to 24,000 feet they could not ride it out. Carried completely off course they belly-landed in Greenland and within four hours established radio communications and launched one of the biggest air rescue efforts since the end of the war.

Cavnar, calm as a professor teaching a class in aerodynamics as he sat beside his pretty wife and two-year-old son, told newsmen:

"We dragged the lake twice. The third time around the B-29 crew lined up on each side of a landing area—a strip about 2,500 feet long and 300 feet wide. We approached over an 800 foot hill and at air speed of 120 miles so we would not bounce in. In case the ice gave we had sufficient speed to go on.

"We were able to stop about 500 feet from the B-29. We taxied back and forth to smooth the snow so as to be sure the snow would not stop our wheels when we tried to take off.

Rockets Aid Takeoff

"When we got the men on board we started off and then fired the four rockets which gave a 1450-horsepower thrust. The rockets burned only about eight seconds. It was enough. We were off at a speed of about 85 miles an hour."

The crew of the B-29, besides Lt. Arnett, included Lt. Russell S. Jordan, Albany, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Robert Lluedke, Los Angeles, Calif.; Lt. John G. Lesman, Kearny, N. J.; Lt. Burl Cowan, Salina, Kans.; Lt. Talbert M. Gates, Fenwood, N. J.; M-Sgt. Lawrence Yarbrough, Springfield, Ore.; S-Sgt. Ernest C. Steward of Birmingham, Ala.; T-Sgt. Robert Leader, Philadelphia; S-Sgt. Paul R. McNamara, Geneva, Ohio; and Lt. Howard R. Adams, Lebanon, Pa.

Cavnar's crew included Lt. Fred Sporer, Dallas, Tex.; the co-pilot; T-Sgt. Walter Hustus, South Portland, Me.; T-Sgt. John H. Schuffert, Newcastle, Pa.; Lt. William Seward, Stoneham, Mass., the navigator; Pfc. Charles J. Erchak, Beallsville, Ohio.

Also in the plane were Capt. Donald A. Shaw of Concord, N. H., an arctic specialist with dog teams, and Capt. Herbert G. Dorsey of Washington, D. C.

Rescued Army Fliers Relax At Airfield in Bay State

PRAISE PILOT FOR DARING C-54 LANDING ON ICE

Exhausted Men in Hospital —Flier Tells of Snatching Group From Arctic

30-24-8109

Westover Field, Mass., Feb. 25 — (AP) — Eleven American airmen who cheated death for three days 600 miles from the North Pole after their B-29 crashed in Northern Greenland, were flown back here today.

Lt. Bobbie Joe Cavnar, 22, of Okmulgee, Okla., set down the rescue plane—a big C-54 transport—of the Army Air Transport Command at 7:55 A. M. here after a 2,310-mile non-stop flight from Thule, Greenland.

Less than 24 hours earlier, Lieutenant Cavnar wagered his life that a sheet of ice beside the crashed B-29 would hold his 20 ton four-engined plane—[illegible].

The 11 men climbed stiffly from the rescue plane. They appeared exhausted from their ordeal.

An Army medical officer said none was in serious condition.

Lt. Vern Arnett of Riverside, Calif., pilot of the downed B-29, only crewman to discuss the belly-landing and rescue before all were hospitalized for rest and observation, described Lieutenant Cavnar's landing as a "wonderful job."

Permitted to talk to newsmen for five minutes, Arnett said his ship was "on a routine training flight. We were, not making photos."

Blown Off Course

The big plane ran into a storm which blew it completely off course, he related and added:

"We were running short of fuel and since we had been flying for 15 hours, there was nothing to do but make a belly landing.

"We landed on a lake and luckily no one was hurt.

"We made regular contact four hours after we crashed. We stayed on the plane and had plenty of food."

Other members of the crew were: Lt. Russell S. Jordan, Albany, Calif.; Second Lt. Robert Lluedke, Los Angeles, Calif.; Lt. John G. Lesman, Kearny, N. J.; Lt. Burl Cowan, Grand Island, Neb.; Lt. Talbert M. Gates, Fenwood, N. J.; Master Sgt. Lawrence Yarbrough, Springfield, Ore.; Staff Sgt. Ernest C. Stewart of Birmingham, Ala.; Tech. Sgt. Robert Leader, Philadelphia; Staff Sgt. Paul R. McNamara, Geneva, Ohio; and Lt. Howard R. Adams, Lebanon, Pa.

Lieutenant Cavnar said his plane with a seven-man crew left Westover Field at 3:30 A. M. Sunday and flew to Sondrestrom Yard, Greenland, where emergency supplies were picked up.

The flight continued to Thule.

"The crew and I figured we could make it," Cavnar said.

"We were informed there were two to ten inches of smooth snow on the lake where the B-29 crashed. So we loaded supplies and took off."

"We found the aircraft without difficulty. The men had built a fire with oil from the engine and when they saw us they got so excited they tossed a life-raft on the fire."

He said the C-54 cruised the area and "dragged" the lake where the crashed plane rested twice before making a landing.

'Sort of Tense'

"It was sort of tense," he said. "The B-29 crew lined up on each side of a landing area — a strip about 2,500 feet long. We approached over an 800 foot hill and at air speed of 120 miles so we would not bounce in. In case the ice gave we had sufficient speed to go on.

"We were able to stop about 500 feet from the B-29. We taxied back and forth to smooth the snow so as to be sure the snow would not stop our wheels when we tried to take off."

The C-54 crew unloaded all unnecessary supplies.

At the time the weather was 25 to 30 degrees below zero.

"When we got the men on board we started off and then fired the four rockets which gave a 1450-horsepower thrust. The rockets burned only about eight seconds. Then we were off at a speed of about 85 miles an hour."

The entire operation took only 20 minutes, Cavnar said.

The crew members of the C-54 were: Tech. Sgt. Walter Hustus of South Portland, Me.; Lt. Fred Sporer of Dallas, Texas, the co-pilot; Tech. Sgt. John H. Schuffert of Newcastle, Pa.; Lt. William Seward of Stoneham, Mass., the navigator; Pfc. Charles J. Erchak of Bealsville, Ohio.

In the plane also, were Capt. Donald A. Shaw of Concord, N. H., an Arctic specialist with dog teams, and Capt. Herbert G. Dorsey of Washington, D. C.

When Lieutenant Cavnar and his crew stepped from their plane they were greeted by Maj. Gen. William H. Tunner, commander of the Atlantic division of the Army Air Transport Command. Tunner said yesterday he was recommending Cavnar for the Distinguished Flying Cross with oak leaf clusters for this and other Arctic rescue feats.

Rescue Units Converge

In carrying out the rescue the Army launched one of its most intensive efforts since the end of the war, racing against time and weather to save those who crashed in the B-29 — "Kee Bird."

Efforts converged in a vast pincer operation from the limits of the North American continent—from Ladd Field, Fairbanks, Alaska, where "Kee Bird" was based, and Northward from the United States into Greenland.

Three transports and a troop carrying glider winged across Northern Canada to establish a base at Thule.

Three other plans of the Atlantic division of the ATC sped North from Westover Field.

POLAR RESCUERS RECEIVE MEDALS

Head Of AAF Pins Awards On Six Young Flyers

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—Gen. Carl Spaatz, head of the Army Air Forces, pinned medals today on six tired and sleepy young flyers shivering beside the big transport plane in which they had rescued eleven crewmen of a downed B-29 only 540 miles from the North Pole.

Three first lieutenants, two sergeants, and a private made up the crew of the "Red Tailed Raider," an AAF Air Transport Command C-54 equipped for cold-country operations.

They had had but five hours' sleep since Friday, when they left Greenland on a routine flight to Westover Field, Massachusetts, and immediately were sent back to the scene of the B-29 mishap, nearly 3,000 miles away.

Cavnar Is Youngest

Lieut. Bobbie Joe Cavnar, 22, an Oklahoman, is the youngest of the crew, pilot of the plane, and the only married one of the six. His wife, Margaret, and their son and daughter live at Westover. Cavnar received the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The other five crewmen received the Air Medal. They are Lieut. Fred Sporer, 24, of Mesquite, Texas, copilot; Lieut. William A. Seward, 23, of Stoneham, Mass., navigator; Sergt. Walter L. Hustus, 26, of Portland, Maine; Sergt. John H. Schuffert, 26, of Newcastle, Pa., and Pfc. Charles J. Erchak, 26, of Bellsville, Ohio.

The eleven airmen they rescued relaxed peacefully at Westover. Cavnar and his crew had left them there before being ordered to Washington for the medal presentation.

Little Made Of Feat

Cavnar made little of his lightning calculations in the tricky rescue landing and takeoff.

"The crew and I figured we could make it," he said.

But Lieut. Vern Arnett, of Riverside, Cal., pilot of the B-29 which crashed Friday after being driven off course by a storm, said simply of the rescue operation:

"Cavnar was wonderful. He did a wonderful job."

Arnett, his face gray with fatigue and the smoke of oil fires that warmed the men in subzero cold during the three days they hoped for rescue, was the only member of the B-29 crew permitted to talk with newsmen.

Talks In Whisper

He talked in a whisper, his voice temporarily lost in the northern ordeal. His crew-mates, none of whom suffered more than exhaustion, slept off the affects in the base hospital.

But his words were measured, his talk lucid.

"We were on a routine flight," out of Fairbanks, Alaska, he said. "We were not making photos."

An Arctic storm struck them and although he pulled his plane to 24,000 feet they could not ride it out. Carried completely off course they belly-landed in Greenland and within four hours established radio communications and launched one of the biggest air-rescue efforts since the end of the war.

Russia Backs U. S. On Pacific Islands, Recalls 'Sacrifices'

Concedes Greater Sacrifices by America Warrant Rule.

MOVE IS SURPRISE

Marshall Silent on Suggestion Reds Seek Land Grab Precedent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—(AP) In a surprise move, Russia has stamped its cordial approval on a plan for American control of the 623 Pacific islands wrested from Japanese mandate, Secretary of State Marshall disclosed today.

A Moscow note took the position that United States control would be entirely fair because the blood shed in evicting the Japanese was largely American.

NIGHT

The note, contrasting so sharply with Russia's frequent disagreements with this country, set the capital buzzing with speculation about possible motives. Marshall was asked at a news conference whether he thought Moscow was trying to set a precedent to justify the Soviets' own postwar land acquisitions. He declined comment.

Russia had been generally expected to side with the British and Australian contention that the United Nations should postpone the whole question of the future of the strategic Marshal, Marianas, and Caroline groups until a peace treaty is written with Japan.

Marshall gave a news conference a paraphrase of the Russian note which made no mention of delay. Moscow in the communication which arrived yesterday said Russia took into account that the islands were won chiefly by American armed forces, which made incomparably greater sacrifices in this than their allies.

The United States proposal to administer the former Japanese-mandate islands as a "strategic area" was submitted last week to the United Nations Security Council. It would give this Government virtually the same rights as would come under outright annexation.

Only Case Of Concurrence

The text of the proposal was circulated in advance to nations represented on the Council and the Moscow note was in response to this.

Marshall said as far as he knew no nation other than Russia had given its concurrence thus far. The trusteeship plan will be taken up tomorrow by the United Nations Security Council.

Russian-American affairs on the eve of next month's Moscow peace conference of the Big Four Foreign Ministers dominated a series of announcements and comments by Marshall, which included:

1. There has been no change whatever in general policies of the United States on terms of a European postwar settlement from the pronouncements of James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, last fall at Stuttgart and the American positions at the 1945 Potsdam conference.

2. An American delegation of 84 has been selected for the Moscow conference and will leave by air probably March 5. It includes John Foster Dulles, Republican foreign affairs adviser, who has attended earlier conferences and was chosen for Moscow with the concurrence of Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In New York, Dulles issued a statement calling for united effort by Americans to aid in winning "the kind of peace for which so many suffered and died."

3. Marshall considers as closed the diplomatic quarrel resulting from the comment by Dean Acheson, Under Secretary of State, that Soviet foreign policy was "aggressive and expanding." The State Department plans no reply to the latest note from Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, which said that Marshall's explanation was unconvincing.

Circumstances To Be Guide

4. At Moscow Marshall will be guided by circumstances, in taking up with Molotov issues not involved in the German and Austrian peace settlements. He said, however, he did not anticipate bringing up the stalemate over Korea. Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge has said there is "something to" reports that the Russians are drafting Koreans into their armed forces.

5. Romania has assured the United States that it will refrain from discrimination and carry out faithfully other stipulations made by President Truman, in distributing 7,000 tons of United States Army food to famine-stricken Moldavia province.

6. The United States "profoundly hopes," Marshall said in a formal statement, that India will accept the "challenge" of the British offer of self-government by 1948 and proceed to break the impassé between the Congress party and the Moslem League.

Source Of New Tension

Secretary Marshall warned that civil strife in India could become the source of "new international tensions in a world only now beginning to grope its way back to peace" and specifically appealed to the Congress party and the Moslem League to resolve their political differences.

Marshall recalled that Prime Minister Attlee pledged Britain to transfer power "into responsible Indian hands by a date not later than June, 1948."

The American Government, Marshall added, has made clear its interest in India's peaceful transition to full self-government and has welcomed Britain's "persistent and sincere efforts" to bring the major Indian political parties together on the federal union play.

Just Basis For Co-Operation

"We continue to believe that this plan offers a just basis for co-operation," he said, adding:

"The Indian internal crisis threatens to prevent India from making its rightful and honorable contribution to the maintenance of international peace and prosperity.

"An India torn by civil strife would not only find it difficult to make this positive and greatly needed contribution but could conceivably become the source of new international tensions in a world only now beginning to grope its way back to peace."

Concedes Greater Sacrifices Warrant Rule —Marshall Silent on Suggestion Reds Seek Precedent for Land Grabs.

Washington, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall disclosed today that Russia had given its formal approval to an American trusteeship over mandated islands wrested from Japan in the Pacific.

Marshall told a news conference also that at next month's meeting in Moscow the American delegation would be guided by the general policies for a European post war settlement voiced by former Secretary of State Byrnes at Stuttgart and followed at the 1945 Potsdam conference.

The Russian indorsement of an American trusteeship for the 623 islands mandated to Japan by the League of Nations—the Marianas, Carolines and Marshalls—has been received in a communication from Moscow, Marshall said.

Sacrifices Are Conceded.

Paraphasing its contents, he said that the Soviet government advised that it felt it was entirely fair for the United States to assume control, since the islands were conquered chiefly by American armed forces which made incomparably greater sacrifices than other allies in the campaign.

The Secretary said that Russia was the only nation to concur thus far in the trusteeship proposal submitted last week to the United Nations. Australia and Britain have proposed that action be postponed until a peace treaty with Japan has been concluded. Previously there were reports that Russia favored delay.

A reporter asked whether the Russian note suggested that the Soviets might be trying to set a precedent to justify their own land acquisitions. Marshall declined comment on that, observing that the note had just arrived. The questioner did not specify to what land acquisitions he referred.

Studying Korea Impasse.

As to China, Marshall said he was not familiar with schedules of troop withdrawals, but that the United States Marines were coming out as fast as transport is available.

Marshall said he summoned Lieut.-Gen. John R. Hodge to discuss a detailed study being made by the State and War departments on the impasse with Russia over administration of occupied Korea. He told a questioner he did not expect that the Korean issue would be raised at Moscow.

At the Capitol, Hodge conferred for more than an hour with the Senate Armed Services Committee. Chairman Gurney (R.-S. D.) told reporters that the discussion was completely off the record.

Acheson Incident Closed.

Marshall also told reporters at his conference that:

1. He considers the incident over Undersecretary Dean Acheson's Senate testimony that Russia's foreign policy was "aggressive and expanding" was closed. He does not intend to reply, he said, to a second Russian protest.

2. Romania has assured the United States that it will comply fully with President Truman's stipulation that American food in famine-stricken Muldavia be distributed without discrimination. Marshall noted that the American Red Cross is paying $3,500,000 for food diverted from United States Army shipments for hunger relief.

3. The United States, Marshall said in a statement, has expressed hope that India will accept the "clear-cut challenge" of Great Britain's independence plan and "proceed to break the impasse between the Congress and the Moslem League."

Dulles Joins Delegation.

4. The American delegation to the Big Four conference at Moscow has been completed with the addition of John Foster Dulles, Republican foreign policy adviser. The delegation will number eighty-four, about half of whom are clerks and stenographers. Marshall said that he plans to leave on March 5 for Moscow. He said Dulles was added after consultation with Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

5. Efforts are being made to remove technical difficulties in the transfer of surplus goods to China and to arrange for transfer of ships as authorized by Congress.

Korea today occupied a greater space in the picture of Russo-American difficulties after Hodge said he had given up trying to negotiate with Russia for unification of the country under a provisional government.

Commission Deadlocked.

Under the Moscow agreement of 1945, a joint Korean Commission is supposed to set up a provisional government over both United States and Russian zones. The commission broke up in a deadlock last year over Russian insistence that no Koreans who opposed the Soviet plan for a five-year trusteeship over their nation should take part in the Government.

Hodge also told reporters that there appeared to be something to reports that the Russians were conscripting a Korean army. The Soviet radio, he said, has carried announcements that Koreans from 17 to 25 years of age were being called up. He calculated that on the basis of present population this could mean a force of 500,000. Dr. Symgman Rhee, leader of the South Korean Democratic League, cited the same figure in a separate interview and asserted that the troops were intended for the Red Army.

Austin Encouraged By Russian Reply

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 25 (AP)—Warren R. Austin, United States delegate to the United Nations Security Council, said today that Russia's note approving American trusteeship over Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific was "very encouraging."

Austin will speak tomorrow to the eleven-nation Security Council when it takes up the United States request for sole administration of the 623 islands mandated to Japan by the League of Nations and taken by American forces in the recent war.

Austin received word of Russia's position and the text of the note this morning as he was drafting his speech to the Council on the mandates, and he immediately began rewriting to meet the new development.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, had "no comment" on the development, which caused considerable surprise in the United Nations circles here.

An authoritative informant said the British delegation might agree also to the United States proposal if there was no objection from other quarters.

The Australian delegate, Paul Hasluck, declined to comment until he received instructions from his government.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese delegate, said China had supported the United States "in principle" on the question of the mandated islands from the beginning.

TRUMAN TIGHTENS TRADE PROTECTION

Acts to Safeguard U. S. Interests in Pacts with Other Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—(AP) President Truman today announced he had ordered tighter safeguards on reciprocal trade agreements with other countries as a prelude to the 19-nation world trade conference in Geneva in April.

The President issued an executive order which, he said, is designed to make "doubly sure that American interests will be properly safeguarded."

Apparently leading to calm fears that the United States might become a dumping ground for cheap foreign goods, the President ordered the insertion of "escape clauses" in trade pacts with other nations, so that tariff or other concessions which proved harmful to American producers could be cancelled.

To Provide for Appeals

He also set up machinery providing for appeals to the Tariff Commission by persons who feel they are damaged by imports.

Senators Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Millikin (R-Colo), who had suggested that the President modify the trade pact program in order to head off a congressional movement to scrap or greatly modify it, issued the following joint statement tonight:

"We welcome the President's order as a substantial advance in the legitimate and essential domestic protections which should be part of an equally essential foreign trade program. The President refers to the fact that his order is the result of suggestions by us. This is entirely true in respect to the provisions for post-agreement appeals if and when affected domestic interests may be jeopardized. Here the United States Tariff Commission has responsibility to make direct protective recommendations to the President.

"The president's order differs, however, from our suggestions that the Tariff Commission should have somewhat similar direct responsibilities to prevent errors before they occur. But in the main we count the president's order as highly useful progress in a desirable direction. As to the proposed Geneva negotiations for a new world trade organization, we shall of course reserve our positions and our judgment until the completed agreement is submitted for constitutional approval."

Other Reaction Mixed

Other reaction on Capitol Hill was mixed. Some Democrats applauded the president's move, while foes of low tariff barriers vigorously renewed their cries against "free trade."

Senator Butler (R-Neb) termed the executive order "just a gesture to make it appear that the administration has made concessions to the criticism of the trade agreements program."

One of the key points in the president's order is a provision that the U. S. Tariff Commission, an independent agency set up by law, may investigate and make recommendations directly to the president regarding tariff or other concessions which business interests may oppose as harmful.

The president would then have final authority either to revise or wipe out any concessions deemed to jeopardize American production. So-called "escape clauses" in international agreements will leave the way open for scrapping any harmful concessions.

Undersecretary of State Will Clayton told a news conference:

"We believe that with the escape clause and other provisions, anybody who feels he is being hurt has only to go to the Tariff commission and explain his case.

Asked whether he expects the order to win approval from traditionally high-tariff Republicans, Clayton replied:

"There are some Republicans and some Democrats, too, who won't be satisfied until we return to the old log-rolling, back-scratching tactics. But they don't run the country."

Chairman Knutson (R-Minn.) of the House Ways and Means committee, commenting on the provision for the tariff commission to hear complaints and make recommendations, said:

"The tariff commission has been making such findings as it was told to make."

Praised By O'Mahoney

On the other side of the picture, Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) called Mr. Truman's action "another indication of the good sense that has characterized the president's operations."

The President emphasized in a statement that his order, sharply modifying the administration's reciprocal trade agreements program, followed consultations with Republican Senators Vandenberg of Michigan and Millikin of Colorado.

Mr. Truman also said that the order adheres to the principles laid down in 1934 by former secretary of state Cordell Hull, who fathered the program.

In brief, the order establishes a system of checks and balances to restrict the import of any articles "threatening domestic producers."

As recommended in the Vandenberg-Millikin proposals, it provides for "escape clauses" in agreements with foreign nations, whereby the President could modify or wipe out low-tariff concessions that jeopardize American business.

In addition, every trade agreement will contain a "most favored nation" clause guaranteeing American exporters as fair terms as any other nation in the foreign market. At present, certain nations have agreements with other states which tend to discriminate against the exports of the United States and other countries not a party to the agreements.

U. S. FOREIGN TRADE PACTS ARE MODIFIED

Truman Orders Changes Doubly to Safeguard American Interests

ALL WITHIN HULL PRINCIPLES

Says Bipartisan Support of Nation's Foreign Policy Is Essential.

Washington Feb. 25 (A. P.).—President Truman today sharply modified the reciprocal trade agreements program to make "doubly sure that American interests will be properly safeguarded."

Mr. Truman said in a statement that an executive order providing for procedural changes followed conversations he held with Senators Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) and Millikin (R.-Col.), and Under-Secretaries of State Dean Acheson and William L. Clayton.

The order, Mr. Truman said, "formalizes and makes mandatory certain existing trade agreement procedures" and in addition "makes some procedural changes."

The President said that the provisions of the order do not deviate from the traditional principles of former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who fathered the program, and added in his statement:

"All of us must now recognize that bi-partisan support of our foreign economic policy, as well as of our foreign policy in general, is essential."

Provisions of Order.

Mr. Truman's executive order provides that:

1. A clause shall be included in all future trade agreements to provide that any concession granted by the United States on any article may be withdrawn if the article is being imported in quantities threatening domestic producers.

2. The United States Tariff Commission may investigate to determine if such concessions threaten serious injury to domestic producers and make recommendations to the President concerning withdrawal or modification of the concession.

3. The Tariff Commission shall hold public hearings in connection with investigations.

4. The Tariff Commission shall submit at least once a year a factual report on the operation of the trade-agreements program.

5. An inter-departmental committee will act as the agency through which the President will obtain information and advice before concluding a trade agreement.

6. On each dutiable import item considered by the inter-departmental committee, the Tariff Commission is required to analyze and publish the possible domestic effects.

7. The Commerce Department also will analyze the production, trade and consumption of each export item proposed for inclusion in a trade agreement.

8. The President will receive a report by dissenting members of the interdepartmental committee in connection with any concession lacking unanimous recommendation.

9. Every trade agreement will contain a "most-favored-nation provision" securing for exports of the United States "the benefits of all tariff concessions and other tariff advantages hereafter accorded by the other party or parties to the agreement to any third country."

To Check Discriminations.

The interdepartmental committee will be required to keep informed of any discriminations against the United States "which cannot be removed by normal diplomatic representations," and recommend "the withholding from such country of the benefit of concessions granted under such act."

Concerning the international trade meeting planned for Geneva April 10 at which the United

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States will be represented, Mr. Truman said:

"We plan to complete the draft of a charter establishing common principles of world trade policy and setting up an international trade organization. We also shall negotiate the reduction of tariffs, the removal of other barriers to trade and the elimination of discriminatory practices. I am very

President Truman's Trade-Pact Order

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—The complete text of President Truman's executive order on reciprocal trade procedure follows:

PRESCRIBING PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS PROGRAM

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, including section 332 of the tariff act of 1930 (46 stat. 698) and the trade agreements act approved June 12, 1934, as amended (48 stat. 943; 59 stat. 410), in the interest of the foreign affairs functions of the United States and in order that the interests of the various branches of American production shall be effectively safeguarded in the administration of the trade-agreements program, it is hereby ordered as follows:

PART I

1. There shall be included in every trade agreement hereafter entered into under the authority of said act of June 12, 1934, as amended, a clause providing in effect that if, as a result of unforeseen developments and of the concession granted by the United States on any article in the trade agreement, such article is being imported in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause, or threaten, serious injury to domestic producers of like or similar articles, the United States shall be free to withdraw the concession, in whole or in part, or to modify it, to the extent and for such time as may be necessary to prevent such injury.

2. The United States Tariff Commission, upon the request of the President, upon its own motion, or upon application of any interested party when in the judgment of the Tariff Commission there is good and sufficient reason therefor, shall make an investigation to determine whether, as a result of unforeseen developments and of the concession granted on any article by the United States in a trade agreement containing such a clause, such article is being imported in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten serious injury to domestic producers of like or similar articles. Should the Tariff Commission find, as a result of its investigation, that such injury is being caused or threatened, the Tariff Commission shall recommend to the President, for his consideration in the light of the public interest, the withdrawal of the concession, in whole or in part, or the modification of the concession, to the extent and for such time as the Tariff Commission finds would be necessary to prevent such injury.

3. In the course of any investigation under the preceding paragraph, the Tariff Commission shall hold public hearings, giving reasonable public notice thereof, and shall afford reasonable opportunity for parties interested to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearings. The procedure and rules and regulations for such investigations and hearings shall from time to time be prescribed by the Tariff Commission.

4. The Tariff Commission shall at all times keep informed concerning the operation and effect of provisions relating to duties or other import restrictions of the United States contained in trade agreements heretofore or hereafter entered into by the President under the authority of said act of June 12, 1934, as amended. The Tariff Commission, at least once a year, shall submit to the President and to the Congress a factual report on the operation of the trade-agreements program.

PART II

5. An International Committee on Trade Agreements (hereinafter referred to as the Interdepartmental Committee) shall act as the agency through which the President shall, in accordance with Section 4 of said act of June 12, 1934, as amended, seek information and advice before concluding a trade agreement. In order that the interests of American industry, labor, and farmers, and American military, financial, and foreign policy, shall be appropriately represented, the Interdepartmental Committee shall consist of a Commissioner of the Tariff Commission and of persons designated from their respective agencies by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor. The chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee shall be the representative from the Department of State. The Interdepartmental Committee may designate such subcommittees as it may deem necessary.

6. With respect to each dutiable import item which is considered by the Interdepartmental Committee for inclusion in a trade agreement, the Tariff Commission shall make an analysis of the facts relative to the production, trade, and consumption of the article involved, to the probable effect of granting a concession thereon, and to the competitive factors involved. Such analysis shall be submitted in digest form to the Interdepartmental Committee. The digests, excepting confidential material, shall be published by the Tariff Commission.

7. With respect to each export item which is considered by the Inter-departmental Committee for inclusion in a trade agreement, the Department of Commerce shall make an analysis of the facts relative to the production, trade, and consumption of the article involved, to the probable effect of obtaining a concession thereon, and to the competitive factors involved. Such analysis shall be submitted in digest form to the Interdepartmental Committee.

8. After analysis and consideration of the studies of the Tariff Commission and the Department of Commerce provided for in paragraphs 6 and 7 hereof, of the views of interested persons presented to the Committee for Reciprocity Information (established by executive order 6750, dated June 27, 1934, as amended by executive order 9647, dated October 25, 1945), and of any other information available to the Interdepartmental Committee, the Interdepartmental Committee shall make such recommendations to the President relative to the conclusion of trade agreements, and to the provisions to be included therein, as are considered appropriate to carry out the purposes set forth in said act of June 12, 1934, as amended. If any such recommendation to the President with respect to the inclusion of a concession in any trade agreement is not unanimous, the President shall be provided with a full report by the dissenting member or members of the Interdepartmental Committee giving the reasons for their dissent and specifying the point beyond which they consider any reduction or concession involved cannot be made without injury to the domestic economy.

PART III

9. There shall also be included in every trade agreement hereafter entered into under the authority of said act of June 12, 1934, as amended, a most-favored-nation provision securing for the exports of the United States the benefits of all tariff concessions and other tariff advantages hereafter accorded by the other party or parties to the agreement to any third country. This provision shall be subject to the minimum of necessary exceptions and shall be designed to obtain the greatest possible benefits for exports from the United States. The interdepartmental committee shall keep informed of discriminations by any country against the trade of the United States which cannot be removed by normal diplomatic representations and, if the public interest will be served thereby, shall recommend to the President the withholding from such country of the benefit of concessions granted under said act.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House, Feb. 25, 1947.

U.S. Relief Publicity Demanded

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—Will Clayton, Under Secretary of State, told Congress today that the United States intends to slap a distinct "Made in America" label on future foreign relief and that shipments will be under terms so tough that some countries may refuse them.

Clayton testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on a proposed $350,000,000 relief program to be limited to Austria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland and China.

The intention, he said, is to let the people of foreign lands know where their bread and butter is coming from—an assurance designed to meet criticism that they were kept in the dark on this nation's UNRRA aid.

Countries Not Specified

Clayton did not specify which of the six countries may refuse to accept the aid rather than meet terms to be written in individual agreements.

Committee members had pressed for assurance that countries "under Russian domination" would be required to distribute the American-bought relief without discrimination and under open scrutiny of the American press and radio.

In a related field, Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.), of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, asked prompt action on President Truman's request for United States participation in the International Refugee Organization.

"Only Permanent Solution"

"Resettlement of these war refugees is the only permanent solution for the problem of displaced persons," Vandenberg said. He estimated the cost at $70,000,000 to $75,000,000.

"Before anyone has apoplexy about this expenditure," he added, "it should be pointed out that this merely substitutes for present control of displaced persons in camps in the American zone of Germany and Austria."

Vandenberg called for his committee to meet Saturday on the necessary legislation.

57 Per Cent Of Minimum

Clayton, in asking approval of the measure authorizing the $350,000,000 relief program, said that it amounted to about 57 per cent of the "minimum needs" of the six countries listed.

Absent from the list was any reference to Yugoslavia, White Russia and the Ukraine—three areas which were big recipients of UNRRA relief. The United States furnished 72 per cent of that international agency's financial support.

To a query from Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) on "who else will chip in" toward meeting the "minimum" requirements, Clayton said Britain already had set up a $40,000,000 program to aid Austria; that Canada was "very sympathetic," and that some help was anticipated from South American countries.

Principle Reiterated

Clayton repeatedly told the committee that relief would be denied countries which refused to accept conditions laid down for the distribution of the supplies, and would be withdrawn from those who violated the terms.

Representative Merrow (R., N.H.) observed at one point that it would be difficult to allow the various governments "under Russian domination" to control the distribution of relief within their borders without "advancing the cause of communism," and added:

"I think that if Russia is going to dominate these countries, then she ought to help feed them."

Relief To Be Limited

Clayton said that relief would be limited to a "few basic essentials, primarily food, medical supplies, seeds and fertilizers."

He emphasized that foreign relief could not be abruptly terminated now, with UNRRA in the process of liquidation.

"If we fail to provide the relief now when it is needed," Clayton said, "much of the humanitarian work heretofore done by our Government and others will be undermined, much suffering and economic deterioration will undoubtedly occur, with political and economic consequences to the rest of the world, ourselves included, not pleasant to contemplate."

Former President Hoover will testify before the committee Friday. He has been on a food-study mission to Germany and is to report to President Truman Thursday.

U. S. TO BE TOUGH IN ITS AGREEMENTS ON FUTURE RELIEF

Clayton Tells Congress Some Countries May Even Reject Terms.

Washington, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Under-Secretary of State Clayton told Congress today that the administration will be so "tough" with future relief agreements that some countries may refuse to accept help.

Clayton's statement was made before the House Foreign Affairs Committee after members pressed for assurance that countries "under Russian domination" would be required to distribute relief without discrimination and under inspection of the American press and radio.

Simultaneously, Chairman Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) asked speedy action by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on President Truman's request for United States participation in the International Refugee Organization.

"Resettlement of these war refugees is the only p ermanent solution for the problem of displaced persons," Vandenberg told reporters.

He called for a spectil hearing Saturday on participation in the IRO, and said he hopes his committee will dispose of the bill then so that Tuesday it can open hearings on the proposed peace treaties with Italy, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary. Vandenberg said the IRO operation would call for the expenditure of $70,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Clayton did not say what countries he thought might refuse to accept aid under specific condi-

tions. Earlier, however, he said that American aid will be limited to Austria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland and China—a list from which Yugoslavia and White Russia were absent.

Clayton asked the committee to approve a measure authorizing expenditure of $350,000,000 for relief work, saying that it amounted to approximately 57 per cent of the minimum needs for the six countries.

Representative Mundt (R.-S. D.) inquired what other countries plan to "chip in" with the balance. Clayton replied that Great Britain already had set up a $40,000,000 fund for aid in Austria, that Canada is "very sympathetic" with the project, and that aid is expected from some South American countries. He said this country has not discussed with Russia the possibility of Soviet assistance to some of her neighbors, but added that the Russian food situation is "not too good."

UNRRA's operations in Europe will begin winding up on March 31, and President Truman has asked that Congress vote $350,000,000 for direct relief from the United States.

Clayton asserted that to stop the flow of relief when UNRRA folds would be "disastrous."

"If we fail to provide the relief now when it is needed," he said, "much of the humanitarian work heretofore done by our Government and others will be undermined, much suffering and economic deterioration will undoubtedly occur, with political and economic consequences to the rest of the world, ourselves included, not pleasant to contemplate." He said, too, that "even with the minimum of assistance which has been planned, the peoples involved will still have barely enough to eat."

Wheat Exports To Be Limited

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced today that grain shipments to shortage areas abroad during May and June will be limited largely to corn, barley, grain sorghums and oats. Little wheat will be included.

The decision to curtail wheat shipments before the new crop is ready reflects a tightening domestic supply situation which has caused wheat prices to advance considerably in recent weeks.

The Department also announced an April grain export allocation of 1,500,000 long tons or about 56,000,000 bushels—of wheat, flour, corn, grain sorghums, oats and barley.

500,000,000 Bushels

Shipments and allocations between last July 1 and April 30 will total about 403,000,000 bushels. The Government plans to ship at least 97,000,000 bushels more by the end of the marketing year June 30.

The department said exports of 1947 crop wheat, which normally become available in May and June, are planned as soon as early harvests are completed in the Suthern great plains. Present prospects point to a record 1947 wheat crop.

The department said it had bought virtually all the 1946-crop wheat it needs to meet allocations for the current year. Since last July 1, its purchases have totaled about 153,000,000 bushels for export. This was in addition to 30,000,000 bushels owned by the department on last June 30.

December Exports Up by $109,000,000

Census Bureau Reports Total at $1,097,000,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Exports rose by $109,000,000 in December to a total of $1,097,000,000, the Census Bureau reported today. The advance was attributed principally to greatly expanded shipments to Asia and Latin America.

Gains in export to those two areas were partly canceled by smaller shipments to the Union of South Africa and to Europe, particularly Great Britain, France, Belgium and Switzerland.

Exports to Asia rose $80,000,000 over the previous month to a total of $195,000,000. This included gains of $33,000,000 in shipments for the Philippines, $19,000,000 for China and $13,000,000 for India.

There were substantial increases in exports to each of the countries of Latin America, sending the total for that area up $54,000,000 to a total of $306,000,000.

A $29,000,000 reduction in shipments to Britain was the principal factor in a $28,000,000 decline in exports to Europe to a total of $362,000,000.

An advance in general imports from $482,000,000 in November to $536,000,000 in December was helped by a 16 per cent increase in each in receipts from Latin America, Asia and Europe.

KOREA DISPUTE HELD PROBLEM FOR BIG FOUR

Hodge Admits Deadlock—Reds Seen Training Army Of 500,000

Washington, Feb. 25—(AP)—Korea jumped several notches higher today on the list of Soviet-American difficulties confronting Secretary of State Marshall in his preparation for the Moscow foreign ministers conference next month.

Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of American forces in Korea, said last night he has given up trying to negotiate with Russia for unification of the country under a provisional government.

"I have done all I can over there and have come back for discussions at higher levels," Hodge told a news conference after a visit with President Truman.

"What further is done is up to someone higher up."

Marshall May Act

The general declined to say whether he has suggested that Marshall tackle the problem at the Big Four conference in Moscow March 10, but he said the Koreans favor this course.

Under the Moscow agreement of 1945, a joint Korean commission is supposed to set up a provisional government over both U. S. and Russian zones. The commission broke up in a deadlock last year over Russian insistence that no Koreans who opposed the Soviet plan for a five year trusteeship over their nation should take part in the government.

Troops Set At 500,000

Dr. Syngman Rhee, leader of the South Korean Democratic League, said in an interview here that the Russians are drilling and equipping 500,000 troops there for incorporation in the Red Army.

Hodge told reporters there appeared to be "something to" reports that the Russians are conscripting a Korean army. The Soviet radio, he said, has carried announcements that Koreans from 17 to 25 years of age are being called up.

He calculated that on the basis of present population, this could mean a force of 500,000.

Soviet Charge on Korea

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (AP).—The newspaper "Trud" asserted today that Dr. Syngman Rhee, leader of the South Korean Democratic League, was trying to obtain weapons from the United States with which to begin a military campaign against Communists in northern Korea.

(Dr. Rhee, who is now in Washington, said in an interview Monday that the Russians were drilling and equipping 500,000 Koreans in their northern occupation zone for incorporation into the Red Army. He said that under the Moscow agreement American occupation authorities in the south "are not in a position to train the southern Koreans, and as a result south Korea is left at the mercy of the Communists in the north." Dr. Rhee came to the United States some weeks ago for the announced purpose of obtaining "American support for a settlement of the Korean independence question."

"Trud," trade union organ, also attacked the progress of "democratization" in the American zone in southern Korea, comparing the situation unfavorably with that in the north. "Maneuvers of reaction in the south have been especially increased recently," "Trud" declared.

MARSHALL BACKS BRITAIN'S PLAN FOR FREE INDIA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP) The United States today threw its moral support behind Britain's efforts to set up a free and independent India by June, 1948, and urged India's leading political factions to get together.

Secretary of State Marshall, in announcing U. S. backing for Britain's program, warned in a statement that civil strife in India could become the source of "new international tensions in a world only now beginning to grope its way back to peace."

Marshall's Appeal

Marshall specifically appealed to the Congress Party and the Moslem League to resovle their political differences.

The two groups are cooperating in an interim government set up last September by the British but the Moslem League has refused to participate in an assembly to draw up a constitution for a federal union of India.

The League continues to campaign for a separate Moselm state, an arrangement strongly opposed by the Congress Party. The assembly has met twice without league representation but its work has been confined generally to discussion of procedural matters.

Marshall recalled that Prime Minister Attlee pledged Britain to transfer power "into responsible Indian hands by a date not later than June, 1948."

Referring to the "grave character" of this decision, the secretary said the United States "profoundly hopes that Indian political leadership will accept this clear cut challenge and proceed to break the impassee between the Congress and Moslem League."

Backs British

The American government, Marshall added, has made clear its interest in India's peaceful transition to full self-government and has welcomed Britain's "persistent and sincere efforts" to bring the major Indian political parties together on the federal union plan.

"We continue to believe that this plan offers a just basis for cooperation," he said, adding:

"The Indian internal crisis threatens to prevent India from making its rightful and honorable contribution to the maintenance of international peace and prosperity.

"And India torn by civil strife would not find it difficult to make this positive and greatly needed contribution but could conceivably become the source of new international tensions in a world only now beginning to grope its way back to peace."

LILIENTHAL HELD UNAWARE OF REDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—(AP) A former typist assured senators today that her two years of membership in the Communist party while working for the Tennessee Valley Authority "in no way involved any policy-making officials" of TVA.

The witness, Mrs. Muriel Borah Williams, who now lives in Atlanta, made it clear that her statement took in David E. Lilienthal, former TVA chairman, who is up for confirmation as chairman of the Atomic Energy commission.

"It has been charged that Mr. Lilienthal tolerated a Communist cell in TVA," she said. "That statement is incorrect, for one simply cannot tolerate anything of which he is ignorant."

Mrs. Lilienthal

She said she had never met either Lilienthal or Gordon Clapp, TVA general manager, and declared that Clapp, who had general charge of all employes, had no knowledge that she had carried a Communist party card until her own admission of that fact to a Dies subcommittee in 1940.

Earlier, Mrs. Margaret H. Worrell, who said she was spokesman for the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, urged the committee to reject the nomination of Lilienthal "or any other man against whom the finger of suspicion has been or can be pointed." A group of women in the hearing room applauded.

Senator Knowland (R-Cal.) asked Mrs. Worrell if she did not subscribe to the theory that a man is innocent until proven guilty.

"Yes," Mrs. Worrell replied, "but where there's a lot of smoke there's some fire."

Senate Group Approves Rent Hike; Commodity Prices Start Soaring

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—A Senate subcommittee voted today to raise rents 10 per cent, while soaring commodity prices brought talk of "dollar bacon" in Chicago and scared the New York stock market into a decline.

The day didn't bring totally bad news for consumers, however.

A Washington meeting of the American Retail Federation heard these d[illegible]

Retailers Give Views

By Chairman Jerome M. Ney of the federation—"Prices are higher than consumers want to pay and as supply reasserts itself, the consumer will become more selective in buying. Retailers must, in the consumer interest, insist on economic prices from their sources and see to it that quality returns to even better than pre-war standards."

By President Walter Morrow of the federation—"Many industry leaders are moving positively in the direction of lower prices (and this will) do more than any one thing to take the steam out of raising wage demands."

By Chairman Edwin G. Nourse of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers—Business in 1947 will swing definitely from a seller's market to a buyer's market."

New York reported there already is a buyer's market in scores of its hotels, with week-enders finding accommodations available without reservations. In Washington also hotel space was reported much easier to get than in the war years.

Labor Department officials who fit retail and wholesale prices into consumer price indexes declined to predict what might happen to food prices in the next few months.

Nevertheless, some of the department experts agreed that the recent highs for wholesale prices point naturally to higher retail prices.

At Chicago today, record high marks were reached in commodity prices with hogs selling for $30 a hundred pounds. Cotton got as high as 35.02 cents a pound before it broke and wheat futures for a time were at a 30-year high of $2.39 a bushel.

Russ Jeter, wholesale market analyst for the Agriculture Department, said in Chicago that wholesalers are marking pork prices up in line with hog advances and that these increases should reach consumers later this week.

"Some retail shops may translate wholesale prices into pork at $1 a pound for center cuts," he said.

A spokesman for one meat packer said that consumers had shown a willingness to pay high for pork; another said hog prices would drop if consumers showed resistance to pork prices.

Stocks in New York sold $1 to $4 lower in a sudden move to unload holdings. Brokers attributed the break to fears that high prices for hogs and other cost-of-living items might bring a new round of higher wage demands or strikes endangering current production rates.

In Washington, Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, head of the Office of Temporary Controls, told the Senate Appropriations Committee he sees danger of sugar going as high as 30 cents a pound.

He said this could well happen unless congress grants some $16,000,000 of funds slashed by the house from OPA and other control agen-

cies.

Fleming also said that a fund-less OPA could cost most families a rent increase of $7.50 a month. He said the house cuts would "for all practical purpose stop rent control and end sugar rationing."

Rent control would be stopped officially December 31 in the bill which the Senate Banking Subcommittee adopted on a 3 to 2 vote. The bill provides that a 10 per cent increase be allowed immediately.

Chairman Buck (R-Del) said the bill is intended to help compensate landlords for increased costs incurred "during the period of controls when taxes and cost of general upkeep have risen."

Senator Bricker (R-Ohio) observed that other prices have climbed without a general rent increase and said property owners are carrying a greater burden. He added that there are indications the housing shortage may be "pretty well over" by the end of the year.

The third members voting "aye" was Senator Cain (R-Wash).

Two Voice Protests

Senator Sparkman (D-Ala), subcommittee member, said it "will not be workable." Senator Taylor (D-Idaho), who with Sparkman voted against the flat rent hike, declared it is not "a fair method of handling the problem."

All the senators' comments were to reporters following a closed meeting.

Buck said the bill probably will be ready for the full committee next Monday. One member predicted privately that this body will be "freely divided" on the issue.

The measure proposes to vest enforcement of ceilings in the courts with all OPA control of rents terminating at the end of 1947. It would freeze rent ceilings as of last Dec. 31, permitting 10 per cent to be added.

It would permit states to take controls by certifying to a federal agency, probably the commerce department, that the legislature had made such provision. Federal records would be made available to them.

The subcommittee proposed to take controls off housing made ready for occupancy after Feb. 1 and to decontrol housing which was not rented between Feb. 1, 1946 and Jan. 31, 1947.

The bill would make violation of the legal rent figure subject to a $500 fine or triple damages, whichever is greater, with the sum being paid to the tenant.

Evictions Under State Law

Evictions would be put under the jurisdiction of state law with the proviso that there must be some reason for eviction other than simply a desire to terminate tenancy.

The bill also would do this:

1. Decontrol hotel accommodations.

2. Take off ceilings where the rent is $225 or more after the 10 per cent increase is added. "People who pay this much need no protection," Buck commented.

3. Allow rent to be increased in event improvements or repairs are made if the tenant agrees to the increase. However, if there is no advance agreement, the tenant could not be evicted for failing to pay the increase.

4. Require the landlord to continue services which were furnished on the rent freeze date.

Sparkman told a reporter the bill would "clutter up the dockets" by "throwing the whole burden on the courts." He favored using the present control machinery, but was agreeable to allowing the states to take over their own controls.

Taylor said the bill is "bad" particularly because of the 10 per cent general rent increase. He declared many landlords don't need it, and for many it would not bring the relief to which they are entitled. He declared increases should be based on merits of each case.

He favored giving the OPA additional personnel to handle hardship cases. Taylor also expressed fear that an increase would throw labor relations out of balance.

Senate Committee Schedules Probe Of Newsprint Shortage

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—A Senate small business subcommittee, appointed to study the general newspaper situation, decided today to concentrate at the start on the newsprint shortage.

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.), chairman, announced a revision of the witness list for public hearings which will open March 4. He said the boxcar shortage has aggravated the newsprint shortage so seriously that immediate consideration of the problem is imperative.

First Witnesses

Ed M. Anderson, publisher of the Brevard (N.C.) *Transylvania Times* and chairman of the National Editorial Association newsprint committee, will be the first witness.

He will be followed by Cranston Williams, general manager of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and a member of that association's newsprint emergency committee.

Capehart said that as the hearings proceed, newsprint producers and consumers will be heard, along with interested Government officials. Later, consideration will be given to general newspaper problems.

Advertising Curtailed

New York, Wednesday, Feb. 26 (AP)—Newspapers in many sections of the country today were forced to curtail advertising because of dwindling newsprint supplies arising in part from a recent Canadian Government order diverting boxcars to grain shipments needed in Europe.

Spokesmen for the Saguenay Industrial Association, at Arvida, Quebec, today were quoted as predicting a shutdown of Canadian mills if adverse weather or other conditions prevented arrival of available boxcars on time. All storage space and warehouses available were filled with newsprint, they said.

Meanwhile, some newspapers described the situation as worse than at any time during the war and others reported that they had warned their readers to expect sharp reductions in features and advertising until a more abundant supply of white paper could be found.

The Publishers Report

Typical of reports from cities on a coast-to-coast survey was New Orleans, which reported the situation "critical," with one paper saying it was printing only two thirds of advertising available."

Other reports included:

DALLAS—One paper reducing advertising 50 per cent.

WOONSOCKET—Cutting all features and advertising sharply.

MIAMI—Taking only two-inch ads daily and four-inch Sunday with exception of department stores with year's account of 25,000 lines. These limited to one column.

BOSTON—One paper described situation as "worse than war years"; three others reported "situation tight but no space slash yet."

NEW HAVEN—Drastic cut in advertising.

SEATTLE—Situation tight; supplies acutely short.

BALTIMORE—One paper said situation "critical"; another "precarious."

J. D. Funk, president of California Publishers Association, said the shortage on the Coast was purely a temporary one caused by a decision of the Maritime Commission to divert ships to other purposes, thereby dropping the entire burden of newsprint transportation onto the railroads.

Newspapers in other areas described the situation as one that needed watching but few cuts in space were anticipated.

Record High In Circulations

Two San Francisco newspapers, the *Chronicle* and *Call Bulletin*, reported supplies currently were satisfactory and that no curtailment was planned. The Oakland *Tribune*, however, said it had curtailed circulation and refused some advertising.

In Omaha, Portland, Kansas City, Des Moines, and Pittsburgh the situation was described as "fair," with supplies short but little restriction in space. One Pittsburgh paper said it knew where newsprint could be had if boxcars were available.

Meanwhile, *Editor and Publisher* announced that daily circulation for newspapers in the United States jumped to a record high of 50,927,505 in 1946, and described last year as the greatest year for national advertising since the start of the network radio boom. The circulation gains were general in all states and showed an increase of five per cent over 1945, *Editor and Publisher* said.

Situation In Britain

At Washington, the House, taking cognizance of the newsprint shortage, planned to vote tomorrow on a resolution to create a special committee to look into the paper situation.

The committee, if authorized, will carry on an inquiry into newsprint supply and distribution which was conducted during the last Congress by a special subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce Committee, headed by Representative Boren (D., Okla.).

British newspapers, meanwhile, were warned today that they would probably have to continue on a wartime basis for the remainder of the year, due to the coal shortage. Most British newspapers are limited to four pages.

10 P. C. Rent Rise Approved By Senate Sub-committee

Bill Wipes Out Federal Controls by Dec. 31 and Shifts Remaining Supervision From OPA to Courts.

Washington, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Legislation permitting a 10 per cent increase in rents and wiping out all Federal rent controls by next December 31 was approved today by a Senate Banking sub-committee.

The bill also would eliminate the Office of Price Administration as administrator of remaining controls and give that authority to the courts except in States where an enforcement system is established. The proposed 10 per cent hike in rents would apply to ceilings in effect last December 31.

Several other major changes in the rental setup were provided in the legislation, which would become effective on the first day of the month following its adoption.

Senator Buck (R.-Del.), chairman of the sub-committee, told reporters that the bill would be ready for consideration by the full committee in about a week. He added that the five-man subcommittee split 3 to 2 on several provisions but did not disclose the actual line-up.

Shortly after the sub-committee acted, Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Office of Temporary Contracts, told the Senate Appropriations Committee that a House-approved slash in OPA funds "will, for practical purposes, stop rent control and sugar rationing."

"The disastrous effect of such an action can hardly be exaggerated," he said in a statement.

Fleming appeared before the committee to appeal for restoration of $9,000,000 in OPA funds and $1,200,000 in 1947 appropriations for the Civilian Production Administration which the House ordered rescinded a week ago.

Noting that rent control stays in effect under present law until June 30 and that the President has urged further extension, Fleming told the Senators that the House apparently acted without "full realization of the implications to veterans, wage earners, the industry of our country and to the Federal Government itself."

Aside from killing rent and sugar controls, he said the House action would cause the Government to lose "millions of dollars" in subsidy payments which are being saved as a result of audits by the OPA accounting staff. Savings have already exceeded $19,000,000, he said.

Furthermore, he said, it would cost the Government $75,000,000 in claims to be made against price violators. He explained that the claims can not be perfected unless funds for the work are available.

Many Sweeping Changes.

Buck gave this outline of the provisions in the rent bill which his group approved:

1. Permission to increase rents 10 per cent over the ceilings of last December 31.

2. Decontrol of new housing and accommodations which were not rented between February 1, 1946, and January 31, 1947.

3. Lift controls on all hotel accommodations including trailer camps.

4. Remove ceilings on rents above $225 a month after application of the 10 per cent increase. Buck had urged this provision, saying people who can afford to pay that amount, need no protection.

5. Allow reasonably increased rent by agreement between landlord and tenant for certain improvements.

6. To continue rent control but without the help of the OPA, ending Federal supervision next December 31.

7. Leave enforcement to the Courts, permitting the tenant to go into any court with his grievance. Recovery would be fixed at $500 or triple damages, whichever was greater.

8. Allow the States to apply to a Federal agency not yet designated to take over controls.

9. Transfer of rent records and files to the Department of Commerce, where they would be made accessible to the courts, tenants or landlords.

10. Make the bill effective the first day of the first month after its adoption.

11. Exempt the District of Columbia from the provisions of the bill. This area has its own rent control law.

12. To require continuance of present services for which the tenant was paying last December 31.

TAFT PREDICTS BIG ARMY-NAVY SLASH IN '48

Sees $7,500,000,000 Top —Senate Limits Debate on Budget Ceiling

Washington, Feb. 25—(AP)—Senator Taft (R-Ohio), put the Army and Navy on notice today that while they may escape severe budget cuts this year the next Congress session very likely will trim their combined funds to $7,500,000,000.

As the Senate marked time before resuming limited debate tomorrow on a Government spending ceiling goal, Taft tol da reporter he believes the armed services ought to begin now to plan to taper off costs to a peacetime level.

Taft, who heads the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said he regards $7,500,000,000 as the top limit Congress is likely to provide for military needs in the year beginning July 1, 1948.

That compares with $11,200,000,000 President Truman asked for the services in the $37,500,000,000 Government budget he recommended for the year beginning next July 1.

Barkley Fears Service Cuts

Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, told the Senate yesterday the $6,000,000,000 economy pledge of the House contemplates

taking $2,250,000,000 away from the armed forces.

Barkley and Senators Pepper (D-Fla.), and O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.), chided Chairman Bridges (R-N.H.), of the Senate Appropriations Committee about Bridges' refusal to disclose where slashes would be made.

Pepper said he understood the $6,000,000,000 economy backers planned to reduce Agriculture Department expenditures from a proposed $947,000,000 to $553,000,000, wiping out a $75,000,000 fund for school lunches.

Sacrificing children's luncheons is no way to save, he declared.

Bridges said he personally contemplates no cut in the school lunch program, but O'Mahoney said that had been mentioned to the Senate-House Budget Committee as one of the places where reductions would be made.

Debate Limited

Resumption of debate tomorrow will be under a limitation of 20 minutes for each senator on any motion, amendment or on the ceiling resolutions itself. The Senate yesterday shouted down attempts by Pepper and Senator Murray (D-Mont.), to put off all action until April.

Back on the House side, Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee announced that hearings on a bill by Chairman Knutson (R-Minn.), to cut income taxes 20 per cent will begin as soon as the budget fight is resolved.

The tax-trimming sessions originally had been set for last week, but were delayed pending the outcome of the spending controversy.

Chairman Taber (R-N. Y.), of the House Appropriations Committee lambasted the Commerce Department today as a "haven for homeless economists" and suggested slashing its funds by more than a third.

Naming a specific agency for the first time in connection with his drive to pare $6,000,000,000 out of President Truman's 1948 budget, Taber told a reporter the Commerce Department could stand "a cut of about $100,000,000" in its $261,000,000 spending estimate.

Taber said there were only 13,000 employes in the department in 1939, but the 1948 estimates call for 36,500, "without any corresponding increase in duties."

Taft Tells His Political Likes and Dislikes As 32 Students Query Him at Breakfast

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25 (AP)—Senator Robert A. Taft made some candid answers today as thirty-two representatives of Cleveland's high school newspapers interviewed him at breakfast.

The young people offered some searching questions, and oh only one did the senior Senator from Ohio side-step the query with an "off-the-record" answer. Asked whom he would like to see as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, in preference to David Lilienthal, Mr. Taft answered:

"I'll tell you, but it's off the record. I don't want to be placed in the position of suggesting someone, because then the President certainly would not care to appoint him."

Senator Taft then named, not for publication, his two choices. One is a high-ranking Army officer, the other a former Senator.

The interview then proceeded something like this:

Q. Senator Langer suggested yesterday that President Truman handle negotiations with Russia directly. Do you agree?

A. I would think not, except in the most extraordinary circumstances. But, as a Frenchman said "generalizations are never true, not even this one."

Q. Do you approve of socialized medicine?

A. I am opposed. Such matters should be left to the States, with Federal assistance and stimulus.

Q. Whom would you support for the Republican Presidential nomination if you did not run?

A. No intelligent politician (Taft laughed heartily at this point) would decide whom he was for now. A lot can happen next year.

Q. How can teachers' salaries be raised?

A. The Legislature must work that out. Ohio has at present a large surplus in the treasury. The cost of living has risen 50 per cent. Wages are up 100 per cent. If wages rise taxes should rise, too.

Q. Should the United States open its quotas and allow displaced persons to come here?

A. I am not decided.

Q. Are you opposed to any New Dealer appointed by President Truman?

A. Yes. I oppose anyone in the inside crowd for an administrative position. I do not oppose such a man as a member of the Presidential Cabinet, but for a board like the National Labor Relations Board I would be opposed. After all, I spent eight years fighting New Deal-ism.

That wound up the questioning.

The high school writers are organized as the Hi-News Correspondents Corps, a group under sponsorship of The Cleveland News, which arranged the interview.

Chamber Supports U. N. Trade Group

But Urges U. S. to Defend Private Enterprise

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—The United States Chamber of Commerce urged today that the charter of the International Trade Organization include "most positive declarations in behalf of the maintenance of private initiative and enterprise in world commerce."

The purpose of the I. T. O., which is being formed under the United Nations, is to eliminate economic dislocations and trade barriers.

The chamber "fully supports the objective," Vice-President Wilbert Ward of New York, who is also vice-president of the National City Bank, told the State Department's executive committee on foreign policy in a statement prepared for a hearing today.

But he said American negotiators helping to draft the I. T. O. charter "should oppose any activities by international organizations which would preclude our freedom of action with regard to domestic policies."

Speaking for the chamber's foreign commerce committee, Mr. Ward added:

"The chamber regards the International Trade Organization as a possible force for great good in world commerce. . . . Its formation is a logical step in the development of a peaceful world."

War Communications Board

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—The Board of War Communications went out of business today, by executive order of President Truman. The board came into being soon after Pearl Harbor with full power over all forms of American communications.

GEN. SMITH APPOINTED CIVIL AIR PATROL CHIEF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—(AP) Brig. Gen. Frederick H. Smith, chief of staff of the Strategic Air command, was appointed national commander of the Civil War Patrol today. He fills a vacancy caused by the recent death of Col. Earl E. Johnson, CAP commander, in a Cleveland air crash.

Smith, whose appointment was announced by Gen. Carl Spaatz, Army Air Forces commander, is stationed at Andrews Field, Md., headquarters of the Strategic Air command. He served most of the war with the Fifth Air Force in the Pacific.

In announcing the apointment, Spaatz said the CAP performed vital service during the war and "its importance as a key part of the aviation defense structure in peacetime cannot be overemphasized."

PATTERSON TALK IS ISSUE

Yugoslav Envoy Confers With Under-Secretary Acheson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Yugoslavia's Ambassador, Sava N. Kosanovitch, said after a conference today with Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson that they discussed lectures given in this country by Richard C. Patterson, United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia.

Mr. Patterson, on his leave from his Belgrade post, has given "off the record" lectures on Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito on a tour of several cities.

Ambassador Kosanovitch declined to say whether he had complained to the State Department but told reporters that "he could not deny" he had discussed the subject.

Royal Navy Cadets To Visit Academy

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—British Royal Naval cadets will meet Uncle Sam's future admirals next month in their first visit to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, it was announced today.

The cadets—180 strong—will arrive aboard H.M.S. Frobisher, a British light cruiser, which will anchor in Annapolis Roads on March 5.

Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, Jr., academy superintendent, said the invitation was extended last December by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz to the British Admiralty.

The cruiser will also visit the ports of Trinidad, St. Lucia, Montega Bay and Kingston in the West Indies.

British midshipmen, equivalent to newly graduated American ensigns, have previously visited the academy.

White House Silent on Byrnes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—The White House declined to comment today on an editorial suggestion by "The Washington Post" that former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes be appointed Ambassador to London.

JUSTICE DEPT. OK'S SALE OF PIPELINES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — (AP) The War Assets Administration announced today the Justice Department has approved sale of the Big Inch and Little Inch pipelines to the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation for $143,127,000.

WAA Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn immediately signed a formal letter of intent which means that WAA had accepted the company's cash proposal to buy the lines for the movement of natural gas to the eastern seaboard.

The Texas Eastern Company, however, still must obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Federal Power Commission before it can begin deliveries. Senator Myers (D-Pa) has said the sale is "not final at all" and has asked a thorough investigation by FPC before gas is moved east of the Alleghenies.

The line is now in limited operation by the Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company, carrying natural gas as far as the Pittsburgh area. Pennsylvania interests have opposed the movement of natural gas into the New York-Philadelphia area where it would compete with production of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania.

Approval by the Justice Department is required on all large real property sales of government surplus, to assure that they do not contravene anti-trust laws.

Texas Eastern must be ready in nine months to put up the full purchase price. This is the meaning of "cash" under the terms of the disposal contract.

Earle Quits Anti-Communist Unit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—The American Anti-Communist Association said today that George H. Earle, former Governor of Pennsylvania and once Ambassador to Bulgaria, had resigned as its national president. Representative Alvin E. O'Konski, Republican, of Wisconsin, was unanimously elected as his successor by the board of directors. They said Mr. Earle resigned because "pressure of other duties prevented him from giving time necessary" to the office.

W. N. McNair Plans To Run For President

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25 (AP)—William N. McNair, exponent of the single-tax theory who served three turbulent years as mayor of Pittsburgh (1934-36), tonight announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

The 66-year-old politician said his platform would be:

"1. Go back to the gold standard.

"2. Absolutely free trade.

"3. Unrestricted immigration.

"4. The Government should be restricted to living on its own earnings."

Bar Urges Removal Of U.N. Court Curb

'Domesticity' Restriction Is Opposed by Delegates

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 (AP).—The American Bar Association overrode its governors' recommendation today and called upon the government to remove the "domesticity" restriction imposed on the jurisdiction of the United Nations International Court of Justice.

The A. B. A. House of Delegates voted 85 to 45 to approve a resolution introduced by Frederic M. Miller, former Chief Justice of the Iowa Supreme Court, who declared that without a world court "there will never be another means of determining disputes except by war."

Mr. Miller's resolution asked the Senate and Federal government to withdraw from its declaration to the international court a resolution which would determine whether a particular dispute should be excluded from the court's jurisdiction because of its connection with matters essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the parties to the dispute.

Earlier, the House of Delegates reaffirmed its support of United Nation's activities.

TROOPSHIP ARRIVALS

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

No troop ships are due to arrive today in United States ports.

The General Muir, originally scheduled to dock at New York Wednesday, has been delayed by storms at sea, and its arrival time is uncertain.

Four ships carrying service personnel arrived yesterday in the United States, three at New York and one at San Francisco.

The New York arrivals: The General Sturgis with 1,000 troops, the Zebulon Vance with 229 troops and the Joseph V. Connolly with 12 troops, all from Bremerhaven.

The Marine Devil, with 1,250 army and one navy personnel in addition to 31 civilians, docked at San Francisco from Korea.

30.24-8115

NIGHT LEAD INDIAN

LONDON, FEB. 25--(AP)--LORD TEMPLEWOOD, (FORMERLY SIR SAMUEL HOARE) CHARGED IN A HOUSE OF LORDS DEBATE TODAY THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO GET OUT OF INDIA BY JUNE, 1948, MEANT "FRAGMENTATION" OF THE COUNTRY BECAUSE HINDUS AND MOSLEMS COULD NOT GET TOGETHER ON A CONSTITUTION COMPROMISE BY THAT DATE.

DEFENDING THE GOVERNMENT DECISION, LORD PETHICK LAWRENCE, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, SAID "TAKING ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES INTO ACCOUNT, BRUT BRITISH RULE CANNOT BE MAINTAINED ON THE EXISTING BASIS WITH ADEQUATE EFFICIENCY AFTER 1948."

TO THIS EXPLANATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION, PETHICK-LAWRENCE ADDED THAT THE DECISION WAS MEANT "TO" IMPRESS ON THE INDIAN PARTIES, FIRST OF ALL, THE COMPLETE SINCERITY OF THE GOVERNMENT REGARDING THE PROMISE TO TRANSFER POWER TO THE INDIANS, AND ALSO A SENSE OF THE URGENCY OF FINDING SOLUTIONS OF THEIR OUTSTANDING DIFFERENCES."

MOVED A RESOLUTION

LORD TEMPLEWOOD SAID BRITAIN [illegible] FIRST

LORD TEMPLEWOOD, FORMER FOREIGN SECRETARY AND SECRETARY FOR INDIA, MOVED A RESOLUTION THAT BRITAINS WITHRAWAL WITHOUT FIRST PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MINORITIES, OF WHICH THE MOSLEMS ARE THE LARGEST, WAS "LIKELY TO IMPERIL THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF INDIA."

APR 21 1947 CCC 225P

"THE GOVERNMENT, FINDING THEMSELVES IN AN OBVIOUS DIFFICULTY HAVE MADEA GAMBLER'S THROW," HE CHARGED. "THEY ARE SO DETERMINED TO QUIT INDIA THAT THEY WILL NO LONGER WAIT FOR AGREEMENT".

VISCOUNT SAMUEL, LIBERAL PARTY SPOKESMAN, REPLYING TO PETHICK LAWRENCE'S STATEMENT THAT BRITAINWAS GETTING OUT SIMPLY BECAUSE SHE COULD NOT CARRY ON THERE ANY LONGER, SAID "LET US NOT GIVE THE APPEARANCE HERE IN THIS PARLIAMENT THAT WE ARE CLINGING TO OUR IMPERIAL ORDER POWER, GRASPING AT COMMUNAL DIFFICULTIES IN ORDER TO SECURE A

BRIEF RESPITE BEFORE WE ARE OBLIGEDTO SURRENDER, AS WE ARE BOUND TO DO IN THE END, TO GRAVE UNREST AND TURBULENCE."

(THE DEBATE WILL BE CONTINUED TOMORROW

APR PHILLIPS 1926 CCC 325P

332p

THE EARL OF SELBORNE, FORMER CONSERVATIVE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, DECLARED THAT UNDER THE QUIT INDIA PLAN " WE SHALL SEE CIVIL WAR, SLAUGHTER AND AFTERWARDS FAMINE A ND DISEASE IN WHICH MILLIONS AND MULLIONS OF INNOCENT PEASANTS, THE WEA K AND POOR, WILL D IE HORRIBLE DEATHS.

"A LL THAT WILL BE BECAUSE THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND, UNDER A LABOR GOVERNMENT, HAD NOT THE COURAGE TO KEEP PEACE IN THAT VAST CONT INENT", WHERE, HE DECLARED, "DEMOCRACY HAS NEVER WOR KED AND WILL NEVER WOR K."

CCC 3 55P

LONDON, FEB. 25-(AP)-BRITAIN'S EMERGENCY DECISION TO CUT TOBACCO IMPORTS IS LIKELY TO SLICE HER TAKE OF THE 1947 AMERICAN CROP ABOUT 25 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR'S PURCHASES, TRADE AND GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAF GROWERS, ON THE OTHER HAND, CAN REASONABLY EXPECT

...THAT THE HEAVY DEMAND FROM THE BRITISH ISLES WILL BEGIN MOVING BACK
...PEACE DEAL IN 1945 OR SHORTLY THEREAFTER, DEPENDING ON THE SPEED
...OF BRITAIN'S RECOVERY, IT WAS SAID.
THE TOBACCO IMPORT GOAL FOR 1947?
RECENT ECONOMIC SURVEY WHITE PAPER...
YEAR'S $860,000,000 OF WHICH $20,000,000 CAME FROM THE UNITED STATES.
WILL CONSERVING DOLLAR CREDIT IS...
IT IS UNLIKELY THE DOLLS CUT WOULD...
SOURCES SAID.
CANADA, SOUTHERN RHODESIA, NYASALAND AND INDIA FURNISHED ABOUT 60
NELSON THE LAST YEAR COMPARED WITH...
SPOKESMEN FELT THAT REDUCTIONS...
POSSIBLE BECAUSE IMPORT DUTIES ARE ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CHIEF
SOURCES OF REVENUE. AT $7.15 PER POUND ON TOBACCO, DUTIES LAST YEAR
NETTED THE GOVERNMENT ABOUT $3,000,000,000.

30.24 - 8117

LONDON,FEB.25-(AP)-SIR ROBERT RENNICK, HEAD OF THE LARGEST ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY IN GREAT BRITAIN, CHARGED TODAY THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S "LACK OF FORESIGHT AND INCOMPETENCE" CAUSED THE INDUSTRIAL BLACKOUT WHICH WAS BEING LIFTED BY DEGREES AS COAL STOCKS SLOWLY INCREASED.

"NOTHING LESS THAN THE DRIVE AND ENERGY OF SOMEONE LIKE LORD BEAVERBROOK WILL DO, INCONVENIENT THOUGH THE METHODS OF SUCH INDIVIDUALS MAY BE TO THE LAGGARD AND THE BUREAUCRAT."

BEAVERBROOK, THE CANADIAN-BORN PUBLISHER, WAS CREDITED WITH SPARKING THE BRITISH AVIATION COMEBACK AFTER THE DUNKERQUE DISASTER AS MINISTER OF AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION IN PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S WARTIME GOVERNMENT.

WITH 1,000,000 OR THE 5,000,000 JOBLESS BACK ON PARTIAL WORK SCHEDULES IN THE INDUSTRIAL MIDLANDS, PRIMER MINISTER ATTLEE SAID POWER WOULD BE RESTORED NEXT MONDAY IN FACTORIES IN MANCHESTER AND THE NORTHWEST TEXTILE REGION. LONDON AND THE SOUTHEAST MUST AWAIT MORE COAL, HE SAID.

THE FUEL SHORTAGE PROMPTED ARRANGEMENTS TO CUT IN HALF THE CANDY RATION FOR MARCH BECAUSE OF CURTAILED SUGAR PRODUCTION. BRITONS WILL BE ALLOWED TWO OUNCES A WEEK DURING MARCH, INSTEAD OF FOUR.

BJ938AES

UNPREDICTABLE WEATHER, THE FUEL MINISTRY SAID, FORCED A CONTINUED "EFFORT TO SECURE THE FULLEST POSSIBLE ECONOMIES IN THE CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS AND COAL."

WHILE LONDON'S AFTERNOON TEMPERATURE JUMPED SIX DEGREES IN TWO HOURS TO A MAXIMUM OF 36 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, GERMANY CONTINUED IN THE GRIP OF A RELENTLESS COLD WAVE. THE BERLIN TEMPERATURE REMAINED AT ABOUT 20 DEGREES, AND GERMAN WATERWAYS, FROZEN SINCE JAN. 25, SHOWED NO SIGNS OF THAWING OUT TO PERMIT RESUMPTION OF WATER-BORNE SHIPMENTS. HAMBURG, AFTER A SIX-INCH SNOW, HAD THE COLDEST MORNING OF THE WINTER FREEZE. FRANKFURT CUT OFF THE GAS SUPPLY FOR TWO DAYS BECAUSE OF A SHORTAGE OF COAL. 1000 LDW (NL-Storms) XXX week

THOUSANDS OF DUBLIN CITIZENS WERE WITHOUT ANY KIND OF FUEL, AND ALL MAIN PASSENGER TRAINS WERE STOPPED TO SAVE COAL. HERDS OF SHEEP PERISHED IN COUNTY WICKLOW.

NORWEGIAN SCHOOLS WERE CLOSED BECAUSE OF THE COLD, AND ONE PAPER MILL WAS SHUT DOWN BY THE FUEL SHORTAGE.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE BROUGHT MODERATING TEMPERATURES TO PARIS, HOWEVER.

JJ325PES

LONDON, FEB.25-(AP)-MINISTER OF WORKS CHARLES W.REYS ANNOUNCED IN THE COMMONS TODAY THAT A BRITISH MISSION WOULD LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO "INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITY" OF PURCHASING MACHINERY FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS ABROAD.

FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS AND BUILDING TRADES PURPOSES.

REYS SAID THE MISSION WOULD BE "EMPOWERED TO PLACE ORDERS FOR ANY SUITABLE HEAVY ENGINEERING PLANT AVAILABLE FOR EARLY DELIVERY."

LONDON, FEB.25-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS SENT AN "INTERIM REPLY" TO A U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION OF HER DECISION TO REFER THE PALESTINE CASE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY. DETAILS WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC.
QQ10AES

IN A STEP-BY-STEP DESCRIPTION OF RECENT ATTEMPTS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM, HE SAID BRITAIN HAD SOUGHT A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT RATHER THAN ONE IMPOSED BY FORCE WHICH "MIGHT PRODUCE WIDE DIFFICULTIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND START US ON THE ROAD WHICH MAY WELL LEAD, IN ANOTHER QUARTER OF A CENTRY, TO ANOTHER WAR."

THE 1939 WHITE PAPER LIMITING JEWISH IMMIGRATION AND ESTABLISHING LAND TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS "WAS TAKEN BY ALL THE ARAB STATES AS AN UNDERTAKING BY THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT," HE SAID.

"THE PARTY COMING INTO POWER DOES NOT JUST TEAR UP EXISTING UNDERTAKINGS, BUT SEEKS TO CHANGE THEM BY NEGOTIATIONS AND SUBSTITUTING ANOTHER POLICY," HE ADDED.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ATONEMENT DAY APPEAL FOR "SUBSTANTIAL IMMIGRATION" INTO PALESTINE LAST OCTOBER AROUSE CONSIDERABLE CONTROVERSY IN LONDON AT THE TIME. 900 LDW (NL-Bevin-Palestine) XXX Foreign

A SPOKESMAN AT PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S RESIDENCE DECLARED THE STATEMENT WAS "REGRETTABLE" AND WOULD "PREJUDICE" A PALESTINE (well) SETTLEMENT. THE SPOKESMAN SAID ATTLEE HAD ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO DELAY ISSUING THE STATEMENT BUT "THIS REQUEST WAS NOT COMPLIED WITH."

(GOVERNOR DEWEY IN A SPEECH IN NEW YORK ON OCT.6 SAID THE INFLUX OF JEWS TO PALESTINE "MUST BE AN IMMIGRATION NOT OF 100,000 BUT OF SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS.")

QQ402PES

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY DECLARED THAT JEWS WHO HAD "GROWN UP IN THE BRITISH CUSTOM" HAD BEEN WILLING TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION, BUT THAT THE JEWISH AGENCY, "LARGELY DOMINATED FROM NEW YORK, WOULD NOT COME IN."

THE ARABS, HE SAID, ASK "WHY SHOULD AN EXTERNAL AGENCY, LARGELY FINANCED FROM AMERICA, DETERMINE HOW MANY PEOPLE SHALL COME INTO PALESTINE AND INTERFERE WITH THE COUNTRY OF THE ARABS WHO HAVE BEEN THERE FOR 2,000 YEARS?"

ANSWERING OPPOSITION DEMANDS THAT BRITAIN TAKE THE PROBLEM TO THE U.N. BEFORE THE REGULAR SEPTEMBER SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BEVIN SAID HE WAS CONSULTING WITH SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITAIN'S SECURITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE, "TO SEE WHETHER THERE IS ANY PROCESS BY WHICH WE COULD GET IT CONSIDERED EARLIER." (well)

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SHOWED NO SIGN OF PHYSICAL ILLNESS OR FATIGUE DURING HIS HOUR AND A QUARTER SPEECH, OPENING THE PALESTINE DEBATE. Insert (NL-Bevin-Palestine) after 20th Graf XXX Cheers

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY SAID "THERE IS A CHANCE OF A SETTLEMENT YET, IF PEOPLE WILL COME OFF THEIR ARBITRARY POSITION, WITHOUT GOING TO THE UNITED NATIONS." ADD LON (DAY-BEVIN-PALESTINE) XXX SPIKED 1947.

"I AM STILL OPEN TO TRY," HE DECLARED. BUT HE ADDED:

"IF IT WAS ONLY A QUESTION OF ALLEVIATING EUROPE OF 100,000 JEWS, I BELIEVE A SETTLEMENT COULD BE FOUND XXX. UNFORTUNATELY, THAT IS NOT THE POSITION. FROM THE ZIONIST POINT OF VIEW, 100,000 IS ONLY A BEGINNING. THE JEWISH AGENCY TALKS IN TERMS OF MILLIONS."

EARLIER, AFTER SAYING HE HAD PERSUADED THE ARABS OF PALESTINE TO ACCEPT JEWISH IMMIGRANTS AT THE RATE OF 18,000 A YEAR SINCE 1945, BEVIN SAID:

"WE MIGHT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO HAVE DONE MORE FOR THE JEWS AND INCREASED THIS RATE AT THAT TIME (1945) IF THE BITTERNESS OF FEELING HAD NOT BEEN INCREASED BY AMERICAN PRESSURE FOR THE IMMEDIATE DECISION ON 100,000.".

INTERRUPTED BY CHEERS, HE SAID HE HAD "DONE ALL I CAN TO PROMOTE THE BEST POSSIBLE RELATIONS WITH AMERICA AS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES," ADDING:

"BUT I SHOULD HAVE BEEN HAPPY IF THEY HAD REMEMBER THAT WE WERE THE MANDATORY POWER AND WE WERE CARRYING THE RESPONSIBILITY."

AT ANOTHER POINT HE SAID JEWS "WHO HAD BEEN TRAINED IN ENGLAND AND HAD GROWN UP IN THE BRITISH CUSTOM" WERE WILLING TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WITH ARAB AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES.

"BUT", HE SAID, "THE JEWISH AGENCY, LARGELY DOMINATED FROM NEW YORK, WOULD NOT COME IN."

BEVIN SAID A NATIONAL HOME FOR THE JEWS "IS NOT THE ISSUE NOW."

"ALL THAT IS OVER," HE SAID. "THE ISSUE WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS MUST CONSIDER AND DECIDE IS THIS:

"1. SHALL THE CLAIM OF THE JEWS BE ADMITTED THAT PALESTINE IS TO BE A JEWISH STATE; OR

"2. SHALL THE CLAIM OF THE ARABS BE ADMITTED THAT IT IS TO BE AN ARAB STATE WITH SAFEGUARDS FOR THE JEWS, UNDER THE DECISION FOR A NATIONAL HOME, OR

"3. SHALL IT BE A PALESTINIAN STATE IN WHICH THE INTERESTS OF BOTH COMMUNITIES ARE AS CAREFULLY BALANCED AND PROTECTED AS POSSIBLE?"

THUS APPARENTLY RULING OUT THE MUCH-DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY OF DIVIDING PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES, BEVIN SAID:

"WE AS THE MANDATORY POWER CANNOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS HAS RECOMMENDED WHICH OF THESE THREE ALTERNATIVES IS TO FORM THE BASIS OF THE FUTURE ORGANIZATION OF PALESTINE."

AFTER STUDYING MAPS, BEVIN SAID, HE CONCLUDED THAT "YOU CANNOT MAKE TWO VIABLE STATES OF PALESTINE--YOU CAN MAKE ONE XXX AND TRANSFER THE REST TO ANOTHER ARAB STATE."

A VIABLE STATE MEANS ONE CAPABLE OF SURVIVING AS A NATION.

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY GAVE NO INDICATION DURING HIS 75-MINUTE SPEECH WHEN BRITAIN WOULD SURRENDER ITS LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE, ALTHOUGH HE DECLARED THAT "THE MANDATORY POWER CANNOT GO ON FOREVER" AND THAT PALESTINE MUST BECOME INDEPENDENT.

HE EXPLAINED AT THE OUTSET WHY BRITAIN REFUSED TO IMPOSE A SETTLEMENT BY FORCE OF ARMS.

"FORCE APPLIED TO THIS PROBLEM WOULD NOT PRODUCE A FINAL SOLUTION AND MIGHT PRODUCE WIDE DIFFICULTIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND START US ON THE ROAD WHICH MAY WELL LEAD, IN ANOTHER QUARTER OF A CENTURY, TO ANOTHER WAR," HE SAID. #

JERUSALEM, FEB 25-(AP)-ELIAHU DOBKIN, OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE AGENCY AND THE AMERICAN JEWISH "JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE" HAD CONCLUDED AN AGREEMENT WHICH ENVISAGES INCREASED AID FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

THE PLAN WOULD PROVIDE VOCATIONAL OCCUPATIONS FOR SOME 15,000 JEWS IN THE U.S. ZONE, SPARING THEM THE NECESSITY OF WORKING TOGETHER WITH GERMANS OR FOR GERMAN ENTERPRISES, DOBKIN SAID. THE JEWS INVOLVED WOULD WORK IN SPECIAL WORKSHOPS, OR FOR SOME RELIEF ORGANIZATION.

THE PROJECT, WHICH HAS THE APPROVAL OF U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES, ALSO PROPOSES THAT INSTEAD OF RECEIVING GERMAN MONEY THE D.P'S BE PAID IN FOOD, TOOLS, AND ADDITIONAL MACHINERY FOR MANUAL WORK, DOBKIN DECLARED. FOLO LON (BEVIN-PALESTINE)

HE SAID IT HAD ALSO BEEN DECIDED THAT 200 JEWISH TEACHERS WOULD BE SENT FROM PALESTINE TO A NUMBER OF D.P. CAMPS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND ITALY, WHERE THEY WOULD SELECT AND INSTRUCT 2,000 POTENTIAL TEACHERS FOR JEWISH BOYS AND GIRLS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.

DOBKIN SAID THERE WERE NOW ABOUT 180,000 JEWISH CHILDREN IN EUROPE --NOT COUNTING THOSE LIVING IN BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION. HALF OF THEM, HE SAID, HAVE HAD NO SCHOOLING, WHILE MOST OF THE OTHERS HAVE HAD INSUFFICIENT EDUCATION.

THE COST OF CARRYING OUT THE TEACHING PROGRAM WILL BE PAID BY "JOINT DISTRIBUTION," DOBKIN SAID.

DN721AES

JERUSALEM--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD PALESTINE (A119) XXX AND VIOLENCE.

A USUALLY RELIABLE JEWISH SOURCE, MEANWHILE, REPORTED ANOTHER REFUGEE SHIP BEARING UNCERTIFIED JEWS WAS BELIEVED APPROACHING PALESTINE. THE BRITISH MILITARY DENIED KNOWLEDGE EITHER OF THIS REPORT OR OF THE ONE OF SEVERAL DAYS AGO THAT THE SHIP BEN HECHT WAS IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

SOME OBSERVERS SAID THE BRITISH NAVY MIGHT ATTEMPT TO FORCE SUCH CRAFT DIRECTLY TO CYPRUS, WHERE UNCERTIFIED IMMIGRANTS ARE BEING DETAINED, AND THUS AVOID COSTLY TRANS-SHIPMENT FROM PALESTINE.

THE ARRIVALS OF TWO IMMIGRANT SHIPS THIS MONTH HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY--THE LANEGEV ON FEB.9 AND THE HAMAAPIL HAALMONI ON FEB. 17. #

WITH LONDON (120) PALESTINE

NEW YORK, FEB.25-(AP)-THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE MADE PUBLIC TODAY A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN URGING "A STRONG PROTEST TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT" AGAINST CHARGES MADE BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN THAT THE PRESIDENT WRECKED NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

THE TELEGRAM, SIGNED BY FORMER SEN. GUY M. GILLETTE, PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE, AND SEVEN CO-CHAIRMEN, DECLARED THAT "AMERICAN CITIZENS MUST NO LONGER ENDURE CALCULATED SLANDER BY BRITISH OFFICIALS." BEVIN HAD DECLARED EARLIER IN OPENING A HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE ON PALESTINE THAT THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL LAST FALL THAT 100,000 JEWS BE ADMITTED TO PALESTINE CAME WHEN NEGOTIATIONS "LOOKED MORE HOPEFUL" AND HAD FORCED ENDING OF THE DISCUSSIONS.

WP912PES

30. 24- 8119

BEVIN - PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, FEB 25-(AP)-REP.EMANUEL CELLER, NEW YORK DEMOCRAT, TONIGHT BRANDED AS "A DAMNABLE LIE" BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN'S STATEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD "IRRESPONSIBLY" INTERFERED IN PALESTINE AFFAIRS.

COMMENTING ON BEVIN'S REVIEW OF THE PALESTINE SITUATION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY, CELLER SAID "BEVIN IS SIMPLY SEEKING EXCUSE FOR HIS DAMNABLE CONDUCT AND FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE NEFARIOUS MACDONALD WHITE PAPER OF 1939 WHICH SLAMMED THE GATES OF PALESTINE AGAINST THE DRIVEN JEW."

THE NEW YORK CONGRESSMAN SAID IN A STATEMENT THE SPEECH CONTAINED "A GRATUITOUS INSULT TO FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN." HE ADDED:

"HE FORGETS THAT GREAT BRITAIN INVITED THE UNITED STATES TO JOIN AN ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ON PALESTINE TO SOLVE THE VEXATIOUS PALESTINE PROBLEM.

"BEVIN PERSONALLY TOLD THE MEMBERS OF THAT COMMITTEE THAT IF THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS WERE UNANIMOUS HE WOULD IMPLEMENT THEM AT ONCE WITH ACTION.

"HE REPUDIATED THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDING THE IMMEDIATE ADMISSION OF 100,000 DISPLACED JEWS INTO PALESTINE WHICH HAD BEEN THE RECOMMENDATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN."

CELLER SAID BEVIN'S ACTION IN TURNING THE ENTIRE MATTER OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS "IS ANOTHER DODGE AND STALL FOR TIME."

"IT SHALL BE NECESSARY FOR THE UNITED STATES TO USE ITS GREAT PRESTIGE AND POWER TO SEE TO IT THAT THE JEW GETS A SQUARE DEAL IN PALESTINE," HE ADDED. #

WITH LONDON (220) PALESTINE

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 25-(AP)-JOSEPH SHARESIN, A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, SAID TONIGHT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PLEDGED TO HIM AND FIVE OTHER AMERICANS IN DECEMBER, 1945, HE WOULD PROVIDE AUTHORITY FOR MOVING 100,000 JEWS TO PALESTINE.

COMMENTING IN A STATEMENT ON BEVIN'S CHARGE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WRECKED NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, SHARESIN, FORMER PHILADELPHIA CITY SOLICITOR, SAID:

"IN DECEMBER, 1945, FORMER SENATOR GUY M.GILLETTE OF IOWA, JUDGE WILLIAM S.BENNETT OF NEW YORK CITY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, PROF. FOWLER HARPER, FORMER GENERAL COUNSEL TO THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, TWO OTHERS AND I HELD A TWO AND ONE-HALF HOUR PRIVATE CONFERENCE WITH MR.BEVIN AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE IN LONDON.

"AT THE CONCLUSION OF THIS MEETING MR.BEVIN GAVE HIS SACRED WORD OF HONOR TO ME AND THE OTHER AMERICAN CITIZENS PRESENT THAT HE WOULD AGREE TO AND IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE THE AUTHORITY FOR MOVING THE 100,000 JEWS IN INTERNMENT CAMPS TO PALESTINE IF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION WHICH WAS TO BE APPOINTED IN A FEW DAYS BROUGHT IN A UNANIMOUS RECOMMENDATION THAT THIS BE DONE.

"HE SPECIFICALLY SHOOK THE HAND OF EACH ONE OF US ON THIS PROMISE.

"THE COMMISSION DID, IN FACT, UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMEND SUCH ACTION AND MR.BEVIN HAS NEVER EXPLAINED OR EVEN ATTEMPTED TO JUSTIFY THIS FLAGRANT AND CRUEL VIOLATION OF HIS PLEDGED WORD."

WJ1206AES NM

A25 ADD LDN (VYL-deputies) XX REPARATIONS (STEINHOFF)

RUSSIA SUPPORTED YUGOSLAVIA'S DEMAND, AND THE OTHER THREE POWERS, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES OPPOSED IT. THE WESTERN NATIONS SOUGHT A DEFINITION OF GERMAN ASSETS WHICH WOULD RULE OUT FORMER AUSTRIAN PROPERTY SEIZED BY THE GERMANS. THE RUSSIANS SOUGHT A LOOSE DEFINITION.

THERE WERE OTHER DISAGREEMENTS, BUT FEW WERE CONSIDERED VITAL, AND WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAID PRIVATELY THEY BELIEVED AGREEMENTS ON THESE SECTIONS COULD BE REACHED AT MOSCOW WITHOUT "TOO MUCH TROUBLE."

THE DEPUTIES, DESPITE A WIDE LACK OF ACCORD, EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THEY HAD ACCOMPLISHED MUCH, INCLUDING THE HEARING OF THE VIEWS OF AT LEAST 13 OF THE ALLIES. THERE WAS AN ATMOSPHERE OF GOOD FELLOWSHIP WHEN THE DEPUTIES AND NEGOTIATORS GOT TOGETHER TONIGHT FOR A DINNER.

AN AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATION SENT IN THE LAST HOUR OF THE SESSION BY J.A.BEASLEY, AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER, DECLARED THAT THE SMALL ALLIES' CONTRIBUTIONS HAD BEEN SO GREAT THAT VICTORY MIGHT HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT THEM. THE LETTER EXPRESSED "DISMAY" THAT SO LITTLE ATTENTION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO GHE VIEWS OF HERSELF AND THE SMALLER POWERS.

THE LETTER APPARENTLY ROUSED THE ANGER OF GOUSEV WHO WAS QUOTED BY AMERICAN SOURCES AS DECLARING "WE WASTED TOO MUCH TIME ON THE QUESTION OF CONSULTATION WITH ALLIED GOVERNMENTS. MANY SEEM TO HAVE AN IMPRESSION THAT THEY KNOW MORE ABOUT THE GERMAN PROBLEM THAN WE DO. IT IS EASY TO SEE THAT THE EXISTING MACHINERY OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS PROVIDES ADEQUATE SCOPE FOR CONSULTATION."

DY631PES

THE WESTERN NATIONS INSIST THAT THE SMALLER ALLIED NATIONS HAVE A FULL VOICE IN COMMITTEE WORK ON THE TREATY, BUT RUSSIA CONTENDS THEIR PARTICIPATION SHOULD BE LIMITED.

THERE WERE MANY OTHER COMPLEX ISSUES, HOWEVER, AND ONE COMPETENT SOURCE SAID THAT SO INTRICATE WERE MANY OF THESE PROBLEMS THAT NO FOUR MEN, WORKING UNDER THE BEST POSSIBLE CONDITIONS, COULD HOPE TO REACH FULL AGREEMENT ON ALL OF THEM IN A FEW WEEKS.

A41 ADD LDN (Day-deputies) XX Treaties (Smith)

"THERE HAS BEEN TOO MUCH BALLYHOO ABOUT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE," HE DECLARED. "THE WORLD HAS BEEN LED TO EXPECT TOO MUCH."

THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE IN BERLIN COMPLETED LAST NIGHT A REPORT SHARPLY DELINEATING MANY OF THE DISAGREEMENTS IN THE FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY. THE REPORT IS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS IN MOSCOW.

IT CONTAINS FEW AGREEMENTS AND MANY INDIVIDUAL VIEWPOINTS. IN SOME RESPECTS IT IS INCOMPLETE. THE RUSSIANS, FOR INSTANCE, SAID THEY WOULD FURNISH DATA ON THE REMOVAL OF GERMAN EQUIPMENT FOR REPARATIONS TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THEMSELVES. THEY TOOK THE SAME STAND ON THE NUMBER OF GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR THEY NOW HOLD AND THE VALUE OF GERMAN MARKS THEY HAVE PRINTED.

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL DIFFERENCES CONCERNED REPARATIONS,

DENAZIFICATION AND THE LEVEL OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

THE SOVIET MAGAZINE NEW TIMES, COMMENTING ON THE APPROACHING MOSCOW CONFERENCE, SAID BRITAIN'S IMMEDIATE AIM IN NEGOTIATING A BRITISH-FRENCH ALLIANCE WAS "TO HAVE FRANCE A SUBMISSIVE ALLY" DURING THAT SESSION. THE ARTICLE, BROADCAST BY MOSCOW RADIO, SAID SUCH A BLOC WOULD BE BOTH ANTI-RUSSIAN AND ANTI-AMERICAN.

JR5AES

U.N.-COMMISSIONS (300)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB.25-(AP)-~~THE SUGGESTED~~ SECURITY COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE BRITISH MINE-LAYING CHARGES AGAINST ALBANIA WOULD BE THE THIRD SPECIAL BODY OF INQUIRY SET UP IN THE COUNCIL'S ONE-YEAR HISTORY.

OF THE PREVIOUS GROUPS, THE REPORT OF THE FIRST WAS KILLED BY A RUSSIAN VETO AND THE SECOND STILL IS FUNCTIONING.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON SPAIN, SET UP LAST SPRING, SPENT A MONTH COMPILING INFORMATION ABOUT THE FRANCO REGIME FROM MEMBER GOVERNMENTS AND FROM PERSONAL TESTIMONY BY JOSE GIRAL, THEN PREMIER OF THE SPANISH REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP. FRANCE, POLAND, AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND BRAZIL HAD SEATS ON THE BODY.

THE REPORT CONTAINED A MORAL CONDEMNATION OF THE FRANCO REGIME AND CALLED UPON THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO TAKE UP THE CASE SHOULD FRANCO REFUSE TO STEP DOWN.

IN BITTER COUNCIL DEBATE, SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO VETOED THE REPORT AFTER ARGUING THAT IT WAS TOO WEAK.

HOWEVER, THE ASSEMBLY DID TAKE UP THE QUESTION FOUR MONTHS LATER AND EVENTUALLY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT ALL MEMBER STATES WITHDRAW AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS FROM MADRID.

THE SECOND COMMISSION WAS ORGANIZED LAST MONTH TO LOOK INTO COMPLAINTS OF A SERIES OF INCIDENTS ON GREECE'S NORTHERN BORDERS. THIS GROUP INCLUDED REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL COUNCIL MEMBERS--RUSSIA, UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, POLAND, BELGIUM, SYRIA, BRAZIL AND COLOMBIA.

AFTER HOLDING PRELIMINARY HEARINGS IN ATHENS TO LISTEN TO REPRESENTATIVES OF GREECE, ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA, THE COMMISSION MADE SEVERAL SHORT SIDE TRIPS AND THEN MOVED TO SALONIKA. EVENTUALLY, THE MEMBERS ARE SCHEDULED TO VISIT THE BORDER AREAS TO LOOK AT FIRST HAND INTO CHARGES BY GREECE THAT HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS ARE FOMENTING TROUBLE AND COUNTER-COMPLAINTS BY ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA THAT THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNREST.

THE NEWLY PROPOSED SUBCOMMITTEE WOULD NOT BE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE AN ON-THE-SCENE INQUIRY UNDER TERMS LAID DOWN BY AUSTRALIA IN SUGGESTING IT. ITS THREE MEMBERS WOULD COLLECT INFORMATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND ALBANIA AND THEN REPORT BACK TO THE COUNCIL IN APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK.

RB610AES

AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION WAS ANXIOUS TO "GET ON THE RECORD" AS MANY VIEWS AS POSSIBLE IN AN EFFORT TO NARROW THE FIELD OF DISAGREEMENT.

THE PRINCIPAL POINT OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND THE AMERICANS IS ON THE USE OF THE VETO IN THE CONTROL PLAN. THE U.S. INSISTS THAT THE VETO MUST NOT BE USED. THE RUSSIANS INSIST THAT THE CONTROL PLAN MUST COME UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHERE THE VETO CAN BE USED IN CASE THERE ARE VIOLATIONS.

BOTH THE BRITISH AND THE AMERICANS ARE ANXIOUS THAT SOME MOVE BE MADE IMMEDIATELY WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TO PROCEED WITH ITS WORK.

moo Lake Success (Day-un-Atomic) ~~XXX Commission~~ (Paris)

A22

WHILE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS ENGULFED WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S REPORT, ON WHICH THE U.S. AND RUSSIA CANNOT AGREE, THE COMMISSION

A22

WHILE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS ENGULFED WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S REPORT, ON WHICH THE U.S. AND RUSSIA CANNOT AGREE, THE COMMISSION IS STALEMATED.

BRITISH SOURCES, HOWEVER, FEEL THAT IF THE COMMISSION IS INFORMED ON THE PARTS OF THE PLAN ON WHICH THE COUNCIL IS AGREED AND THE PARTS ON WHICH THERE IS DISAGREEMENT, IT CAN AT LEAST DO SOME WORK WHILE TRYING TO IRON OUT THE PARTS ON WHICH THERE IS DISAGREEMENT.

ONE AMERICAN SOURCE SAID THAT THE U.S. DELEGATION WILL ATTEMPT TO GET OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS BEFORE AUSTIN MAKES ANY STATEMENT.

THERE WAS LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE COUNCIL WOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE A DECISION ON THE ISSUE TODAY.

MEANWHILE, THE COUNCIL APPEARED SPLIT ON WHAT TO DO ABOUT BRITAIN'S CHARGES THAT ALBANIA HAS COMMITTED A "CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY" BY SOWING MINES IN CORFU CHANNEL.

BEFORE THE COUNCIL WAS AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL SUGGESTING THAT THE CASE BE REFERRED TO A COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION. POLAND ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE CASE BE TURNED OVER TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE FOR A LEGAL OPINION.

THE U.S. LINED UP WITH GREAT BRITAIN ON THE ISSUE WHILE THE SOVIET UNION WENT TO THE DEFENSE OF ALBANIA.

RUSSIAN DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO YESTERDAY ATTACKED AS "GROUNDLESS" GREAT BRITAIN'S CHARGES AND SAID THAT BRITAIN HAD REFUSED TO SETTLE THE CASE BILATERALLY.

THE COUNCIL, AFTER WRANGLING FOR FOUR HOURS ON THE ISSUE, ADJOURNED THE DISCUSSION UNTIL 3 P.M. (EST) THURSDAY.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL INDICATED THAT A PROPOSAL FOR SENDING THE CASE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE WOULD BE DEFEATED. AT THE SAME TIME, IT SEEMED LIKELY THAT THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL WOULD RECEIVE A MAJORITY VOTE.

JR333AES

30. 24- 8121

PARIS, FEB.25-(AP)-FACED WITH REPLACING 800,000 MEN FRANCE LOST BECAUSE OF THE WAR, THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER MOVED TODAY TO IMPORT HALF THAT NUMBER FROM ALGIERS, ITALY AND GERMANY AND TO SUPPLY THE REMAINDER FROM GERMAN PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS.

APPROXIMATELY 500,000 FRENCHMEN DIED IN GERMAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS OR WHILE WORKING AT FORCED LABOR, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID. ANOTHER 300,000 WERE KILLED DURING THE WAR.

FRANCE'S CRIPPLED MANPOWER POSITION CAME TO LIGHT IN A SERIES OF NOTES BETWEEN THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL WHEN THE UNITED STATES ASKED THIS COUNTRY TO FREE 740,000 GERMANS CAPTURED BY AMERICAN TROOPS AND TURNED OVER TO FRANCE.

OF THE 740,000 PRISONERS, ABOUT 300,000 ALREADY HAVE DIED, ESCAPED OR BEEN LIBERATED.

"MOST OF THEM ESCAPED," THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ADDING: "IT ISN'T VERY DIFFICULT."

OF THE 440,000 LEFT, FRANCE TOLD THE UNITED STATES SHE WOULD LIBERATE 240,000 WORKING IN MINES AND ON FARMS AND 130,000 WHO ARE NOT WORKING BECAUSE OF ILLNESS BY DEC.31, 1947. THE REMAINDER WILL BE FREED DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1948.

SECRETARY MARSHALL IS ASKING FRANCE TO LIBERATE ALL THE PRISONERS CAPTURED BY AMERICANS BY OCT. 1, 1947.

FRANCE WILL LIBERATE THE 190,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED BY FRENCH SOLDIERS AT THE RATE OF 31,000 MONTHLY, COMPLETING THE TRANSFER BY THE END OF 1948.

RAMADIER'S GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING TO BOLSTER PRIVATE INDUSTRY WITH 45,000 CIVIL SERVANTS. THERE ARE 1,300,000 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN FRANCE TODAY, COMPARED WITH 700,000 BEFORE THE WAR.

FRANCE ALSO EXPECTS TO IMPORT 200,000 WORKERS FROM ITALY, 85,000 FROM ALGIERS AND 50,000 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM CAMPS IN GERMANY.

A MISSION HAS JUST RETURNED FROM GERMANY AFTER TOURING THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE AND OFFERING GERMAN WORKERS FOOD, RATIONS AND CLOTHES PLUS A SALARY COMPARABLE TO THE FRENCH SCALE OF ANY INDUSTRY THEY MIGHT WANT TO ENTER. IT IS HOPED THAT THIS WILL ADD SEVERAL THOUSAND MORE.

OF ALL THE LOSSES TO FRENCH MANPOWER, THE STRANGEST CASE IS THAT OF 10,000 OR MORE FRENCHMEN WHO, AFTER BEING TAKEN TO GERMANY DURING THE WAR YEARS, NOW REFUSE TO RETURN. WELL SITUATED ON FARMS OR IN VILLAGES AND MOST OF THEM CONTENT WITH GERMAN FAMILIES AND FRIENDS, THEY JUST DID NOT COME HOME WHEN THE TIDES OF WAR CHANGED.

QQ848AES

PARIS, FEB. 25-(AP)-ADM. GEORGES THIERRY D'ARGENLIEU, FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN INDOCHINA, CONFERRED TODAY WITH PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER AND FRANCOIS BILLOUX, COMMUNIST MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE. HE DID NOT REVEAL THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

MEANWHILE, VIET-NAMESE INFILTRATION ATTEMPTS IN THE HANOI REGION OF INDOCHINA WERE REPORTED IN DISPATCHES TODAY WHICH SAID THAT FRENCH FORCES REPULSED THEM. THE FRENCH HAD MARKED SUCCESS IN THE SOUTHERN QUARTER OF THE CITY.

IN THE NORTHEASTERN SECTION, FRENCH AND COLONIAL INFANTRY IN BOATS CONTINUED MOPPING UP OPERATIONS, ESPECIALLY ALONG THE RAPIDS CANAL, THE RED RIVER AND THE HANOI-HAGIANG ROAD. #

HIS WAS THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF TRIALS OF VICHY FIGURES, INCLUDING CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS, ADM. GEORGES ROBERT, ADM.JEAN LABORDE AND FERNAND DE BRINON.

AS FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER FOR SIX MONTHS IN 1940, HE WAS ACCUSED OF HAVING BROKEN OFF RELATIONS WITH POLAND, NORWAY, HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG. BUT IT WAS HIS WORK AS DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE BANK OF INDOCHINA, DURING WHICH HE NEGOTIATED TREATIES WITH JAPAN AFFECTING FRANCE'S FAR EASTERN TERRITORIAL POSSESSION, ON WHICH MOST OF THE QUESTIONING WAS CONDUCTED.

HP906PES

ADD Versailles (Ex-French Minister) XXY1940

BERLIN, FEB.25-(AP)-TRANSFER OF RUDOLF HESS AND THE SIX OTHER MAJOR NAZI WAR CRIMINALS FROM NUERNBERG HAS BEEN DELAYED BY AN ALLIED DISAGREEMENT ON HOW HARSHLY THEY SHOULD BE TREATED AT SPANDAU PRISON HERE, AN OFFICIAL AMERICAN SOURCE DISCLOSED TONIGHT. DETAILS WERE NOT ANNOUNCED.

WB613PES

BERLIN, FEB.25-(AP)- THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL GAVE ITS FORMAL APPROVAL TODAY TO A REPORT ON THE GERMAN OCCUPATION FOR SUBMISSION TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN MOSCOW.

THE REPORT, WHICH PUTS INTO SHARP FOCUS THE DISAGREEMENTS ON FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY, WILL BE SENT TO MOSCOW IMMEDIATELY.

THE CONTROL COUNCIL HELD AN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION TO MEET THE DEADLINE FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT AFTER THE COUNCIL'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE FINISHED ITS WORK ON IT YESTERDAY.

THE CONTROL COUNCIL ALSO APPROVED A LAW TO DISSOLVE THE STATE OF PRUSSIA, FROM WHICH SPRANG MOST OF GERMANY'S FORMER MILITARY MIGHT. THE LAW, WHICH WILL BE PROMULGATED MARCH 1, DISSOLVES THE PRUSSIAN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ALL ITS AGENCIES.

QQ327PES

BERLIN, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE ARMED FORCES DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY A REORGANISATION IN THE DEPARTMENT TO INCLUDE A CIVIL AVIATION BRANCH.

THE NEW BRANCH WILL STUDY THE GROWING PROBLEMS OF CIVIL AVIATION IN GERMANY AS RELATED TO ALLIED AND FRIENDLY NATIONS.

THE POTSDAM DECLARATION PROHIBITS GERMAN AVIATION AS A DANGEROUS WAR POTENTIAL, BUT 12 ALLIED AND FRIENDLY NATIONS NOW ARE FLYING CIVIL AIR CARRIERS COMMERCIALLY INTO GERMANY.

N905AES

BERLIN, FEB.25-(AP)-ANOTHER 124,600 METRIC TONS OF FOOD ARRIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES OF OCCUPATION DURING THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY, BUT GERMAN FARM-TO-MARKET DELIVERIES LAGGED FAR BEHIND SCHEDULE, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY.

UP TO FEB.1 FARMERS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE WERE ALMOST 440,000 METRIC TONS OF POTATOES SHORT OF SCHEDULED DELIVERIES, SAID COL. HUGH B.HESTER, CHIEF OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE BRANCH.

DELIVERY OF BREAD GRAINS WAS 10 PER CENT BEHIND SCHEDULE AND BARLEY NEARLY THIRTY PERCENT BELOW PLANNED AMOUNTS.

N907AES

(AB) FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE CONVICTION OF CAPT.TOD H.COHEN OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y., ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH A SMUGGLING RING OPERATING BETWEEN AFRICA AND FRANCE HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY MAJ.GEN.I.T.EDWARDS, COMMANDER OF U.S. AIR FORCES IN EUROPE

COHEN WAS SENTENCED TO DISMISSAL FROM THE ARMY, FORFEITURE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND SIX MONTHS AT HARD LABOR.

ALSO CONFIRMED WAS THE SENTENCE OF MAJ.HOWARD GAILLARD OF DECATUR, GA., TO DISMISSAL FROM THE SERVICE AND FORFEITURE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

COHEN AND GAILLARD WERE TRIED IN PARIS.

ST837AES

Kronberg, germany, Feb. 25--(ap)--At least two valuable paintings haye been looted from the U. S. Army occupied Kronberg Castle in addition to the famous $1,500,000 Hesse crown jewels, it was disclosed tonight.

The Countess of Hesse said she was informed that the two paintings had been missing since a few months after the American Army seized the castle in 1945 and turned it into an officers' club.

apl/doanes 02310/tho/710p

DISAGREEMENT HAS ARISEN AS TO WHERE VON PAPEN WILL BE JAILED. CAMIL SACHS, PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE NUERNBERG DENAZIFICATION COURT, OPPOSED SENDING HIM TO LANGWASSER LABOR CAMP BECAUSE OF VON PAPEN'S ILL HEALTH. INSTEAD HE ASKED THAT THE FORMER ENVOY BE PERMITTED TO STAY IN THE COMPARATIVELY COMFORTABLE NUERNBERG JAIL UNTIL THE APPEALS HAVE BEEN RULED ON.

SACH'S REQUEST MET SHARP OPPOSITION FROM DENAZIFICATION OFFICIALS, WHO SAID HE SHOULD BEGIN TO SERVE HIS SENTENCE AT THE LABOR CAMP IMMEDIATELY. ADD Nuernick (PAPEN) XXX Term

JR313AES

ESISTANCE, AND INVESTIGATORS SAID
TO SEARCH HIS BED. HIDDEN BENEATH
HEFF."
E WITH A PAIR OF GLOVES. SHE WAS
DID SO THE DOCUMENTS FELL TO THE
AND WEARING A HITLER-LIKE MOUSTACHE,
THE HANDLING OF MATTERS CONCERNING
RMAN SURRENDER, HE HID NEAR LAKE
TO FULDA, IN THE AMERICAN ZONE,
WATCHING HIS MOVEMENTS FOR SOME

JJ318PES

ROME, FEB.25-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM PA
21 TRUNKS FULL OF CIGARETTES, VALUED AT
AT THE CURRENT FREE MARKET RATE) AND BR
AMERICAN SHIP MARINE SHARK, HAD BEEN SE
THE DISPATCHES SAID EIGHT TONS OF OL
TO THE UNITED STATES WERE FOUND HIDDEN
THE SHIP.
THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID AB
ITALIAN-AMERICANS LIVING IN SICILY, WER
A DISPATCH TO ROME'S NUOVO GIORNALE
ED TO GIUSEPPE MATRANGA, A SICILIAN WHO
MICH., AND NOW IS BACK IN HIS NATIVE TO
CERS HAD PERMITTED A FEW TRUNKS TO BE C
SWOOPING DOWN ON THE BAGGAGEMEN, THE AC

PALERMO, SICILY, SAID TODAY THAT
AT 20,000,000 LIRE ($92,000
BROUGHT TO THE PORT ABOARD THE
SEQUESTERED BY CUSTOMS OFFICERS.
OF OLIVE OIL INTENDED FOR SHIPMENT
DEN AMONG BAGGAGE AND WERE TAKEN OFF

D ABOUT 50 PERSONS, INCLUDING TWO
WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.
ALE D'ITALIA SAID THE TRUNKS BELONG-
WHO ONCE LIVED IN DETROIT,
E TOWN OF BALESTRATE. CUSTOMS OFFI-
BE CARRIED FROM THE SHIP BEFORE
E ACCOUNT SAID.

FH1111AES

(ELITE GUARD) PRIVATE SAID FOUR
N A TWO-DAY CAMPAIGN AGAINST
H ITALY IN 1944. THE AFFIDAVIT,
RING'S' DEFENSE COUNSEL, SAID MOST
S, AND MANY WERE WOMEN, CHILDREN

QQ1009AES

AN AFFIDAVIT FROM A GERMAN S.S. (ELI
S.S. COMPANIES KILLED 800 PERSONS IN A
GUERRILLAS IN THE MOUNTAINS OF NORTH IT
ENTERED OVER OBJECTIONS FROM KESSELRING'S
OF THOSE KILLED WERE NOT PARTISANS, A
AND AGED PERSONS.

30.24-8123

PRECEDE ATHENS GREEK (400)
BY L.S.CHAKALES

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB.25-(AP)-TROOPS AND SUPPLIES MOVED BY SEA TO THIS PORT TODAY TO SUPPORT WHAT WAS EXPECTED TO BE A GENERAL OFFENSIVE AGAINST LEFTIST GUERRILLAS IN STRIFE-TORN NORTHERN GREECE.

UNOFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE OPERATION MIGHT INVOLVE 50,000 MEN, INCLUDING GENDARMERIE. GUERRILLA STRENGTH IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 15,000 MEN.

THE PLANS, IT WAS LEARNED, WERE COMPLETED OVER THE WEEK-END DURING ALMOST CONTINUOUS SESSIONS OF THE INNER CABINET--LEADERS OF THE SEVEN POLITICAL PARTIES NOW PARTICIPATING IN THE COALITION GOVERNMENT OF ROYALIST PREMIER DEMETRIOS MAXIMOS.

PROMOTION OF GEN.CONSTANTIN VENTIRIS TO THE POST OF CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF AND OTHER SHIFTS IN THE COMMAND ALL ARE PART OF THE PROGRAM. VENTIRIS, AS COMMANDER OF THE SECOND ARMY CORPS WITH HEADQUARTERS HERE, HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE DURING THE FALL AND WINTER VIOLENCE IN MACEDONIA.

THE OPERATION WAS EXPECTED TO BEGIN SIMULTANEOUSLY IN MID-MARCH WITH THE APPLICATION OF A NEW AMNESTY PROGRAM, APPROVED IN ATHENS TODAY BY A PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION. UNDER THE AMNESTY DECREE, WHICH PARLIAMENT ITSELF IS EXPECTED TO APPROVE SOON, IMMUNITY WILL BE GRANTED ALL GUERRILLAS WHO SURRENDER TO THE AUTHORITIES BY MARCH 15, PROVIDED THEY ARE NOT GUILTY OF COMMON CRIMES.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY INFORMANT SAID THE INNER CABINET HAD TIMED THE TWO ACTIONS TO COINCIDE BECAUSE IT DID NOT WANT THE AMNESTY PROGRAM TO INDICATE ANY WEAKNESS ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT. AT THE SAME TIME, THE INFORMANT SAID, THE INNER COUNCIL WANTED TO MAKE SURE IT HAD SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO ENFORCE A DIRECT PROGRAM TO QUELL THE DISORDER IN THE NORTH.

A112

THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING CONDITIONS ON BOTH SIDES OF GREECE'S NORTHERN BORDER, WENT INTO CLOSED SESSION HERE THIS MORNING FOR ITS FIRST MEETING SINCE ESTABLISHMENT OF HEADQUARTERS IN SALONIKA.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAD ADDRESSED A NEW LETTER TO THE COMMISSION, REQUESTING YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA ACCUSED BY GREECE OF FOMENTING THE DISORDERS, TO ANSWER IMMEDIATELY WHETHER THEY WOULD ACCEPT THE BASIS OF RECIPROCITY FOR THE ADMISSION OF GREEK NEWSPAPERMEN ACROSS THEIR BORDERS.

THE LETTER SAID THE FAILURE OF GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS TO ANSWER A PREVIOUS LETTER ON THE SUBJECT WAS "DILATORY," AND ADDED THAT IN VIEW OF THIS FAILURE, GREECE MIGHT RECONSIDER THE ISSUANCE OF VIAS TO FIVE YUGOSLAV, ONE BULGARIAN AND TWO ALBANIAN NEWSMEN WHO ACCOMPANIED THEIR RESPECTIVE LIAISON GROUPS TO THE HEARINGS.

QQ949AES

ATHENS, FEB.25-(AP)-A PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION APPROVED TODAY A DECREE GRANTING AMNESTY TO ALL MEMBERS OF GUERILLA BANDS WHO SURRENDER TO AUTHORITIES BY MARCH 15.

PASSAGE OF THE MEASURE WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE AVERTED AN INCIPIENT CABINET CRISIS OVER METHODS OF DEALING WITH THE BANDS NOW BATTLING GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN NORTHERN GREECE.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM SALONIKA TODAY SAID 12 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED, 10 CAPTURED AND MANY OTHERS WOUNDED DURING AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK BY A LEFTIST BAND 400 STRONG ON A MILITARY UNIT AT KENTRIKON, NEAR KILKIS, NOT FAR FROM THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER.

THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER SAID THERE ALSO WERE OTHER ENCOUNTERS, BUT THAT THEY WERE MINOR.

QQ813AES

WARSAW, FEB.25-(AP)-PRISON GATES WERE EXPECTED TO SWING OPEN THIS WEEKEND FOR APPROXIMATELY 25,000 POLES SENTENCED TO SHORT TERMS FOR POLITICAL AND CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

THE BROAD AMNESTY VOTED BY PARLIAMENT IS EFFECTIVE UPON PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE EXPECTED IN THE NEXT THREE DAYS. TWENTY THOUSAND PRISONERS WILL GET A REDUCTION OF THEIR TERMS.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE AMNESTY IS CAUSING THOUSANDS OF UNDERGROUND MEMBERS TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS. THE COMMANDER OF ONE ORGANIZATION IN THE BIALYSTOK DISTRICT AND 15 MEMBERS SURRENDERED TO SECURITY POLICE AND WERE FREED IMMEDIATELY. NEARLY 1,000 UNDERGROUND MEMBERS HAD QUIT THEIR FOREST HIDEOUTS BEFORE THE AMNESTY WAS ANNOUNCED.

HP908PES

warsaw, feb. 25 - (ap) - the newspaper express wieczorny said today that rear adm. adam mohuesy was resigning his post as commander-in-chief of the polish navy to take another assignment in warsaw. he will be succeeded at his headquarters in gydnia by rear adm. wlodzimierz sztayer.

BRUSSELS, FEB.25-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN, ON A FACT-FINDING TOUR OF EUROPE, TODAY MET HENRI LIBERAT, BELGIAN MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, P.DE GROOTE, MINISTER OF REEQUIPMENT, AND AUGUSTE DE SCHRYVER, A FORMER MINISTER WHO IS NOW LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

STASSEN PLANNED TO LEAVE BRUSSELS TONIGHT FOR PARIS.

N922AES

A SMALLHOLDER LEADER SAID THE CHARGE HAD BEEN RAISED BECAUSE THE COMMUNIST PARTY DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT PROOX TO CONVICT THOSE THEY ACCUSED OF PLOTTING TO RESTORE THE REGIME OF ADM.NICHOLAS HORTHY, THE FORMER REGENT. ADD Budapest (Rlot) Key Union (Guinn)

IF THE RUSSIAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES SHOULD ARREST SMALLHOLDER MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ON SUCH CHARGES AND TRY THEM, THE INFORMANTS SAID, THE EFFECT WOULD BE THE SAME AS IF THE COMMUNISTS COULD MAKE THEIR OWN CHARGES STICK. SEVERAL ANTI-COMMUNISTS WOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE HUNGARIAN POLITICAL SCENE.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID THAT SHOULD THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES DECIDE TO PROCEED AGAINST THOSE THEY ACCUSED, THERE WOULD BE NOTHING THE WESTERN POWERS COULD DO ABOUT IT.

THE SMALLHOLDER LEADER REPEATED HIS PARTY'S CHARGE THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD EXAGGERATED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ALLEGED PLOT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVOLVING SMALLHOLDER MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THUS REDUCING THE SMALLHOLDER MAJORITY. THIS MOVE, HE SAID, WAS DESIGNED TO GIVE THE COMMUNISTS AND THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS LEGAL CONTROL OVER PARLIAMENT, WHICH THEY FAILED TO WIN AT THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS LAST FALL.

QQ921AES

-DASH-

MOLOTOV ANNOUNCED IN NEW YORK LAST DEC.9 THAT CORRESPONDENTS COVERING THE BIG FOUR CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW MARCH 10 WOULD BE ABLE TO REPORT CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS FROM THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL JUST AS THEY DID FROM PARIS AND NEW YORK.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS AT THE TIME INTERPRETED THIS STATEMENT AS MEANING THAT THE WORK OF THE REPORTERS IN MOSCOW WOULD BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT CENSORSHIP OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

DN732AES ADD Moscow (For. Min.) XXX rapidly

NANKING, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE YUAN TODAY APPROVED APPOINTMENT OF DR.LO CHIA-LUN, MEMBER OF THE CONTROL YUAN, AS FIRST CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO INDIA.

WU TZE-HSIANG, MINISTER TO CHILE, WAS PROMOTED TO AMBASSADOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SINO-CHILEAN AGREEMENT TO RAISE THE STATUS OF DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES.

THE EXECUTIVE YUAN ADOPTED A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT THE CAPITAL OF JEHOL PROVINCE BE TRANSFERRED FROM CHENGTEH TO CHIFENG BECAUSE OF "TOPOGRAPHICAL REASONS."

IT ALSO DREW UP REGULATIONS GOVERNING NAVIGATION OF MERCHANT SHIPS OF NON-TREATY NATIONS IN CHINESE WATERS. UNDER THE REGULATIONS, SUCH SHIPS CAN ENTER CHINESE PORTS ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS.

XA932ACS NM

NANKING, WEDNESDAY, FEB.26-(AP)-JAPANESE GEN.HISAO TANI DENIED AGAIN BEFORE A CHINESE MILITARY TRIBUNAL TODAY THAT HIS TROOPS TOOK PART IN THE "RAPE OF NANKING" IN 1937, ASSERTING MOST OF HIS SOLDIERS HAD LEFT THE CITY "AT THE TIME THE ATROCITIES OCCURRED."

PM1028PPS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

NANKING, WEDNESDAY, FEB.26-(AP)-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES ASSERTED TODAY THAT THE LAST COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD IN SOUTHERN SHANTUNG HAD BEEN CRUSHED BY TWO GREAT VICTORIES. HIGH-LEVEL MILITARY CONFERENCES INDICATED THAT EVEN HEAVIER OFFENSIVE STROKES WERE IN THE OFFING.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED THAT TROOPS OPERATING ALONG THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY BROKE COMMUNIST RESISTANCE AND ENTERED TENGHSIEN.

(TENGHSIEN IS 60 MILES WEST OF LINI, UNTIL RECENTLY THE MAIN COMMUNIST BASE IN SOUTHERN SHANTUNG. FROM THE TENOR OF THIS DISPATCH IT APPEARED THE COMMUNISTS HAD MADE TENGHSIEN AN ALTERNATE BASE.)

FROM TENGHSIEN, THE AGENCY ADDED, VICTORIOUS GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE PUSHING QUICKLY NORTHWARD FOR AN EXPECTED EARLY JUNCTION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT TROOPS DRIVING DOWN FROM THE NORTH.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, CENTRAL NEWS DECLARED, OTHER GOVERNMENT FORCES FOR THE SECOND TIME CAPTURED YUNCHENG, 80 MILES NORTHWEST OF TENGHSIEN, AND HAD DRIVEN FRAGMENTS OF THE COMMUNIST DEFENDERS INTO A TRIANGLE FORMED BY THE YELLOW RIVER AND THE GRAND CANAL, WHERE THEY FACED ANNIHILATION.

THINGS WERE NOT GOING SO WELL FARTHER NORTH, HOWEVER, IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG. THERE, THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED, GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE GIVING GROUND IN THE FACE OF CONCENTRIC COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON THE VITAL POSHAN COAL MINING REGION.

WESTWARD OF THIS BATTLEGROUND, 30,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS UNDER GEN. CHEN YI OVERRAN GOVERNMENT DEFENSES AT HSINTAI AND LAID SIEGE TO TAIAN, ON THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD 80 MILES NORTH OF TENGHSIEN.

THIS WOULD PUT THE COMMUNISTS ONLY 30 MILES SOUTH OF TSINAN, THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL WHICH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK VISITED THIS WEEK.

MEANWHILE, HIS TOP MILITARY LEADERS PLANNED AN OFFENSIVE WHICH ONE OFFICIAL DECLARED WOULD DECIDE THE "EXISTENCE OR DEATH FOR NORTH CHINA."

CHIANG'S PREVIOUS X X X THIRD GRAF FIRST NIGHT LEA

PM959PPS NM

DAY LEAD CHIANG

NANKING, FEB. 25-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS REPORTED TO BE BACK IN NANKING TODAY AFTER A HURRIED VISIT TO WAR AREAS OF CENTRAL CHINA. THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, HOWEVER, DECLINED TO COMMENT ON HIS WHEREABOUTS.

THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO CARRIED DISPATCHES FROM TSINAN WHICH SAID THE GENERALISSIMO AND MORE THAN 20 HIGH STAFF MEMBERS FLEW TO THAT SHANTUNG PROVINCE CITY, RETURNING TO NANKING TODAY AFTER AN ABSENCE OF 24 HOURS. CHIANG'S VISITS TO WAR AREAS USUALLY ARE FOLLOWED BY IMPORTANT MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS.

A MEMBER OF CHIANG'S STAFF TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS EARLIER THAT THE GENERALISSIMO HAD GONE "SOMEWHERE IN MANCHURIA," BUT THE STATEMENT APPARENTLY WAS MADE WITH INTENT TO MISLEAD.

(NO PICKUP)

X435APS NM

30.24-8125

VVMFIRST LEAD CHINESE

BY JOHN RODERICK

PEIPING, FEB. 25-(AP)-CHINA'S TOP MILITARY MEN WENT TO PEIPING TODAY TO PLAN AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES. ONE OFFICIAL SAID "EXISTENCE OR DEATH FOR NORTH CHINA DEPENDS "ON THE OUTCOME OF THE OPERATION.

THE BLOODIEST FIGHTING IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR WAS REPORTED MEANWHILE, IN FIELD DISPATCHES AS PLANS WENT AHEAD FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY MEETING. IT WILL OPEN WITH THE ARRIVAL FROM NANKING, POSSIBLY THURSDAY, OF WAR MINISTER PAI CHUNG-HSI.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN-PAO SAID THE MILITARY LEADERS WOULD CONSIDER "EXTENSION OF PACIFICATION AREAS" -- IN OTHER WORDS, EXTENDING GOVERNMENT POWER OVER TERRITORY NOW HELD BY THE REDS.

SHANTUNG PROVINCE IS STILL THE PRESENT PRIME OBJECTIVE, WITH SHANSI, TO THE WEST, LIKELY TO BE NEXT IN LINE.

HOTTEST OF THE SCATTERED BATTLEGROUNDS WAS THE IMPORTANT POSHAN COAL-PRODUCING AREA OF CENTRAL SHANTUNG PROVINCE. THERE FIELD REPORTS SAID 50,000 REDS WERE CLOSING IN ON GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.

IN ALL, GOVERNMENT MILITARY SOURCES SAID, MORE THAN 100,000 TROOPS UNDER COMMUNIST GEN. CHEN YI HAD BEEN PITCHED INTO THE "UNPRECEDENTEDLY BLOODY" CENTRAL SHANTUNG BATTLE TO CUT THE GOVERNMENT'S TSINAN-TSINGTAO RAILROAD.

THE GOVERNMENT'S GRIP ON THE SHANTUNG SECTOR REMAINED PRECARIOUS. THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID COMMUNISTS WERE MOVING TOWARD THE POSHAN MINES FROM THREE DIRECTIONS, AND WERE WITHIN SIX MILES OF THEIR OBJECTIVE.

THE GOVERNMENT, MEANWHILE, CAPTURED MALANSHIH, IMPORTANT RED INLAND BASE IN THE GENERAL AREA OF YENAN, THE CHINESE COMMUNIST "CAPITAL." MALANSHIH IS 66 MILES NORTHWEST OF SIKING (SIAN) IN SHENSI PROVINCE.

THE NANKING CENTRAL KAILY NEWS ALSO REPORTED SMALL RED FORCES WERE TESTING THE GOVERNMENT'S OUTER DEFENSES OF TSINAN, THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL AND INLAND ANCHOR OF THE VITAL RAIL LINE.

(IN NANKING, THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED THE 20TH NATIONALIST DIVISION, WHICH TOOK TENGHSIEN MONDAY, HAD ADVANCED 12 MILES NORTH ALONG THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY TO CAPTURE CHIEHHO, AFTER ANNIHILATING THE COMMUNIST REGIMENT DEFENDING THE TOWN.

(THE NATIONALISTS WERE SAID TO HAVE PUSHED TO WITHIN EIGHT MILES OF TSOW-HSIEN, WHERE THEY EXPECTED TO JOIN FORCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT COLUMNS FROM TSINING, 18 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST.)

MEANWHILE, POLICE IN PEIPING CONTINUED TO MAKE ARRESTS AIMED AT SECURING INTERNAL SAFETY. CHIEF OF POLICE TANG YUNG-HSIEN SAID FLATLY THAT THE SEARCHES AND ARRESTS WERE NECESSARY BECAUSE OF "UNSETTLED CONDITIONS" IN PEIPING'S SUBURBS.

X553APS NM

SHANGHAI, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE ARREST OF A HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN RECENT PANIC-PRODUCING MANIPULATION OF THE GOLD BAR BLACK MARKET WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK. THE OFFICIAL'S NAME WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

A GROUP OF VISITING CHINESE FROM OVERSEAS MEANWHILE SENT AN ANGRY PROTEST TO THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS AFFAIRS AT NANKING, AFTER THEY HAD BEEN COMPELLED TO EXCHANGE THEIR U.S. CURRENCY INTO CHINESE MONEY.

THEY COMPLAINED THEY HAD NOT BEEN FOREWARNED OF THE NEW REGULATIONS, AND THAT THERE WAS NO WAY THEY COULD REGAIN THEIR U.S. DOLLARS WHEN THEY VISITED HONG KONG AND OTHER NON-CHINESE TERRITORIES.

THE VISITORS CARRIED FROM $1,000 TO $3,000 (U.S.) APIECE.

THE SHANGHAI EVENING POST SAID A HIGH OFFICIAL HAD USED MORE THAN 350,000,000 CHINESE DOLLARS IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS FOR SPECULATION IN GOLD, WHICH THE POST SAID CONTRIBUTED TO THE RECENT GOLD PANIC IN SHANGHAI.

THE PAPER SAID IT LEARNED THAT FOUR OFFICIALS SENT HERE FROM NANKING TO HELP INVESTIGATE THE PANIC WOULD RETURN TO NANKING TOMORROW TO REPORT TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND ASK SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL, WHO WAS BEING SOUGHT.

X412APS

HONOLULU, FEB. 25-(AP)-REAR ADM. WILLIAM R.FURLONG OFFICIALLY ASSUMES PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR WARTIME GAMBLING AMONG NAVY YARD CIVILIAN EMPLOYES "AS THE BEST SOLUTION" TO A MORALE PROBLEM AND "WOULD DO IT (PERMIT GAMBLING) AGAIN IF THE SITUATION AROSE."

FURLONG SURVIVED THE DEC. 7, 1941, JAPANESE SNEAK ATTACK IN WHICH HIS SHIP WAS SUNK IN PEARL HARBOR AND WAS WARTIME COMMANDER OF PEARL HARBOR NAVY YARD.

HE TESTIFIED YESTERDAY BEFORE A NAVY GENERAL COURT MARTIAL WHICH IS TRYING CAPT. JOHN E.KANGETER, CHARLESTON, S.C., ON CHARGES OF WARTIME IRREGULARITIES IN ADMINISTRATION OF THE PEARL HARBOR CIVILIAN WORKERS HOUSING AREA.

FURLONG TOLD THE COURT HE AND OTHER NAVY OFFICERS SANCTIONED GAMBLING AT THE CIVILIAN HOUSING AREA AS A "RECREATIONAL MEASURE."

"IT WOULD DO IT AGAIN IF THE SITUATION AROSE," HE TESTIFIED. "REGULATED GAMBLING WAS THE BEST SOLUTION I COULD SEE."

HE SAID HE PERMITTED GAMBLING IN THE RECREATION HALL TO KEEP CARD SHARKS AND PROFESSIONALS OUT OF THE AREA AND TO CONTROL THE SIZE OF THE STAKES.

FURLONG TOLD THE COURT THAT, IN HIS OPINION, KANGETER DID AN EXCELLENT JOB CONSIDERING THE WELFARE, MORALE AND EXPANSION PROBLEMS HE HAD TO HANDLE.

XA 638PCS

FOLLOW WASHINGTON RUSSIAN

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY,FEB.26-(AP)-RUSSIA'S SURPRISE APPROVAL OF U.S. TRUSTEESHIP OVER PACIFIC ISLANDS BROUGHT IMMEDIATE, UNOFFICIAL SUSPICIONS TODAY THAT THE SOVIETS MIGHT BE TRYING TO BARGAIN FOR EXTENDED INFLUENCE IN EAST ASIA.

OFFICIALS HERE, ON THE FRONTIER OF THE AMERICAN-SOCIET "LINE," DECLINED STATEMENTS, BUT THEY ACCEPTED THE NEWS WITH RESERVE PENDING DEVELOPMENTS WHICH MIGHT CLARIFY SOVIET MOTIVES.

SOME JAPANESE SAW IN RUSSIAN REFERENCES TO AMERICAN SACRIFICES IN CAPTURING THE ISLANDS AN ATTEMPT TO INSURE THAT FORMER JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT TAKEN FROM MANCHURIA WOULD NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL REPARATIONS ASSESSMENTS AGAINST JAPAN. THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAVE

CITED THEIR "SACRIFICES" IN THE MANCHURIAN CAMPAIGN.

AUSTRALIAN SOURCES SAID THAT THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE WOULD NOT CHANGE THE OFFICIAL AUSTRALIAN POLICY ON PACIFIC ISLANDS AS OUTLINED IN MARCH OF 1946

AUSTRALIA AT THAT TIME EXPRESSED A WILLINGNESS TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE UNITED STATES ON PACIFIC BASES BUT THOUGHT IT UNWISE TO "DEAL WITH THESE QUESTIONS PRECIPITATELY OR IN A PIECEMEAL FASHION."

THE RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT DOVETAILED WITH THE FIRST OFFICIAL DISCLOSURE THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE BUILDING AN EXTENSIVE KOREAN ARMY IN NORTHERN KOREA, WHICH U.S. OFFICERS HERE ESTIMATE MAY NOW TOTAL 125,000

WHILE LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, U.S. COMMANDER IN SOUTHERN KOREAN, DEALT CAREFULLY WITH THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON, IT WAS DISCLOSED RECENTLY IS SEOUL THAT THE TOTAL ARMED FORCES UNDER THE RUSSIANS MIGHT BE SIX TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF THE AMERICANS IN THE SOUTH.

FJ 1016PCS

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, FEB. 25-(AP)-NATIVES OF PACIFIC ISLANDS UNDER U.S. CONTROL SHOULD RECEIVE "A MEASURE OF THE FREEDOM WE HAVE AT HOME," SECRETARY OF INTERIOR KRUG TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TODAY.

KRUG, IN TOKYO FOR A BRIEF VISIT AFTER TOURING PACIFIC ISLANDS, CONFERRED WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR FOR TWO HOURS LAST NIGHT ON PROBLEMS OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR THE ISLANDS.

"HE WAS VERY HELPFUL IN SUPPLYING IDEAS AND BACKGROUND FROM HIS LONG EXPERIENCE," KRUG SAID.

THE SECRETARY AND HIS PARTY LEAVE BY AIR TONIGHT FOR HAWAII, VIA WAKE ISLAND. THEY ARE DUE IN HONOLULU EARLY THURSDAY MORNING TO BEGIN TWO-DAY HEARINGS ON HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD.

WITH KRUG ARE REP.NORRIS POULSON (R-CALIF), AND CLAIR ENGLE (D-CALIF), DELEGATE JOSEPH FARRINGTON (R-HAWAII), C.G.DAVIDSON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF INTERIOR, AND OTHER DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

KRUG SAID THAT AFTER RETURNING TO WASHINGTON MARCH 4 HE WOULD REPORT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNING PACIFIC ISLANDS TO BE HELD BY THE UNITED STATES.

DECLINING TO REVEAL PRECISE PROPOSALS HE WOULD MAKE, KRUG SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLANDS SHOULD BE BASED ON "MINIMUM INTERFERENCE WITH THE NATIVES' TRADITIONS AND TRIBAL CUSTOMS."

HE SAID HE APPROVED U.S. CITIZENSHIP FOR THE GUAMANIANS AND SAMOANS, DECLARING THAT "THEIR LONG ASSOCIATION WITH THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED."

KRUG SAID HE WAS NOT PREPARED TO STATE HOW MUCH LOCAL AUTONOMY NATIVES SHOULD BE GIVEN, BUT ADDED "THEY SHOULD HAVE A MEASURE OF THE FREEDOM WE HAVE AT HOME AND FOR WHICH WE FOUGHT." HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD LEARNED BY EXPERIENCE THAT NATIVE CHIEFTAINS GOVERNED WELL WHEN LEFT ALONE.

THE SECRETARY EXPRESSED BELIEF THE GOVERNMENT OF OKINAWA SHOULD BE DISSOCIATED FROM OTHER, SMALLER PACIFIC ISLANDS.

"OKINAWA IS A LARGE LAND MASS WITH SOME 400,000 RESIDENTS," HE SAID. "IT PRESENTS DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. I WAS VERY IMPRESSED WITH THE JOB BEING DONE THERE UNDER MACARTHUR."

OKINAWA IS BEING GOVERNED BY LOCAL OFFICIALS UNDER U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAMS, FOLLOWING THE PATTERN USED IN JAPAN.

KRUG POINTED OUT THAT ONLY A FEW OF THE SEVERAL THOUSAND ISLANDS INVOLVED PRESENTED THE QUESTION OF GOVERNMENT SINCE THE MAJORITY OF ISLETS WERE UNINHABITED OR SUPPORTED ONLY A FEW PEOPLE.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD FROM OTHER INFORMED SOURCES THAT ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL PROBLEMS CONCERNING GUAM WAS THE EXACT AREAS TO BE DESIGNATED AS NAVAL AND ARMY DISTRICTS AND KEPT SOLELY UNDER MILITARY JURISDICTION.

REAR ADM.CHARLES POWNALL, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GUAM, TOLD A GROUP OF AMERICAN EDITORS WHO VISITED GUAM RECENTLY THAT A NEW CHARTER GRANTING CONSIDERABLY MORE LOCAL AUTONOMY AND MODERNIZING LAWS WAS EXPECTED TO BE FORMULATED AFTER KRUG'S VISIT.

X551APS

A111KX BALL AND WAR CRIMES

NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES (170)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE WAR CRIMES DEFENSE INTRODUCED TODAY MORE TREATIES SIGNED BY JAPAN WHEN IT WAS A WORLD POWER, THUS LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE ARGUMENT THAT HIDEKI TOJO AND HIS CO-DEFENDANTS WERE NOT THE INTERNATIONALLAW-BREAKERS PICTURED BY THE PROSECUTION.

THE DEFENSE EXPECTED TO PLACE IN EVIDENCE NEARLY A SCORE OF TREATIES AND DOCUMENTS BEARING UPON THE TREATIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH TESTIMONY RELATING TO CHARGES IN THE INDICTMENT.

MEANWHILE, FRANK S.TAVENNER, WOODSTOCK,VA., ON LEAVE AS U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR WESTERN VIRGINIA, WAS NAMED CHIEF OF THE TRIAL STAFF OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION. HE WILL LEAD THE PROSECUTION DURING THE DEFENSE PHASE.

ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR CARLYSLE P.HIGGINGS WAS SCHEDULED TO DEPART FOR HIS HOME AT GREENSBORO,N.C., WHERE HE IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS HIS FUTURE STATUS AS U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B.KEENAN WENT BACK TO WASHINGTON LAST NOVEMBER FOR CONSULTATION, AND LATEST ADVICES SAY HE IS UNDER A PHYSICIAN'S CARE AND HAS BEEN ORDERED TO TAKE A COMPLETE REST. HE HAD EXPECTED TO RETURN TO TOKYO BEFORE THE DEFENSE OPENED ITS CASE.

FJ945PCS

TOKYO, FEB. 25-(AP)-DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TOLD THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL TODAY THEY WOULD UNDERTAKE TO PROVE THAT JAPAN DID NOT USE OPIUM IN CHINA TO RAISE FUNDS FOR HER ARMIES OR TO DEBAUCH THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

THIS WAS BROUGHT OUT BY ARISTIDES G.LAZARUS OF NEW YORK CITY, COUNSEL FOR FORMER WAR MINISTER SHANROKU HATA, DURING AN EXCHANGE WITH CHIEF JUSTICE SIR WILLIAM WEBB WHEN THE DEFENSE INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE THE PORTSMOUTH TREATY OF 1905 BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN. SIR WILLIAM WANTED TO KNOW WHAT BEARING IT HAD ON THE CASE.

LAZARUS EXPLAINED THAT THIS TREATY "CONTROLS OPIUM TRADE AND WILL SHOW JAPAN DID NOT VIOLATE ITS PROVISIONS."

THERE WERE NUMEROUS OTHER CLASHES BETWEEN THE DEFENSE AND SIR WILLIAM OVER THE RELEVANCY OF TREATIES THE DEFENSE WANTED TO READ INTO THE RECORD. UNDER PRODDING OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, THE DEFENSE DELETED THOSE PORTIONS WHICH HAD NO BEARING ON THE ISSUES.

THE DEFENSE EXPLAINED THAT PARTS OF THE TREATIES PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN INTRODUCED BY THE PROSECUTION BUT NOT READ INTO THE RECORD AND THAT ADDITIONAL TREATIES THEY SOUGHT TO BRING BEFORE THE TRIBUNAL WOULD BE REFERRED TO LATER.

THE DEFENSE IS TRYING TO SHOW THAT THE 26 JAPANESE WARTIME LEADERS ON TRIAL AS ACCUSED WAR CRIMINALS WERE ACTUALLY DOING THEIR DUTY AS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

X238APS NM

30. 24- 8127

TOKYO, FEB 25-(AP)-BRIG.GEN. HERBERT B.THATCHER OF WASHINGTON, D.C., HAS ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE FIFTH AIRFORCE'S 314TH COMPOSITE WING AT JOHNSON ARMY FIELD NEAR TOKYO. HE TOOK OVER FROM BRIG. GEN.DAVID W.HUTCHINSON OF MADISON,WIS., WHO IS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REASSIGNMENT.

P647ACS

MANILA, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE ARMY HAS ONLY 22 PLANES IN FLYING CONDITION, AND ONLY ONE IS A FIGHTER, SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RUPERT KANGELON TOLD A CONGRESSIONAL BUDGETARY COMMITTEE TODAY.

HE SAID 87 FILIPINO ARMY PILOTS HAD BEEN DETAILED ON A ROTATION BASIS TO FLY WITH COMMERCIAL AIRLINES TO KEEP THEIR FLYING TIME UP.

THE DEPUTY ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, BRIG.GEN.CALIXTO DUQUE, SAID THE PHILIPPINES HAD ASKED THE UNITED STATES FOR ADDITIONAL AIR CORPS

PHILIPPINES HAD ASKED THE UNITED STATES FOR ADDITIONAL AIR CORPS EQUIPMENT UNDER TERMS OF THE JOINT MILITARY ASSISTANCE PACT, BUT THAT NO DELIVERIES WERE TO BE MADE UNTIL CONCLUSION OF AN AGREEMENT ON U.S. MILITARY BASES IN THE REPUBLIC.

X658APS NM

PEARL HARBOR,FEB.25-(AP)-VICE ADM.LOUIS E.DENFELD, FORMER CHIEF OF NAVAL PERSONNEL, ARRIVED TODAY TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE PACIFIC FLEET FRIDAY.

ADM.JOHN H.TOWERS, PRESENT FLEET COMMANDER, WILL GO TO WASHINGTON TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE NAVY'S GENERAL BOARD, A POLICY MAKING BODY.

FJ646PCS

KWAJALEIN, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE CARRIER PRINCETON ARRIVED TODAY TO JOIN TASK FORCE 38 IN THE U.S. NAVY'S FIRST FULL-SCALE PACIFIC MANEUVERS SINCE THE WAR.

THE TARAWA, WHICH WILL COMPRISE THE OTHER HALF OF THE STRIKING POWER IN THE FAST CARRIER TASK FORCE, DROPPED ANCHOR AT KWAJALEIN MONDAY.

THE FLEET WILL STEAM EASTWARD THURSDAY, SEEKING TO MAKE CONTACT WITH THE FIRST TASK FLEET, WHICH ALREADY HAS LEFT WEST COAST PORTS.

THE TWO FLEETS EXPECT TO JOIN IN MOCK BATTLE SOMEWHERE WEST OF HAWAII. THEY WILL THEN COMBINE FOR A JOINT ATTACK ON

HAWAII ABOUT MARCH 10.

X750APS

SOME OF THE A-BOMB FLEET ANCHORED OFF KWAJALEIN ARE IN SUCH BATTERED CONDITION THAT NAVY OFFICERS DOUBT THEY CAN BE TOWED TO THE MAINLAND. BIKINI, WHERE THEY FACED THE GREATEST EXPLOSIVE FORCE MAN HAS DEVISED, IS NOW A DESERTED ATOLL VISITED ONLY INFREQUENTLY BY RADIOLOGICAL CREWS TESTING THE BOMB'S AFTER-EFFECTS.

CONARD SAID RADIOACTIVITY HAD DISAPPEARED FROM WATERS OF THE LAGOON WHERE THE TESTS WERE HELD LAST SUMMER BUT THERE STILL WAS SOME IN THE AREA WHERE THE SECOND, UNDERWATER BOMB EXPLODED.

CONARD HEADED A RADIOLOGICAL SCHOOL WHICH TRAINED 60 ARMY, NAVY, MARINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS IN SAFEGUARDING AGAINST RADIOACTIVITY.

X755APS NM 800 Kwajalein (Bikini) 44 others

BUENOS AIRES, FEB. 25-(AP)-GEN. JUAN D. PERON OBSERVED THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF HIS ELECTION TO THE ARGENTINE PRESIDENCY LAST NIGHT WITH A SPEECH WHICH OBSERVERS REGARDED AS A STRONG ATTACK ON COMMUNISM.

"I WANT TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY," HE DECLARED AT ONE POINT, "TO WARN COMMUNISTS WHO ARE TRYING TO USE THE WORKERS' MOVEMENT THAT THEY WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CARRY OUT THEIR ANTI-PATRIOTIC ENDS UNDER COVER OF ARGENTINE WORKERS."

ARGENTINE COMMUNISTS, WHO OPPOSED PERON DURING HIS CAMPAIGN FOR THE PRESIDENCY, MADE OVERTURES OF PEACE TO HIM AFTER ARGENTINA RENEWED RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA FOLLOWING PERON'S INAUGURATION JUNE 4, BUT THE OFFERS WERE REJECTED AND THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER LA HORA NOW REGULARLY ATTACKS THE GOVERNMENT.

A FEW MOMENTS AFTER PERON HAD FINISHED HIS 50-MINUTE SPEECH IN THE PACKED COLON THEATER, A BOMBED WRECKED THE STUDIOS OF THE PRO-GOVERNMENT LIBERTAD RADIO, SEVERAL BLOCKS AWAY -- ONE OF SEVERAL STATIONS WHICH HAD BROADCAST THE ADDRESS.

FIVE ARMED MEN ORDERED STATION EMPLOYES OUT OF THE BUILDING BEFORE THE BLAST, BUT TWO GIRL PERFORMERS REHEARSING IN A BUILDING NEARBY WERE CUT BY FLYING GLASS. THERE WERE NO OTHER CASUALTIES.

PRESIDENT PERON OUTLINED WHAT HE CALLED WORKERS' "ESSENTIAL RIGHTS:" TO JOBS, ADEQUATE PAY, SELF-EDUCATION, PROPER WORKING CONDITIONS, PRESERVATION OF HEALTH AND STRENGTH THROUGH SUFFICIENT REST, ECONOMIC BETTERMENT THROUGH BETTER PAY FOR BETTER WORK AND DEFENSE OF PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS.

HE SAID THE FAMILIES OF THE WORKERS SHOULD BE PROTECTED AND THE WELFARE OF THE WORKERS SHOULD INCLUDE SOCIAL SECURITY, AND ADEQUATE FOOD, HOUSING AND CLOTHING.

THE RIGHTS SHOULD BE PROTECTED, PERON DECLARED, BY GUARANTEES OF SOCIETY AS A WHOLE AND NOT THROUGH LABOR CONTRACTS.

HE TOLD HIS AUDIENCE OF 50,000 PERSONS THAT HE THOUGHT THE OCCASION WAS A GOOD ONE "TO RATIFY THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES OF OUR INSTITUTIONS" AND ADDED THAT THESE INSTITUTIONS WERE THE ONLY ONES CAPABLE OF PROTECTING HUMAN LIBERTIES FROM "EXTREMIST FOREIGN TENDENCIES."

THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT, PERON DECLARED, WOULD CONTINUE TO ENCOURAGE LABOR UNIONS, BUT HE WARNED THAT SOME UNIONS IN THE COUNTRY WERE BEING USED FOR EXTRANEOUS PURPOSES AND THAT AGITATORS WERE USING THEIR UNION OFFICES TO COVER UP THEIR REAL PURPOSES.

JR351AES

HEADQUARTERS, TASK FORCE FRIGID, FAIRBANKS,ALASKA,FEB.25-(AP)-"TASK FORCE FRIGIDETTE," OF 200 MEN AND 78 VEHICLES, WAS BEING ORGANIZED HERE TODAY TO TEST MEN AND MACHINERY IN A TREK OVER THE TREACHEROUS TUNDRA AND MUSKEG "BADLANDS" OF THE ARCTIC.

IT WILL PURSUE THE SAME 150 MILE ROUTE NEGOTIATED BY FOURTEEN MEN AND FIVE VEHICLES OF THE 505TH PARACHUTE INFANTRY REGIMENT LAST WEEK. THIS PARTY, COMMANDED BY CAPT.CHARLES E.LACHAUSSEE, ALEXANDRIA,VA., COVERED THE ROUTE IN THREE DAYS--TWO LESS THAN ANTICIPATED --DESPITE THE DUNKING OF ONE OF THE MOTORIZED "WEASELS" IN CLEAR CREEK, SOME 75 MILES FROM HERE AND A DELAY OF SEVERAL HOURS WHEN ONE OF THE MACHINES CAST ITS TRACK.

"FRIGIDETTE" WILL COOMPRISE MEN AND MACHINES OF ALL ARMY GROUND FORCES BRANCHES OF SERVICE ENGAGED IN THE TEST OF ARMY EQUIIPMENT IN THE NORTHLAND. IT WILL BE COMMANDED BY LT.COL.WALTER J.PRESTON,JR., OF FAYETTEVILLE,N.C., TASK FORCE FRIGID'S TEST EXECUTIVE.

RADIO CONTACT WILL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN HEADQUARTERS AND THE "SUB-TASK FORCE."

E1853PCS NM

(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS THE DRAMATIC STORY OF THE RESCUE OF 11 AMERICAN AIRMEN FROM AN ARCTIC ICECAP TOLD BY LIEUT.BOBBIE JOE CAVNAR OF OKMULGEE,OKLA., PILOT OF THE MERCY PLANE, TO THE BOSTON TRAVELER.)

BY BOBBIE JOE CAVNAR

WESTOVER FIELD,MASS., FEB 25-(AP)-WE RETURNED FROM A ROUTINE TRIP AND ARRIVED AT WESTOVER SATURDAY AT 4:30 P.M. WE WERE INFORMED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER THAT AN AIRCRAFT WAS DOWN NORTH OF THULE, GREENLAND. WE WERE ORDERED TO ASSIST BUT OUR AIRCRAFT NEEDED MAINTENANCE. THE CREW HAD IT READY SUNDAY AT 2 A.M.

WE LEFT HERE SUNDAY AT 3:30 A.M., INTENDING TO STOP AT GOOSE BAY AND PICK UP SOME EMERGENCY SUPPLIES. BUT BAD WEATHER KEPT US IN THE AIR AND WE, WITH THE HELP OF THE MEN AT BOUIE WEST (SONDERSTROM FJORD) LANDED THERE.

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LANDED THERE.

"WE WERE ON THE GROUND AN HOUR AND A HALF. WE TOOK OFF AGAIN AND LANDED AT THULE. WE TALKED TO THE DOWNED B-29 ON THE GROUND 230 MILES NORTH AND ASKED THEM OVER THE RADIO ABOUT THE CONDITIONS OF THE GROUND AND SNOW AND LAKE SURFACE.

THE B-29 DIDN'T KNOW WHAT A '54' COULD DO, BUT HE GAVE US THE INFORMATION WE ASKED FOR.

THERE WERE 2 TO 10 INCHES OF SNOW ON THE LAKE. THE SURFACE WAS SMOOTH. THERE WERE NO DRIFTS. CAPT.SHAW AND CAPT.DORSEY, WITH THE HELP OF EDDIE GOODALE, A WEATHERMAN AT THULE, WHO HAD HAD A LOT OF EXPERIENCE IN ICE CONDITIONS, THOUGHT WE COULD LAND. THEY GAVE ME THEIR DECISION.

I TALKED TO THE CREW AND WE FIGURED WE COULD MAKE IT--PROBABLY. WE UNLOADED MOST OF OUR EQUIPMENT. WE GOT RID OF EVERYTHING EXCEPT PARACHUTES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES. WE THREW AWAY 10 CASES OF EMERGENCY RATIONS--EVERYTHING--TO LIGHTEN THE PLANE. THEN WE FLEW UP THE COAST OF GREENLAND.

WE HAD NO TROUBLE FINDING THE B-29. THE BOYS HAD STARTED A LARGE FIRE FROM THE ENGINE OIL AND HAD TOSSED ON ALL SORTS OF EQUIPMENT, EVEN A LIFE RAFT.

WE LOOKED OVER THE LAKE AND DECIDED WE COULD LAND.

WE DRAGGED THE LAKE TWICE. THE THIRD TIME AROUND, THE MEN IN THE B-29 LINED UP AND MARKED OUT A LANDING STRIP ABOUT 2500 FEET LONG. THAT WAS YESTERDAY MORNING AT 11:03.

WE CAME OVER A HILL 800 FEET HIGH. WE CARRIED OUR AIR SPEED HIGH, COMING IN FOR THE LANDING AT 120 MILES PER HOUR. WE MADE THE TOUCHDOWN EASY. WE DIDN'T EVEN BREAK THE CRUST ON THE SNOW AT FIRST, BUT AS WE CAME NEAR THE B-29 WE BROKE THROUGH AND FINALLY STOPPED 500 FEET FROM THE B-29.

372 (Q)

WE TAXIED UP AND DOWN SEVERAL TIMES TO SOFTEN UP THE CRUST SO OUR WHEELS WOULDN'T STICK AND WE WOULD BE SURE WE COULD GET OFF.

WE KEPT THE MOTORS GOING BECAUSE WE DIDN'T WANT THEM TO COOL OFF. IT WAS 25 TO 30 DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

WE HAD THE JET ASSISTED TAKEOFF ROCKETS HOOKED UP. THERE WERE FOUR OF THEM AND THEY GAVE US 1450 HORSEPOWER, JUST LIKE ANOTHER ENGINE.

WE GOT THE CREW OF THE B-29 ABOARD. ENGINEER ERDECH HOOKED UP THE ROCKETS. WE TAXIED TO THE END OF THE STRIP AND TURNED AROUND TO TAKE OFF. THERE WERE 21 MEN ABOARD, BUT UNDER NORMAL FLYING CONDITIONS WE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN OVERLOADED.

WE PUT THE MEN IN THE TAIL, TO KEEP US TAIL-HEAVY, BECAUSE WE WANTED OUR NOSE WHEEL OFF THE GROUND. WE GOT IT OFF WHEN THE ENGINES WERE REVVED UP. WE TAXIED AT 50 MILES AN HOUR AND FIRED THE JATO. I CHANGED THE FLAPS FROM 10 DEGREES TO 20 DEGREES AND WE LEFT THE GROUND AT 85 MILES AN HOUR.

A B-29 FROM FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, ARRIVED OVERHEAD 10 MINUTES AFTER WE LANDED, AND CIRCLED. WE TALKED TO HIM AND HE AGREED TO FOLLOW US BACK IN CASE WE NEEDED HIM.

WE GOT TO THULE AND STAYED THERE THREE HOURS. WE DECIDED TO FLY BACK HERE BECAUSE THE SURVIVORS WERE SUFFERING FROM SHOCK AND NERVOUSNESS. THEY TOOK GOOD CARE OF THEMSELVES AND DIDN'T SUFFER FROM FROSTBITE.

THE SURVIVORS NEEDED REST, BUT THERE WERE NO QUARTERS AT THULE. SO WE TOOK OFF ON THE NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM THULE TO WESTOVER--2900 MILES--AT 5 P.M.

WE SURE WERE TIRED WHEN WE GOT HERE. WE HAD BEEN UP SINCE FRIDAY NIGHT AND ONLY HAD FIVE HOURS OF SLEEP ON SUNDAY.

N1215PES

WITH RESCUE

WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., FEB 25-(AP)-TO LIEUT.BOBBIE JOE CAVNAR, THE SPECTACULAR RESCUE OF 11 MAROONED AMERICAN AIRMEN IN THE ARCTIC SEEMED ALMOST ROUTINE.

AT LEAST, THAT WAS THE IMPRESSION NEWSMEN GOT IN TALKING TO THE INTREPID 22-YEAR-OLD ARMY TRANSPORT PILOT FROM OKMULGEE, OKLA., AS HE TOLD THE STORY OF THE RESCUE IN A CALM, MATTER-OF-FACT MANNER.

CAREFULLY, HE RELATED EACH DETAIL LIKE A PROFESSOR PRESIDING AT A SEMINAR.

STOCKY, WITH WIRY, JET-BLACK HAIR, THE YOUTHFUL CAVNAR RADIATES TREMENDOUS ENERGY.

CONFIDENT, BUT NOT COCKY, HE SEEMED SURE ALL ALONG THAT HIS JUDGMENT WAS RIGHT--THAT THE SHEET OF ICE BESIDE THE CRASHED B-29 WOULD HOLD WHEN HE LANDED. more

30.24-8129

THE PILOT OF THE RESCUED CREW, LIEUT.VERN ARNETT OF RIVERSIDE, CALIF., WAS GREY WITH FATIGUE AS HE MET NEWSMEN.

THE REST OF HIS CREW WAS TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL TO REST.

ARNETT'S VOICE WAS BARELY AUDIBLE AS HE TOLD HOW HIS PLANE WAS BLOWN OFF COURSE AND CRASHED DURING A ROUTINE TRAINING FLIGHT.

A SPARK OF ENTHUSIASM AND GRATITUDE WAS CLEARLY NOTICEABLE, HOWEVER, AS HE PRAISED THE FEAT OF LIEUT.CAVNAR IN EXECUTING THE RESCUE.

ARNETT'S RACE AND HANDS WERE STILL BLACK FROM THE SMOKE OF THE OIL FIRE THEY SET TO KEEP WARM WHILE AWAITING RESCUE.

ARNETT'S FACE HANDS WERE STILL BL

ARNETT'S FACE AND HANDS WERE STILL BLACK FROM THE SMOKE OF THE OIL FIRE THEY SET TO KEEP WARM WHILE AWAITING RESCUE.

ALL OF THE RESCUED CREWMEN WERE WEARING ARCTIC UNIFORMS WHEN THEY STEPPED FROM THE PLANE HERE.

DD1037AES

WITH RESCUE

WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., FEB 25-(AP)-FOR LIEUT.WILLIAM A.SEWARD, JR., THE RESCUE OF 11 MAROONED AIRMEN IN THE ARCTIC WAS ABOUT AS TOUGH AN ASSIGNMENT AS HE'S EVER HAD--AND HE'S HAD SOME TOUGH ONES.

THE 22-YEAR-OLD NAVIGATOR ON THE RESCUE TRANSPORT PLANE WAS TWICE SHOT DOWN BEHIND ENEMY LINES DURING THE WAR--ONCE SPENDING 49 DAYS IN GERMAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY BEFORE MAKING HIS WAY TO SAFETY.

BUT THE ARCTIC TOPS ALL FOR DESOLATE PLACES.

SEWARD SAID THAT WHEN THE RESCUE PLANE LANDED THE MAROONED MEN "SEEMED TIRED AND DEJECTED."

"THAT IS THE MOST DESOLATE SPOT IN THE WORLD AND THE TOUGHEST PLACE I'VE EVER BEEN IN IN MY LIFE," SAID THE YOUNG FLIER.

"ORDINARY NAVIGATIONAL AIDS WERE NO GOOD BECAUSE OF THE PROXIMITY OF THE MAGNETIC POLE. WE HAD TO RELY MOSTLY ON RADAR."

SEWARD, WHOSE HOME IS IN STONEHAM, MASS., WAS WOUNDED DURING THE WAR IN ITALY AND SHOT DOWN ONCE IN ITALY AND ONCE IN BELGIUM DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE.

DD1128AES

ARCTIC RESCUE (270)

NEW YORK, FEB. 25-(AP)-ELEVEN ARMY FLIERS WHO RADIOED THEY WERE "VERY, VERY TIRED" BUT OTHERWISE UNHURT AFTER BEING MAROONED 1,000 MILES NORTH OF THE ARCTIC CIRCLE FOR THREE DAYS WERE BEING FLOWN HOME EARLY TODAY BY THE 22-YEAR-OLD PILOT WHO RESCUED THEM.

LIEUT. BOBBIE JOE CAVNAR OF OKMULGEE, OKLA., WHO LANDED HIS BIG C-54 ON A FROZEN LAKE YESTERDAY TO RESCUE THE 11 MEN, MESSAGED THAT HE WAS BUCKING STRONG HEADWINDS ON THE 2,310-MILE NONE-STOP FLIGHT FROM THULE, IN NORTHWESTERN GREENLAND, TO WESTOVER FIELD, CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

THE ATLANTIC DIVISION OF THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND SAID CAVNAR RADIOED HE EXPECTED TO REACH WESTOVER FIELD ABOUT 8 A.M. (EST).

THE 11 RESCUED MEN WERE MEMBERS OF THE CREW OF THE "KEE BIRD," A B-29 FROM LADD FIELD, FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, WHICH BECAME LOST IN A SUDDEN STORM WHILE ON A PHOTOGRAPHIC MISSION FRIDAY AND CRASH LANDED ON THE BLEAK GREENLAND ICE CAP.

WHILE THE ATC SAID NONE SUFFERED FROM THE FRIGID EXPERIENCE, A FLIGHT SURGEON STOOD BY AT WESTOVER FIELD TO EXAMINE THEM UPON ARRIVAL. TEMPERATE CLIMATE UNIFORMS WERE WAITING THERE TO REPLACE THE HEAVY SUB-ARCTIC GEAR THEY WERE WEARING.

CAVNAR SAW THE POSSIBILITY OF MAKING A LANDING AND IMMEDIATE RESCUE WHEN HE FLEW TO THE AREA YESTERDAY TO DROP COAL AND OTHER SUPPLIES. JETTISONING ALL UNNECESSARY EQUIPMENT, HE LANDED ON THE ICE, PICKED UP THE 11 MEN, AND USED FOUR WING ROCKETS FOR THE TAKE-OFF. HE FLEW SOUTH THE 200 MILES TO THULE AND STOPPED THERE BEFORE STARTING THE LONG HOP HOME LAST NIGHT.

THE YOUNG OKLAHOMAN'S EXPLOIT BROUGHT FROM MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TUNNER (CQ), COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE ATC ATLANTIC DIVISION, AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE WAS RECOMMENDING CAVNAR FOR THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.

JR422AES

WITH RESCUE

WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., FEB 25-(AP)-A "HUMAN RUNWAY" GUIDED THE C-54 TRANSPORT IN LANDING BESIDE THE WRECKED B-29 IN THE ARCTIC.

ACTING ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM LIEUT.BOBBIE JOE CAVNAR, THE STRANDED MEN LINED UP FACING EACH OTHER ABOUT 200 FEET APART TO GUIDE HIS RESCUE SHIP DOWN.

TDD1129AES

MONTREAL, FEB. 25-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL OF THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION'S INTERNATIONAL SERVICE SAID TODAY REGULAR BROADCASTS WOULD BE MADE TO RUSSIA AS SOON AS SUITABLE PERSONNEL AND ACCOMMODATIONS WERE AVAILABLE.

THE SERVICE HAS BROADCAST A HALF DOZEN SPECIAL PROGRAMS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE SINCE JULY 1, 1945, WHEN A PROGRAM COMMEMORATING DOMINION DAY, CANADA'S NATIONAL HOLIDAY, WAS PRODUCED. THAT PROGRAM WAS RECEIVED CLEARLY IN MOSCOW AND REBROADCAST THROUGHOUT THE SOVIET UNION, THE OFFICIAL SAID.

THE OFFICIAL SAID THAT SOON AFTER THE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE WAS BEGUN, TWO YEARS AGO TODAY, THE SERVICE WAS INVITED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT RADIO AUTHORITIES TO OUTLINE ITS PLANS FOR BROADCASTING IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE.

(BRITAIN HAS BEEN BEAMING BROADCASTS TO RUSSIA FOR SOME TIME, AND THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT RECENTLY INAUGURATED SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS FOR RUSSIAN LISTENERS.)

VSS18PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 25-(AP)-FOUR NEWSPAPER EXECUTIVES ARRIVING FROM AN INSPECTION TOUR IN THE ORIENT REPORTED TODAY THAT:

1. THE JAPANESE PEOPLE ARE SINCERE IN THEIR COOPERATION WITH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES AND "FEEL LIKE A LIBERATED RATHER THAN A CONQUERED PEOPLE!"

2. IN KOREA THE SITUATION "IS VERY DISTURBED" WITH THE KOREANS STILL DEMANDING WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES;

3. THE WAR AND STATE DEPARTMENTS ARE HOLDING UP CONCLUSION OF A TREATY FOR CONTINUED AMERICAN USE OF MILITARY BASES IN THE PHILIPPINES, THAT THE DOCUMENT IS IN WASHINGTON NOW.

THE FOUR EXECUTIVES, MEMBERS OF AN ORIGINAL PARTY OF NINE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS WHO MADE THE TRIP AT THE ARMY'S INVITATION, ARE: SEVELLON BROWN, PUBLISHER-EDITOR OF THE PROVIDENCE (R.I.) JOURNAL; ERWIN

D.CANNHAM, EDITOR, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MASS.; WAYNE COY, ASSISTANT TO THE PUBLISHER OF THE WASHINGTON (D.C.) POST; AND RALPH J.DONALDSON, EDITORIAL WRITER, THE CLEVELAND (OHIO) PLAIN DEALER.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE UPON THEIR ARRIVAL THE EDITORS MADE THESE POINTS:

TO A QUESTION ABOUT THEIR VISIT TO THE PHILIPPINES AND NEGOTIATIONS FOR A TREATY TO ALLOW CONTINUED AMERICAN USE OF MILITARY BASES THERE, AND ESPECIALLY WHAT WAS DELAYING THE TREATY, COY REPLIED:

THAT THE WAR AND STATE DEPARTMENT ARE HOLDING UP THE TREATY. "THE DOCUMENT IS RIGHT HERE IN WASHINGTON NOW."

CANHAM: "I THINK AN OVERWHELMING PERCENTAGE OF THE (JAPANESE) PEOPLE FEEL LIKE A LIBERATED RATHER THAN A CONQUERED PEOPLE--THEY'VE HAD THE POLICE LIFTED OFF THEIR BACKS," ALONG WITH OTHER OPPRESSIONS OF THE JAPANESE MILITARY CLIQUE WHICH RULED THEM FOR SO MANY YEARS.

COY: IT IS SIGNIFICANT THAT NO UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN JAPAN.

BROWN: IT WILL BE TO THE ADVANTAGE OF THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER TO RESTORE JAPANESE ECONOMY AND END OCCUPATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, THUS TERMINATING THE NECESSITY FOR CONTINUED FEEDING AND OTHER ECONOMIC SUPPORT OF THE JAPANESE POPULATION.

DONALDSON: (IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION ABOUT WHETHER RUSSIA WAS STIRRING UP LABOR TROUBLE IN JAPAN) THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF UNREST, A LARGE PART OF IT IS BECAUSE "THE JAPANESE HAVE A NEW PLAYTHING--A LABOR UNION AND STRIKE. PROBABLY THE COMMUNIST ELEMENTS ARE JUST AS ACTIVE FOMENTING STRIKES AS THEY ARE IN THIS COUNTRY."

COY: (IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCE IS TRYING TO DISTINGUISH FOR THE JAPANESE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND DEMOCRACY)--"AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AS SET FORTH BY OUR ADMINISTRATION THERE IS A VERY POSITIVE THING. THERE IS NO EFFORT TO COMPARE IT WITH EITHER RIGHTIST OR LEFTIST DICTATORSHIPS. IT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM."

CANHAM: THE KOREANS WERE KEPT FOR 40 YEARS IN SERVITUDE BY THE JAPANESE AND THAT LEFT KOREA A "KINDERGARTEN" NATION UPON HER LIBERATION. THE "SITUATION IS VERY DISTURBED" IN KOREA, AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SITUATION FROM THAT OF JAPAN.

BROWN: "THE KOREANS KNOW THAT WHEN WE WITHDRAW FROM THERE THE VACUUM WILL BE FILLED IN A HELL OF A HURRY BUT NEVER THE LESS THEY STILL" ARE DEMANDING WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES.

J740PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 25-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN LOOKED ON TODAY AS TWO CONGRESSMEN WERE HONORED FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

IN A CEREMONY IN THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, PHILIPPINE AMBASSADOR JOAQUIN ELIZALDE PINNED THE PHILIPPINE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE STAR ON SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) AND REP.C.JASPER BELL (D-MO).

TYDINGS AS FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE TERRITORIES COMMITTEE AND BELL AS FORMER CHAIRMAN THE SIMILAR HOUSE COMMITTEE WERE HONORED FOR THEIR PART IN PASSING LEGISLATION AWARDING THE PHILIPPINES THEIR INDEPENDENCE AND IN PROMOTING MEASURES FOR REHABILITATION.

COL.JAIME VELASQUEZ MILITARY ATTACHE OF THE PHILIPPINE EMBASSY READ THE CITATIONS SIGNED BY PRESIDENT MANUEL ROXAS.

J240PES

JEWELS

WASHINGTON,FEB 25-(AP)-THE MILITARY TRIAL OF COL.JACK DURANT IN THE HESSE GEM THEFT CASE ADJOURNED SUDDENLY TODAY UNTIL TOMORROW AFTER DURANT'S BROTHER AND SISTER-IN-LAW APPEARED IN COURT READY TO TESTIFY AS PROSECUTION WITNESSES.

COL.DURANT IS CHARGED WITH THEFT OF THE JEWELS VALUED AT BETWEEN $1,500,000 AND $7,000,000 FROM THE HESSE FAMILY CASTLE IN GERMANY. HIS BROTHER AND SISTER-IN-LAW, MR. AND MRS.JAMES E.DURANT OF FALLS CHURCH, VA. WERE CALLED FOR TESTIMONY THIS MORNING.

HOWEVER, THE COURT DID NOT CONVENE. REPORTERS WERE INFORMED LATER THAT THE SESSION HAD BEEN CALLED OFF DUE TO A "QUESTION OF PROCEDURE" WHICH HAD ARISEN. THERE WAS NO FURTHER EXPLANATION.

COL.DURANT'S BROTHER, JAMES, IS A TOWN COUNCILMAN AT FALLS CHURCH AND A FORMER GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTANT. MAJ.JOSEPH ROBINSON, CHIEF PROSECUTOR, HAS CHARGED THAT THE BROTHER HELPED COL.DURANT DISPOSE OF PART OF THE HESSE JEWELS.

MEANWHILE, DR.RUBEN MARK, CHICAGO PHYSICIAN WHO BECAME ILL WHILE TESTIFYING YESTERDAY, WAS REPORTED STILL SICK THIS MORNING. HOWEVER, THE PROSECUTION HOPED HE MIGHT BE ABLE TO TESTIFY TOMORROW.

RZ1128AES NM

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, FEB 25-(AP)-THE "TURNING POINT" IN WORLD WAR II CAME WHEN THE AXIS POWERS LOST CONTROL OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA IN THE OPINION OF NAZI VICE ADMIRAL EBERHARD WEICHOLD.

WEICHOLD'S VIEWPOINT WAS CONTAINED IN A DETAILED ANALYSIS MADE PUBLIC HERE TONIGHT BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. THE ANALYSIS, BASED ON WEICHOLD'S EXPERIENCES AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF GERMAN NAVAL FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN DURING THE WAR, WAS RELEASED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN LONDON.

"GERMANY DID NOT LOSE THE WAR THROUGH THE ENEMY'S SUPERIORITY IN MEN AND MATERIAL BUT X XX PRINCIPALLY THROUGH MISTAKES OF THE HIGH COMMAND," WEICHOLD CONTENDED.

HE ACCUSED THE HIGH COMMAND SPECIFICALLY OF FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND THAT A WORLD WAR WAS "INTRINSICALLY A NAVAL WAR" AND OF BELIEVING GREAT BRITAIN'S EARLY WEAKNESSES "COULD BE PUT ON ICE UNTIL RUSSIA HAD BEEN COMPLETELY DEFEATED ON THE CONTINENT."

IDEAS DIFFERENT FROM HITLER AND HIS ARMY CHIEFS AT BEST WERE CONSIDERED "PRESUMPTIONS" AND AT WORST "TREASON", WEICHOLD SAID.

"THE AXIS POWERS' LOSS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN WAR FREED BRITAIN FROM DANGER IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND SO MADE POSSIBLE THE ALLIED LANDING IN ITALY AND THE BREAKING OF THE ITALIAN ALLY," HE CONTINUED.

"IT WAS THESE OPERATIONS ALONE THAT ENABLED THE ALLIES TO MAKE THEIR DECISIVE ATTACK AGAINST THE GERMAN FORTRESS IN EUROPE. X X X .

"WITHOUT ITS MEDITERRANEAN POSITIONS SECURED, THE BRITISH COMMAND WOULD NOT HAVE HAD THE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT IN ITS REAR AND THE FORCES TO SPARE TO CARRY OUT A LANDING IN FRANCE. THE LOSS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN WAS, THEREFORE, THE TURNING POINT OF THE WAR. THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS POSITION AND THE EFFECT IT WOULD HAVE ON THE WHOLE WAR WAS NOT RECOGNISED BY THE GERMAN COMMAND ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO LACK OF REPRESENTATIONS AND WARNINGS ON THIS MATTER." ##

30.24-8131

WASHINGTON,FEB.25-(AP)-FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER WILL REPORT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT 3:30 P.M. (EST), THURSDAY ON HIS SURVEY OF THE FOOD SITUATION IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY.

PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS TOLD REPORTERS MR. HOOVER WILL GIVE THE PRESIDENT AN ACCOUNT OF HIS MISSION IN ADVANCE OF PUBLICATION FRIDAY OF HIS REPORT ON THE SURVEY.

HOOVER AND HIS PARTY, WHICH INCLUDED HUGH GIBSON, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM, LEFT NEW YORK FEB.2, RETURNING LAST SUNDAY.

HOOVER UNDERTOOK, AT MR.TRUMAN'S REQUEST, TO DETERMINE POSSIBILITIES OF INCREASING CURRENT SUB-STANDARD FOOD RATIONS FOR GERMANS. HE ALSO SOUGHT TO FIND WHETHER AN INCREASE IN THE FOOD ALLOTMENT CAN BE EFFECTED AND STILL PERMIT A REDUCTION IN THE $300,000,000 A YEAR THE UNITED STATES IS SPENDING TO FEED THE FORMER ENEMIES.

EG1119AES

WASHINGTON,FEB.25-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S AMBASSADOR, SAVA N.KOSANOVIC, SAID AFTER A CONFERENCE TODAY WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON THAT THEY DISCUSSED LECTURES GIVEN IN THIS COUNTRY BY RICHARD C.PATTERSON, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA.

PATTERSON, ON HIS LEAVE FROM HIS BELGRADE POST, HAS GIVEN "OFF THE RECORD" LECTURES IN A TOUR OF SEVERAL CITIES ON YUGOSLAVIA'S MARSHAL TITO.

AMBASSADOR KOSANOVIC DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER HE HAD COMPLAINED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT BUT TOLD REPORTERS THAT "HE COULD NOT DENY" HE HAD DISCUSSED THE SUBJECT.

LT833PES

ATOMIC FUNDS--140

WASHINGTON, FEB 25-(AP)-SENATORS LEARNED TODAY THAT DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY WILL COST THIS COUNTRY "FROM ONE QUARTER TO ONE HALF BILLION DOLLARS" EACH YEAR.

CHAIRMAN HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC COMMITTEE OFFERED THIS ESTIMATE TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WITH A REQUEST THAT THE JOINT GROUP BE GIVEN $34,940 TO OPERATE UNTIL JULY 1 AND $254,821 FOR THE FULL FISCAL YEAR FOLLOWING.

"WE ARE DEALING HERE WITH AN UNKNOWN SUBJECT," HICKENLOOPER TOLD SENATORS WHO CONTROL APPROPRIATIONS WHEN THEY QUESTIONED THE "LARGE AMOUNT" ASKED FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC GROUP.

"YOU ARE ASKING A QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS JUST TO SUPERVISE THE SPENDING OF FROM A QUARTER TO A HALF BILLION DOLLARS," SAID SENATOR HAYDEN (D-NM).

HICKENLOOPER REPLIED THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC GROUP HAD MUCH WIDER DUTIES BY LAW THAN MERELY WATCHING SPENDING OF MONEY. HE MENTIONED AUDITS THAT MUST BE MADE OF SUPPLIES AND INVESTIGATIONS THAT MUST BE CONDUCTED.

J926PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.25-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE SENATE EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE TODAY QUESTIONED THE NAVY'S WISDOM IN BUILDING THE $14,500,000 SAN DIEGO CALIF., AQUEDUCT AS AN "EMERGENCY WAR PROJECT."

SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS) SUGGESTED FIGURES ON WATER SUPPLY IN THE SAN DIEGO AREA INDICATED THE CITY, WITH NORMAL RAINFALL, WOULD HAVE WATER ENOUGH TO LAST SIX AND A HALF YEARS.

"IF THAT IS THE CASE, THERE IS NO EMERGENCY," HE SAID.

MCCARTHY ALSO DECLARED AT A COMMITTEE HEARING ON THE PROJECT THAT THE COMMITTEE SHOULD "EXAMINE THE PROPRIETY OF THE NAVY BUILDING PROJECT THAT POSSIBLY SHOULD HAVE BEEN UNDERTAKEN AS A RECLAMATION PROJECT."

THE HEARING WAS CALLED BY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN AIKEN (R-VT) TO CONSIDER A REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY WARREN THAT THE NAVY IS BUILDING THE AQUEDUCT WITH NAVY FUNDS WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO DO SO UNDER THE WAR POWERS ACT. THE NAVY AGREED, AFTER SURRENDER OF GERMANY AND JAPAN, TO BUILD THE AQUEDUCT AND LEASE IT TO SAN DIEGO FOR $500,000 A YEAR FOR 32 YEARS.

BOTH WILLIAM E.WARNE, ASSISTANT RECLAMATION COMMISSIONER, AND SENATOR DOWNEY (D-CALIF) TOLD THE COMMITTEE SAN DIEGO FACED A CRITICAL WATER SHORTAGE CAUSED BY THE HEAVY DRAIN ON LOCAL SUPPLIES DURING AND SINCE THE WAR BY THE EXPANDED MILITARY AND NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT IN SAN DIEGO.

WARNE SAID IT IS CONCEIVABLE THAT SAN DIEGO WILL BE OUT OF WATER BY EARLY IN 1948.

MCCARTHY CITED FIGURES SHOWING SAN DIEGO RESERVOIRS NOW HAVE ABOUT 39,000,000,000 GALLONS OF STORED WATER, THAT 10-INCH RAINFALL WOULD SUPPLY 30,000,000 GALLONS A DAY, AND THAT PRESENT CONSUMPTION IS 50,008,000 GALLONS A DAY.

HE SUGGESTED THE COMMITTEE "LOOK INTO THE QUESTION WHETHER THE AQUEDUCT PROJECT SHOULD NOT BE TURNED OVER TO THE RECLAMATION BUREAU FOR COMPLETION."

DOWNEY SAID HE IS CONVINCED MCCARTHY'S CALCULATIONS ARE "ALL TOTALLY WRONG" BECAUSE EVAPORATION EQUALS CONSUMPTION.

DOWNEY SAID HE CONCEIVED THE IDEA OF HAVING THE NAVY BUILD THE AQUEDUCT, NOW 70 PERCENT COMPLETED, AS AN EMERGENCY WAR PROJECT BECAUSE IT WAS PRINCIPALLY NAVY CONSUMPTION OF WATER THAT HAD CAUSED THE WATER SHORTAGE. HE SAID HE PRESENTED THE PLAN TO FORMER PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT WHO AUTHORIZED THE PROJECT TO PROCEED.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH), A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID IT IS "ILLUMINATING TO FIND THAT WE ARE NOW SUPPLYING FROM NAVY FUNDS WATER FOR AGRICULTURE." HE SUGGESTED THE COMMITTEE MIGHT FIND "MUCH OR PERHAPS MOST" OF THE WATER IN THE SAN DIEGO AREA IS USED FOR IRRIGATION.

OFFICIALS OF SAN DIEGO AND THE NAVY WILL BE HEARD LATER TODAY.

SU&J158PES

LILIENTHAL

WASHINGTON, FEB. 25-(AP)-SENATOR KEM (R-OHIO) CRITICIZED THE NOMINATION OF DAVID E. LILIENTHAL FOR CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TONIGHT WITH THE ARGUMENT THAT HE WOULD "HINDER" DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW POWER BY APPLICATION OF "SOCIALIZED CONTROLS."

SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH), TOOK THE OTHER SIDE OF THE DEBATE, CONTENDING THAT HIS EXTENSIVE POWER BACKGROUND FULLY QUALIFIES HIM FOR THE JOB.

AND WILLIAM A.HIGINBOTHAM, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS, ARGUED FOR THE APPOINTMENT, ASSERTING THAT IN THE EXERCISE OF AN INTERIM APPOINTMENT LILIENTHAL ALREADY HAS SHOWN THAT HE CAN MAKE THE JOB GO HARMONIOUSLY.

THE THREE WERE PARTICIPANTS IN A NATIONWIDE CBS BROADCAST.

GW1251AES

ATOMIC (220)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 25-(AP)-SENATOR O'MAHONEY (D-WYO), SAID TODAY HE WILL SUPPORT THE CONFIRMATION OF DAVID E.LILIENTHAL AS CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

BUT SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, THE REPUBLICAN WHIP, REITERATED HIS DECLARATION THAT THERE IS "GRAVE DOUBT"-THE NOMINEE WILL WIN SENATE APPROVAL.

O'MAHONEY TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAS SEEN NOTHING THUS FAR IN THE TESTIMONY TAKEN BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WHICH WOULD JUSTIFY A VOTE AGAINST LILIENTHAL.

THE WYOMING LAWMAKER IS THE TWENTY-THIRD SENATOR TO TAKE A PUBLIC STAND FOR CONFIRMATION, AND ONE OF 41 INDICATED BY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS POLL TO BE FAVORABLE TO THE FORMER TVA CHIEF. THE POLL SHOWS 28 AGAINST, 24 WHO DECLINE TO SAY IN ADVANCE HOW THEY WILL VOTE, AND TWO WHO COULD NOT BE REACHED.

WHERRY, WHO HAS MADE A PRIVATE CHECK OF SENTIMENT ON THE CONTROVERTED NOMINATION, SAID TODAY "ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN," WITH THE RESULT STILL IN DOUBT.

HE ADDED THAT HE IS SURE OF ONE THING: THE DEBATE WILL BE HEATED AND LENGTHY.

THE COMMITTEE IS POINTING FOR A VOTE BY SATURDAY ON LILIENTHAL, THE OTHER FOUR APPOINTEES TO THE COMMISSION, AND CARROLL WILSON, GENERAL MANAGER. ALL NOW ARE SERVING IN THEIR VARIOUS CAPACITIES, UNDER APPOINTMENTS MADE BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHEN CONGRESS WAS NOT IN SESSION.

ONE OF THE LAST WITNESSES, MRS.MURIEL WILLIAMS, WAS DUE IN FROM GEORGIA TODAY. DEPENDING UPON THE TIME OF HER ARRIVAL, THE COMMITTEE WILL HEAR HER TESTIMONY EITHER TODAY OR TOMORROW. SHE ONCE TESTIFIED BEFORE A HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE ON ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN TVA.

GW602AES

WASHINGTON,FEB.25-(AP)-THE WHITE HOUSE LABELED "COMPLETELY GROUNDLESS" TODAY A REPORT ATTRIBUTED TO RADIO LUXEMBOURG THAT AN ATTEMPT HAD BEEN MADE ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LIFE.

EVEN AYERS, ASSISTANT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY, MADE THIS STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN. HE ADDED THAT THERE WAS NOT THE SLIGHTEST BASIS FOR SUCH A BROADCAST.

MR.TRUMAN WAS IN HIS OFFICE WHEN AYERS WAS ASKED ABOUT THE REPORT WHICH A PARIS NEWSPAPER ATTRIBUTED TO RADIO LUXEMBOURG.

FR1032AES

EDITORS:

CONFIDENTIAL. NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

WASHINGTON--THE WHITE HOUSE SAID TODAY "THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO" A REPORT HEARD IN PARIS THAT AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LIFE. THE PRESIDENT IS NOW IN HIS OFFICE.

A PARIS NEWSPAPER SAID THE REPORT WAS BROADCAST BY THE LUXEMBOURG RADIO. A FURTHER CHECK ON THE EXACT NATURE OF THE BROADCAST IS BEING MADE.

THE AP-FEB.25

QQ1012AES

WASHINGTON,FEB 25-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT TODAY ON THE RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM FOLLOWS: (ABOUT 450)

I WISH TO REAFFIRM THE FAITH OF THIS ADMINISTRATION IN THE CORDELL HULL RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS PROGRAM, WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE IN 1934 AND WHICH HAS BEEN EXTENDED BY CONGRESS ALL THESE YEARS. THIS PROGRAM IS BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES FOR THE REDUCTION OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS AND ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATIONS ON A MUTUALLY ADVANTAGEOUS BASIS; FOR EACH CONCESSION GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES, A CORRESPONDING CONCESSION IS RECEIVED. THIS PROGRAM HAS BECOME AN INTEGRAL PART OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY, AND HAS WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FROM INDUSTRY, LABOR AND FARMERS.

I AM TODAY ISSUING AN EXECUTIVE ORDER WHICH FORMALIZES AND MAKES MANDATORY CERTAIN EXISTING TRADE AGREEMENTS PROCEDURES AND WHICH, IN ADDITION, MAKES SOME PROCEDURAL CHANGES. I WISH TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER DO NOT DEVIATE FROM THE TRADITIONAL CORDELL HULL PRINCIPLES. THEY SIMPLY MAKE ASSURANCE DOUBLY SURE THAT AMERICAN INTERESTS WILL BE PROPERLY SAFEGUARDED.

THIS ORDER IS THE RESULT OF CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN UNDER SECRETARIES OF STATE ACHESON AND CLAYTON AND SENATORS VANDENBERG AND MILLIKIN, AND HAS BEEN CAREFULLY CONSIDERED BY THE INTER-DEPARTMENTAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ORGANIZATION. THIS ORGANIZATION IS COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, WAR, NAVY, TREASURY, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE, AND THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

B85WX

THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING TO MEET WITH EIGHTEEN OTHER NATIONS IN GENEVA ON THE TENTH OF APRIL TO NEGOTIATE ON POLICIES AFFECTING WORLD TRADE. WE PLAN TO COMPLETE THE DRAFT OF A CHARTER ESTABLISHING COMMON PRINCIPLES OF WORLD TRADE POLICY AND SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION. WE ALSO SHALL NEGOTIATE THE REDUCTION OF TARIFFS, THE REMOVAL OF OTHER BARRIERS TO TRADE, AND THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES. I AM VERY HAPPY THAT SENATORS VANDENBERG AND MILLIKIN AGREE THAT WE SHOULD GO FORWARD WITH THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS.

ALL OF US MUST NOW RECOGNIZE THAT BI-PARTISAN SUPPORT OF OUR FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY, AS WELL AS OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY IN GENERAL, IS ESSENTIAL. IF WE ARE TO SUCCEED IN OUR EFFORTS, THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS, TO ORGANIZE THE WORLD FOR PEACE, WE CANNOT REFUSE OUR COOPERATION WHERE ECONOMIC QUESTIONS ARE INVOLVED. HERE, AS ELSEWHERE IN OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS, WE MUST ABANDON PARTISANSHIP AND UNITE IN OUR SUPPORT OF A FOREIGN POLICY THAT SERVES THE INTERESTS OF THE NATION AS A WHOLE.

(END TEXT)

30.24-8133

NEW YORK, FEB. 25-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JAMES FORRESTAL SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES MUST MAINTAIN ITS MILITARY POWER IN THE INTERESTS OF WORLD PEACE AND ASSERTED THAT DRASTIC CUTS IN THE STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUDGETS WOULD BE DANGEROUS AT THIS TIME.

ADDRESSING 1,500 PERSONS AT A DINNER MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF NEW YORK FORRESTAL SAID:

"THE FUTURE OF CIVILIZATION MAY BE DETERMINED IN THE NEXT 24 MONTHS. THAT IS WHY I ASK THAT THE CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY THINK LONG AND CAREFULLY BEFORE THEY DENY TO GEORGE MARSHALL, GEN. EISENHOWER AND ADM. NIMITZ THE THINGS THAT THEY SAY THEY NEED."

FORRESTAL SAID CONDITIONS DO NOT YET EXIST WHICH PROVIDE THE BACKGROUND FOR DISARMAMENT, "NOR WILL THEY UNTIL WE HAVE WRITTEN THE PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN, UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS HAS PROVED ITSELF A SUCCESSFUL GOING CONCERN, UNTIL IT IS CLEAR THAT THE REST OF THE WORLD WANTS TRUE DISARMAMENT."

HJ848PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 25-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES, ADVISER TO THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY IN A STATEMENT HE HAD ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO ACCOMPANY THE SECRETARY TO THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE.

DULLES, WHO WAS ADVISER ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY DURING THE 1944 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, SAID:

"SECRETARY MARSHALL HAS ASKED ME TO ACCOMPANY HIM TO THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE AND I HAVE ACCEPTED. I HAVE DONE SO AFTER CONSULTATION WITH, AMONG OTHERS, SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE."

HE SAID THAT THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS "ARE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE" AND ADDED THAT "THEY WILL LARGELY DETERMINE WHETHER EUROPE WILL REALIZE THE KIND OF PEACE FOR WHICH SO MANY SUFFERED AND DIED."

"TO ACHIEVE THOSE GOALS WILL REQUIRE A SUSTAINED WILL TO SUCCEED AND AN ATTITUDE OF MUTUAL CONSIDERATION AND UNDERSTANDING," DULLES SAID. "THIS TASK OF WINNING THE PEACE IS ONE WHICH CALLS FOR UNITED EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE JUST AS DID THE TASK OF WINNING MILITARY VICTORY."

HIS STATEMENT CONCLUDED: "I AM GLAD TO ENGAGE MY SERVICES IN THAT GREAT EFFORT AND AS A REPUBLICAN TO EVIDENCE THE CONTINUANCE OF BI-PARTISAN COOPERATION TO ACHIEVE A JUST AND DURABLE PEACE."

FH148PES

ISLAND BASE PLAN BACKED BY RUSSIA (AP)

Gromyko Gives U.S. Formal Support In Security Council

F. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP)—The United States won speedy Russian indorsement tonight on its request for immediate American trusteeship over the strategic Japanese-mandated islands of the western Pacific where Japan mounted her attack on Pearl Harbor, Guam and Wake.

The quick Russian approval and informal expressions from other members of the United Nations Security Council indicated that the United States would gain eventual approval of its request. The Security Council, however, adjourned further action on it until March 7 so the delegates could consult their governments.

Asked For Action Now

Warren R. Austin, United States representative to the United Nations, formally laid this country's proposed trusteeship agreement, announced by President Truman last November 6, before the Council with a request for action now.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, spoke briefly to record Russia's approval of the principles and main terms involved in the United States proposal. He submitted three amendments to the agreement but they apparently would make no vital change in the United States plan.

Austin in a twenty-minute speech said the United States would observe the provisions of the United Nations Charter in administering the vast chain of 98 islands and satellite clusters comprising the Marshalls, Marianas and Carolines.

Could Close Islands

He said the United States, as sole administering authority, could close the islands when it chose for security reasons and could erect and maintain fortifications.

He pledged the United States to abide by all international control and inspection measures that may become part of a system of international control of atomic energy, other weapons of mass destruction and conventional armaments.

"The United States," Austin said, "is willing to submit to international supervision, as provided in the agreement, the political, economic, social and educational development of the inhabitants of the trust territory. It is equally willing to submit military and naval installations to whatever degree of supervision and control may be provided by agreements for the international control of armaments and armed forces."

Details Security Reasons

The United States has served notice that it will continue to occupy the islands regardless of United Nations action, but Austin devoted a good portion of his speech to detailing reasons for United States concern with the security aspects of the islands.

He said the Japanese used them to strike at Pearl Harbor, Guam and Wake Island; to carry out operations against United States shipping in the Eastern Pacific for years, to screen Japanese movements against the Philippines and the British and Dutch possessions and as a base for their projected attack against Australia.

"Tens of thousands of American lives, vast expenditures of treasure and years of bitter fighting were necessary to drive the Japanese aggressors back from these islands," Austin said. "These islands constitute an integrated strategic physical complex vital to the security of the United States."

"The American people," he added, "are firmly resolved that this area shall never again be used as a springboard for aggression against the United States or any other member of the United Nations."

Countering possible objections that the trusteeship agreement should await conclusion of the peace treaty with Japan, Austin said that as a result of the war, Japan had ceased to exercise authority in these islands; that the United States does not consider there is any barrier to placing these islands under trusteeship in accordance with the Charter, and that it is his Government's view a trusteeship agreement can take effect "at this time." He said it "need not await the general peace settlement with Japan."

Gromyko's amendments were based on points for which Russia fought vainly during long discussions on trusteeship matters before the General Assembly in New York.

Opposes "Integral Part"

His first would delete the phrase "as an integral part of the United States" from the section of the agreement giving the administering authority full powers over the territory.

His second would add the words "or independence" to the United States pledge to foster development of the inhabitants of the trust territories "toward self-government."

His third would have the effect of lodging final approval for changing the terms of the agreement or discontinuing it in the Security Council. The United States proposed that this country must give its consent to any changes or termination. The United States and Russia both hold the veto power in the Security Council, so the United States would, in effect, have the final word even if the Russian amendment prevailed.

U.S. Asks Quick Action On Isle Trusteeship

J. PARRIS

Lake Sucess, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP)—United States Delegate Warren R. Austin declared today that the Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific are vital to the security of this country, and asked the United Nations Security Council to designate the vast chains as a strategic area under United Nations trusteeship with the United States as sole administrator.

In one of his major policy speeches before the Council, Austin sought immediate action on the agreement, but made it clear that the United States would remain on the islands regardless.

The terms of the proposal would amount to virtual outright annexation in that Washington, as administering authority, would be empowered to close the islands at will for security reasons.

No Mention Of Russ View

Also included were provisions for erection and maintenance of fortifications.

Austin took no note of the surprise Soviet agreement to the American plan as announced by Secretary of State Marshall, but struck at British and Australian requests for delay with the statement that he saw "no barrier to placing these islands under trusteeship whenever the Security Council approves the draft."

The British-Australian view was that final decision on the issue should await signing of the Japanese peace treaty. However, a Foreign Office spokesman said in London today that Britain would not oppose any "unanimous-looking" Council decision.

Vital To U.S. Security

Declaring that "tens of thousands" of American lives were lost in driving back the Japanese from the islands, Austin said:

"These islands constitute an integrated, strategic, physical complex, vital to the security of the United States.

"The American people are firmly resolved that this area shall never again be used as a springboard for aggression against the United States or any other member of the United Nations."

Austin stressed that the United States was illustrating its faith in the United Nations by moving for trusteeship rather than annexation.

Pledged To Peace Role

"Our purpose is to defend the security of these islands in a manner which will contribute to the building of a genuine, effective and enforceable collective security for all members of the United Nations," he said.

He pledged that the administration would be carried out so that "this trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security."

In discussing provisions for closing the 9 8islands and island clusters—comprising the Marshalls, Marianas and Carolines—Austin noted that his Government was ready to throw them open to inspection in the event of an agreement on a control system covering atomic energy and other armaments.

Includes Major Bases

Included in the territory are some of the most important bases of the war—Saipan, Tinian, Truk, Eniwetok, Kwajalein and Majuro.

Austin made no mention in his address of such bases as Iwo Jima and Okinawa, which were not mandates and thus remain outside the proposed strategic area.

American sources said no decision would be made on these, pending gtheir final disposition in the Japanese treaty, but that there was a good chance that the United States would offer a similar trusteeship plan for them.

It was understood that the United States would welcome suggestions on the text from Council members, but Austin said:

"It (the agreement) contains the terms upon which the United States is prepared to administer the former Japanese mandate islands as a trust territory."

Speedy Action Urged

In arguing for speedy action on his proposal, Austin noted that "all authority in these islands is now

exercised by the United States" and that Japan has forfeited the right and capacity to be the mandatory power over the islands because of her aggression.

He also noted that no other nation had asserted any claim for trusteeship.

For these reasons, Austin said, there was no need to wait for the signing of the Japanese treaty.

Russia had been expected to side with the British and Australian contention that the United Nations should postpone the whole question of the future of the strategic Marshall, Marianas and Caroline groups until a peace treaty with Japan is written.

British Ask Instructions

A British representative said that in view of the Soviet move, his delegation had cabled London for instructions.

nous economic resources.

The tremendous strategic value of the mandated islands to Japan is evident, however, in the way these islands were used in carrying out its basic plan of aggression. Before Japan entered the war on Dec. 7, 1941, she had established fortified positions, naval bases and air bases in the islands of the Japanese mandates. As a whole, the islands formed a deep, well defended barrier between the United States and Guam, the Philippines, and its British and Dutch allies in the Far East. * * *

Tens of thousands of American lives, vast expenditures of treasure and years of bitter fighting were necessary to drive the Japanese aggressors back from these islands. These islands constitute an integrated strategic physical complex vital to the security of the United States.

The American people are firmly

specific provisions for strategic needs in special areas, but also to the draft agreements for non-strategic areas recently submitted to the General Assembly by five of the mandatory powers. This draft trusteeship agreement is viewed by the Government of the United States as conforming, in substance and in form, with the Charter and as promoting the interests both of the inhabitants of the islands and of the United Nations. It contains the terms upon which the United States is prepared to administer the former Japanese mandated islands as a trust territory.

In conformity with the provisions of the Charter for strategic areas the trust territory will contain bases. Many atolls in the territory have potential value as base sites or as anchorages. Few such sites, however, are being developed and maintained at present.

prejudice the full application to the entire trust territory of all international control and inspection measures that become part of a system of international control of atomic energy, other weapons of mass destruction and conventional armaments.

The United States is willing to submit to international supervision, as provided in the agreement, the political, economic, social and educational development of the inhabitants of the trust territory. It is equally willing to submit military and naval installations to whatever degree of supervision and control may be provided by agreements for the international control of armaments and armed forces. * * *

* * * It is the view of this Government that the conclusion of a trusteeship agreement pursuant to the Charter for the former Japanese mandated islands clearly can take effect at this time and does not depend upon, and need not await, the general peace settlement with Japan.

Excerpts From Austin Trusteeship Statement

Excerpts from a statement yesterday by Warren R. Austin, United States representative, before the United Nations Security Council follow:

Mr. President, the United States, like other nations adhering to the United Nations Declaration of Jan. 1, 1942, subscribed to the Atlantic Charter principle that "their countries seek no aggrandizement, territorial or otherwise." * * *

Final disposition of islands belonging to Japan must, of course, await the peace settlement with Japan. The draft trusteeship agreement submitted to the Security Council for its approval relates only to the former Japanese mandated islands, which never belonged to Japan, but were a part of the League of Nations mandate system. The United States has consistently and strongly supported the position of the General Assembly that former mandated territories should be placed under the trusteeship system as soon as possible. * * *

The Japanese mandated islands —the Marshalls, Marianas and Carolines—consist of some ninety-eight islands and island clusters with a total land mass of only 846 square miles, a total population of only about 48,000 native inhabitants and negligible indige-

resolved that this area shall never again be used as a springboard for aggression against the United States or any other member of the United Nations.

Most of the strategically important areas of the world, including those in the Pacific, are at present under the exclusive sovereignty of various of the larger nations. The United States, however, is proposing trusteeship rather than annexation as the basis for its administration of these highly strategic islands.

In undertaking to place under trusteeship a territory of such strategic importance to the United States as these islands, the United States is expressing its faith in the United Nations.

Our purpose is to defend the security of these islands in a manner that will contribute to the building up of genuine, effective and enforceable collective security for all members of the United Nations.

The first of the four basic objectives of the trusteeship system set forth in Article 76 of the Charter is "to further international peace and security." Since the area of the former Japanese mandated islands is of paramount strategic importance, the United States proposes, in accordance with the Article 82 of the Charter, that the trust territory be designated a strategic area.

In preparing this draft trusteeship agreement, the Government of the United States gave long and careful study not only to the Charter as a whole and to its

The United States will administer this strategic trust territory in accordance with the provisions of the Charter. In particular, the United States will administer the territory in accordance with the obligations contained in Article 2, Paragraph 4 "to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations."

The United States as administering authority will insure that this trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with its obligation under Article 1 of the Charter—"to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace." Its administration will also be in accordance with Article 84 of the Charter, relating to the part to be played by trust territories "in carrying out the obligations toward the Security Council" of the administering authority.

The United States intends, therefore, to include this trust territory as fully as those territories under its sovereignty in the special agreement or agreements it will conclude with the Security Council for the provision to the United Nations of armed forces, assistance and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security as envisaged under Article 43 of the Charter. * * *

The United States draft agreement provides that the administering authority may from time to time specify certain areas as closed for security reasons. This provision will not, of course,

Austin to Represent U. S. On U. N. Armament Body

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—President Truman nominated today Warren R. Austin, United States delegate to the United Nations, as this country's representative on the United Nations Commission for Conventional Armaments.

The commission was established two weeks ago by the Security Council to work for international disarmament. It will deal with all weapons except the atomic bomb.

AUSTIN CHOICE HAILED IN U.N.

American Fifth Named As Arms Commission Member

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP)—United Nations officials greeted warmly today the nomination of Warren R. Austin, United States representative to the United Nations, as this country's member of the important United Nations commission which will work out a program for the reduction and control of "conventional" arms.

The designation of Austin by President Truman, which is expected to be confirmed by the Senate, brought to five the number of states on the eleven-member Security Council which have named members of the commission.

May Not Meet For Month

The commission, officially known as the United Nations Commission for Conventional Armaments, may not meet for another month, informed sources said.

Created by a Security Council resolution on February 14, the commission was instructed to submit within three months proposals for arms reductions and for cutting armed forces. But it is acknowledged by United Nations officials that the commission will be able barely to scratch the surface in that time.

The United Nations had received the names of four representatives on the commission.

Four Previously Named

They are:

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Great Britain.

Faris el Khouri, Syria.

Fernand van Langenhove, Belgium.

Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, Brazil.

It is expected that the remaining six countries will nominate their present representatives on the Security Council. These are:

Andrei A. Gromyko, Russia.

Alexandre Parodi, France.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, China.

Dr. Eduardo Zuleta Angel, Colombia.

Dr. Oscar Lange, Poland.

Paul Hasluck, Australia.

None of the six has given any indication yet when it will name the representative so that the commission may go to work.

Looking For Deputy

Austin is looking for a deputy to sit for him on the armaments body, just as he is searching for a deputy on the Atomic Energy Commission which still must deal separately with the control of the atomic bomb and weapons of mass destruction.

Informed of his nomination just before the Security Council meeting today, Austin said he would have to have someone to sit for him at the long meetings. His duties as chief of the United States mission to the United Nations involve considerable policy-making and some deputy must handle the day-to-day details.

Ambassador Hershel V. Johnson has been named Austin's deputy for the Security Council.

Austin, former Republican senator from Vermont, took his seat as chief delegate from this country last month, but he has been active in United Nations planning and thinking for years. While he was in the Senate he frequently was consulted on United Nations matters and has a wide background of knowledge of its affairs.

Truman Signs U. N. Site Bill

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—President Truman signed today a bill freeing from approximately $3,500,000 in gift taxes John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s donation of an $8,500,000 New York city site for the United Nations headquarters.

LABOR PARTY HIT ON PLAN TO QUIT

Night Shift Is Proposed For Industry in Britain

GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON, Feb. 26. — (AP) A British government spokesman reluctantly announced tonight that Britain must adopt another innovation—introduction of the "night shift" in industry.

More than a third of Britain's workers must be put on a night shift "at once" to level off the load on the country's time-worn and war-impaired electric power generators, Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons.

Sees No Other Solution

"There is really no other solution," he said.

Introduction of the night shift—almost unheard of in Britain where few fireside-loving Britons worked at night even during the war-time production crises—will mean "a revolution in the nation's social habits," an official said.

"It will cause a great deal of inconvenience and even discomfort to managements and to operatives," said Anthony Eden, former foreign secretary, who nevertheless declared "I think everybody will admit it has some temporary advantage."

Virtually the entire nation is geared for day-time work only. Subways close soon after midnight. Most restaurants and pubs shut their doors by 10 p. m., and theaters are empty soon after.

Eden Cites 'Problems'

Transporting, feeding and accommodating millions of night workers therefore promise to be what Eden called problems "very difficult to work out."

A joint committee of labor, employers and government representatives called for reports from local industrial areas on plans for the change.

The committee, aware that new blizzards in the coal producing Northlands mean a prolongation of the industrial crisis, agreed to sit in a special session March 13 when it will attempt to implement the new plan.

The committee said the change would affect about 7,000,000 workers, including 2,300,000 women.

INDIA NEXT YEAR

G. WILLIAMS (N)

LONDON, Feb. 26—(AP) Lord Cranborne, Conservative spokesman, declared tonight that it was "almost impossible" to create an agreed independent government of India, as the House of Lords debated the government's plan to pull out of India by June, 1948.

Pressing a sharply worded attack on the Labor party, Lord Cranborne said that if the plan failed "We shall have played fast and loose with the lives and property of 400,000,000 people and may well have plunged the country (India) x x x into the welter of civil war."

However, Cranborne urged the peers not to press for a vote on a motion criticizing the proposal, and the motion finally was withdrawn by its sponsor, Lord Templewood (Sir Samuel Hoare) former foreign secretary.

Templewood earlier had attacked the plan as "a gambler's throw."

Lord Halifax, former viceroy of India, foreign secretary and ambassador to the United States, declared "the truth is that for India today there is no solution which is not fraught with the gravest objection and danger."

The government's viewpoint was set forth by Lord Jowitt, Lord Chancellor, who said that although a "grave risk" was involved, it was hoped that "to put the problem fairly and squarely on Indian shoulders might have some effect."

Jowitt said British troops would stay in India until the transfer of power from Britain to some Indian government was effected. British subjects would not have to leave India, he said, "although members of the civil service and of the Indian armed forces who were not invited to remain in the service of the new authority, or do not wish to do so, will leave."

Special U.N. Session On Palestine Studied

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—British representatives at Lake Success, N.Y., are investigating the possibility of whether a special session of the United Nations General Assembly can be called to consider the Palestine problem, a Government source said today.

Unless the special meeting is called, the Holy Land issue will await action at the next regular meeting of the Assembly next September, the informant said.

Accord Hopes Slight

Although Ernest Bevin, Foreign Minister, told the House of Commons yesterday that he was willing to try again to settle the problem before referring it to the United Nations, the Government source said there was "not much hope" of new efforts.

The informant said Prime Minister Attlee fully supported Bevin's accusations to the House yesterday that President Truman had wrecked Palestine negotiations by issuing a statement on Jewish immigration during the United States congressional election campaign last fall.

A secret brbadcast by the Jewish extremist organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi, heard in the Holy Land, declared that Bevin "tries to turn our people into a lot of beggars on one side and into mercenaries of rival American parties on the other side."

Arab Asks Anti-Zion Drive

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP).—A Palestinian Arab editor today urged a world-wide Communist campaign to discredit Zionism—especially in the United States—as "an ally of imperialism."

Emil Touma, a leader of the Palestine National Liberation League and editor of the newspaper "Al Ittihad," outlined his views to delegates and guests from thirty countries at the first British Empire Conference of Communist parties.

"The problem of Palestine is independence," Touma said in an address discussing a proposed resolution to demand immediate British evacuation of Palestine, India, Burma, Ceylon, Egypt and all Arab countries.

The first step should be evacuation of the 100,000 British troops now in Palestine, Touma said, and the second, an end to the flow of Jewish immigrants "misguided" by Zionism.

Warning that "American monopoly capitalism is preparing for a new war and is infiltrating the Middle East," the Arab delegate said the center of Zionism is moving from Britain across the Atlantic.

"Zionism is trying, by promoting immigration, to keep its hold on the masses in Palestine and thereby to promote imperialism, especially American imperialism," he said.

Touma dismissed Britain's reference of the Palestine case to the United Nations as "a mere delaying maneuver," which he said was designed to keep Palestine as a military base "against the Soviet Union and the Arab freedom movement."

British Reds Hit Imperialism

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—A British Empire Communist Conference Committee demanded today full independence for India, Burma, Ceylon, Egypt and Palestine.

A report, prepared for submission to the party's empire conference, also asked that Britain turn over the strategic Mediterranean island of Malta to Italy and bring about the union of Cyprus with Greece.

R. Palme Dutt, chairman of the conference's international affairs committee, said in his report to delegates from all parts of the empire that the Communists considered the newly announced British plan for India a scheme "to play off one section against another and finally impose a British partition as the basis of continued British domination in 1948.

Criticizes Royal Tour

Dutt bitterly criticized the current royal tour of South Africa, describing it as an attempt "to cover up the blood-stained Smuts regime of racial oppression, denial of democracy and murderous exploitation."

Dutt said his party demanded "full independence for India, Burma, Ceylon, Egypt and Palestine, together with all the Arabian countries which are held under indirect control."

"In addition," he said, "the party demands the ending of colonial control and the right of self-determination for Cyprus to unite with Greece and Malta with Italy in accordance with the wishes of their people."

Crisis Centered In Britain

A "developing crisis in the whole colonial system," Dutt said, "is centered today in the heart of the empire, in Britain."

"As American imperialism advances, British imperialism is declining and being thrown on the defensive, though also not without aggressive aims," he declared.

"It is well known that the aims of the American expansion extend to the absorption of the British Empire as the richest prize. This dilemma the British imperialists endeavor to solve by accepting the position of junior partnership with the United States."

Says Stalin Fears Anglo-U. S. Pact

London Official Quotes Montgomery as Reporting Russian Believes We Have Working Entente.

London, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—A Government informant disclosed today that Field Marshal Lord Montgomery recently told the British Cabinet that Generalissimo Stalin and other Russian leaders believe that Britain and the United States have an unwritten working agreement governing their attitude toward the Soviet Union.

The point will be one of many issues Foreign Secretary Bevin will discuss with Stalin when he goes to Moscow next month for the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers, the informant added.

Montgomery met with Soviet leaders in Moscow earlier this year. It was he who brought back word that Stalin wanted the 1942 Anglo-Soviet treaty revised to eliminate what the Russian leader called certain "weakening reservations."

Stalin did not appear, in his conversation with Montgomery, to be "particularly perturbed about Anglo-American plans to standardize some military equipment and training," today's Government spokesman said, but expressed, in fact, complete understanding at the continuation of Britain's wartime military collaboration with America. "What apparently did worry Stalin," he continued, "was the implied existence of a deeper Anglo-American understanding."

Stalin was reported to have told Montgomery that it could not have been mere chance that Britain's views "invariably—indeed, almost without exception"—paralleled those of the United States Government when any issue of consequence arose at international conferences. The informant added that Stalin told Montgomery that constant Anglo-American standardization of political reactions to international issues could hardly be the result only of a common language.

YUGOSLAV CHARGE DENIED

British Reject Onus in Death of Belgrade Aide to Italy

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—Government sources said today that Britain had rejected a formal Yugoslav charge that Britons were to blame for the fatal beating of a Yugoslav repatriation officer in Italy last month.

In a note handed to Yugoslav Ambassador Ljuba J. Leontitch, Britain emphasized that Yugoslavia's consular representative, Vitko Glungic, entered a Chetnik camp near Naples on Jan. 25 after being warned by British military authorities that his life was in danger.

Yugoslavia declared that a British officer watched "tranquilly" while Chetniks—whom Glungic and a companion, Joseph Engel, were seeking to persuade to return to their homeland—beat Glungic to death with steel bars.

British Won't Object.

London, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain would not oppose any "unanimous-looking" Security Council decision on United States plans to assume trusteeship over the former Japanese-mandated Pacific islands. The spokesman said, however, that in a British view the United States proposal appeared "ill-timed."

POLISH PREMIER IN SOVIET

LONDON, Feb. 26. — (AP) The Moscow radio said tonight Josef Cyrankiewicz, Polish premier, was received in Moscow today by Prime Minister Stalin. Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov was present.

Women's Peace League Given Share Of Prize

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—The London office of the Women's International League announced today that Miss Emily Greene Balch, of Wellesley, Mass., cowinner of the 1946 Nobel Peace Prize, had given $10,000 of the prize money unconditionally to the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

The 1946 prize, shared by Miss Balch, internationally known economist, with Dr. John R. Mott, noted religious leader, amounted to $34,000.

Miss Balch, 80 years old, has been prominent in women's peace movements since the time of the first World War. She was elected honorary international president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in 1936.

Britain to Double Daylight Saving

London, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Britain will turn the clock ahead two hours this summer to save fuel and help industry's new staggered hours program.

The Home Secretary Chuter Ede announced in the House of Commons today that regular "summer time" would run from March 16 to November 2 and that "double summer time" would operate from April 13 to August 10. During midsummer, double summer time means that darkness does not settle on Britain until about 11 P. M.

New Anglo-French Bank Is Formed

London, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Formation of a new Anglo-French bank to stimulate trade between the British and French empires was announced today by its London backers.

The bank, with an authorized capital of $4,000,000, is to take over the business of the London branch of the Banque Nationale Pour le Commerce et l'Industrie, established in 1939.

British Get U. S. Dresses

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—Britain imported $189,980 worth of women's and girls' dresses and skirts from the United States during the last quarter of 1946, the Board of Trade announced today.

Dublin Promotes Nunan

DUBLIN, Feb. 26 (AP).—Sean Nunan, Irish Consul-General in New York, has been appointed Minister to Washington to succeed Robert Brennan, who is returning to Ireland to become director of broadcasting for Radio Eireann. Brennan has been Minister to Washington since 1938.

DUTCH GET MORE CREDIT

PARIS, Feb. 26. — (AP) The Netherlands government has been granted an additional $10,000,000 credit for the purchase of American war surplus now going on sale in Germany, the U. S. office of the foreign liquidation commissioner announced today.

The new grant brings to $30,000,000 the total credit extended by the United States to the Dutch for surplus purchases.

French to Confer on Prisoners

PARIS, Feb. 26 (AP)—French and American experts will meet in Paris on March 4 to discuss practical methods of handling the liberation of German prisoners of war lent to the French Government for post-war reconstruction work, Government sources said tonight.

GOERING HID VIAL IN TOILET, REPORT

Plumbing Knowledge Credited In Cheating Hangman

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 26 (AP)—Hermann Goering managed to cheat the hangman because he knew more about German plumbing than his American captors, a reliable source disclosed today.

The informant said that the former Reichsmarshal managed to commit suicide in Nuernberg Jail last October by taking poison which he had hidden in the toilet in his cell—a toilet which differed from those in the United States.

Goering bragged about outsmarting the Americans in a farewell letter to Col. B. C. Andrus, then the prison commandant, the source said. He gave the following version of that still unpublished letter:

Decided Commode Was Safest

Goering entered Nuernberg with the poison concealed rectally. As soon as he was in his cell, he decided the German-type commode would be the safest place to hide a metal cartridge containing a vial of prussic acid.

There was a slight hump in the outlet pipe through which the water flushed and Goering gambled that the hump was high enough and the metal cartridge heavy enough so the container would not flush out. He put the cartridge in the recess and flushed the toilet experimentally several times. The cartridge stayed there.

His Luck Held

Goering carried the cartridge to the courtroom with him many times, and his luck held. Although his cell was changed abruptly five different times in his absence, each time he had the cartridge with him.

Sometimes he carried the vial in his uniform pocket, sometimes rectally, and once or twice embedded it in the navel cavity. He never told anyone about it—even his wife—but he assured, her he would never die on the gallows.

The cartridge, green from corrosion, was found beside Goering's body when they came to take him to the gallows.

Goering Letters Tell How He Hid Poison

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 26 (AP)—Hermann Goering knew something about German plumbing which his captors didn't, and that was how he managed his suicide several hours before he was to be hanged, a reliable source said today.

The informant said the former Reichsmarshal described his ruse in a letter to Col. B. C. Andrus, the prison commandant.

That letter and two others by Goering are in Allied Control Council files and probably never will be published officially. But the informant gave the following report on what Goering said to Andrus.

Three Poison Cartridges

The Nazi leader told of having three metal cartridges, each containing a vial of prussic acid. Andrus found one on Goering's

person and thought there were no more. But Goering had a second one in his luggage in Mondorf and a third one concealed rectally when he was moved to Nuernberg for his trial by the International Military Tribunal.

As soon as he was in his cell, Goering went over the cubicle minutely and studied the toilet. How much did the Americans know about German plumbing? That was the principal problem. But he had to risk it.

The marshal knew exactly how it worked. There was the flat China bed, unlike American plumbing, and the 4-inch wide outlet in the front.

Boasted To Wife

The water flushed down that aperture, but there it had to backtrack. The pipe leading back, however, was not built in a straight line. There was a slight hump in it about three inches from the front.

Goering had to gamble that the hump was high enough so a metal cartridge placed in there, out of sight, of course, would be so heavy that the water could not carry it over that hump. Flushing proved that it was.

From that moment on, Goering was cocky, belligerent, sure of himself. He never would hang. And he so told his wife Emmy, at a visit one day last August. She said later she did not realize at the time why he was so positive.

He had several bad moments though when special shakedown inspections were held. But never did anyone probe the inner piping of the toilet.

Had One In Court

Many times Goering is reported to have said in his letter, he carried the cartridge with him to the courtroom. This he felt he had to do in case his cell was changed abruptly in his absence—which actually happened five times. And each time he was prepared.

He carried the cartridge even in his uniform pocket sometimes, occasionally rectally, once or twice embedded in the navel cavity.

When Goering was found dead the metal cartridge lay beside him. It was stained green, the deposit of many weeks of lying in the aperture with water crossing over it. He explained that in his note.

His face in death was twisted into a leer.

Says Only the Leaders of Plot Were Captured

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Soviet-sponsored newspaper "Taegliche Rundschau" charged anew today that the British and American occupation zones of Germany are "hideouts" for Nazi criminals, "despite the declaration of Lieutenant General Clay (military governor-designate of the American zone) and other responsible politicians."

The newspaper said the weekend raids in the American and British zones uncovered only the leaders of a Nazi underground movement, and that "thousands" of active participants in the plot still are at liberty.

The reference to Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay apparently was an allusion to his recent press conference statement that the Americans had thrown more Nazi

out of influential positions in Germany than any other occupying power. He said a "pretty thorough job" was being done in de-Nazification.

The newspaper said important "Fascist criminals" still are free in the west, although a number of "nominal party members" may have been brought to justice.

"Capitalistic magnates" are still "walking about" and "the leading positions in public, political and economic life still are filled with the big Nazis who held leading positions under the Hitler regime," the paper added.

"While the population of the western zones hungers and receives only 1,000 calories daily, the interned S.S. (elite guard) people receive up to 2,500 calories and additional rations of butter, cheese and calory-rich foods."

American officials said that interned S.S. officers and other suspected Nazi criminals in the American zone are receiving a diet of 1,750 calories, and that their diet is being reduced gradually to that of the German population.

Germans Again Say Nazis Are In West Zones

Russian-Sponsored Paper

GERMANS SURRENDER 9,270 GUNS TO U. S.

BERLIN, Feb. 26 — (AP) Germans in the U. S. occupation zone turned in 9,270 firearms and more than 252,000 rounds of ammunition, nearly enough to equip an infantry division, during a recent weapons amnesty, an official announcement said today.

The round-up of weapons in illegal possession of Germans preceded by two weeks the smashing of a widespread Nazi underground movement in the western zones of Germany.

Three light bomb throwers and 31 sub-machine guns were among the modern weapons turned in.

The amnesty, running from Feb. 1 to 10, gave Germans an opportunity, without fear of punishment, to give up firearms and other weapons whose possession is forbidden under rigid penalties.

Jewish G. I.'s Hit Marital Snag

U. S. Army Chaplain in Berlin Refuses to Sanction Marriages to German Girls—Fears Failures.

RIKASISCHRIFT

Berlin, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The United States Army's Jewish chaplain in Berlin said today that he refused to sanction or perform any marriages between German girls and American soldiers of the Jewish faith here because he feared such marriages could not be successful.

The chaplain is 27-year-old Lieut. Mayer Abramowitz, who was born in Palestine. He said that he had refused fourteen Jewish soldiers and their girls the chaplain's sanction which is the first step in obtaining permission to marry here under the Army's relaxed rules for American-German weddings.

Similar interviews of affianced couples are conducted by the Protestant and Catholic chaplains, who said they had given their approval to a majority of applicants. The Christian chaplains here expect to perform more than a score of weddings during April, when the required three-month waiting period after the filing of first applications expire.

Lieut. Abramowitz said in an interview that he had become determined in his opposition to marriages of Germans and Jews at this time after much soul-searching and study of the problems in such marriages.

"I've always considered myself a liberal," Lieut. Abramowitz said, "but I just can't see how these marriages can work out. It is difficult enough for even mixed marriages between Jews and American gentiles to work, but I have the greatest doubt that German girls would be acceptable to Jewish families back home. Not a single Jewish G. I. has yet told me that his parents gave their consent to his marriage with a German.

"Before I approve of such a marriage I must be convinced that the anti-Semitic German nurtured by the Nazis has been eradicated from Germany, but that time is not here."

"On the contrary, I've heard Jewish G. I.s who have come to me wanting sanction to marry Germans state sharply critical opinions of the displaced persons and of the Russians—opinions which sounded like the Nazi line.

"Furthermore, in the eyes of German girls I've interviewed I could see that gleam of the hope of gaining entrance to the United States. That was confirmed when I saw some low-grade Jewish G. I.s coming in with girls obviously intellectually far above them."

Tells Jews of Truman Aid

Bernstein Says President Promised Help in Getting to Palestine

MUNICH, Feb. 26 (AP).—Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Jewish adviser to the American Military Government of Germany, told the Congress of Liberated Jews today President Truman had informed him he would "do everything possible to help the Jews to leave Germany and emigrate to Palestine."

Rabbi Bernstein said he had warned Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, at a meeting in London, that the British government should "prevent a catastrophe and change its Palestinian policy."

U. S. Flier Killed in Germany

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Feb. 26 (AP)—Capt. Harold D. Burkhardt of Los Angeles was killed Monday when his Mustang fighter plane crashed near Bamberg, Germany, the United States Army announced today. During the war Captain Burkhardt was shot down over Germany and held prisoner eleven months.

Hypnotism Blamed For Aiding Prisoners

Heidelberg, Germany, Feb. 26 (AP)—American constabulary officers reported tonight that a middle-aged German professor has pleaded hypnotism to explain his action in helping two German prisoners escape from jail.

Officers said Dr. Roman Frohlich, Mannheim mathematician, claimed his nephew, Herman Blaetner, hypnotized him into impersonating an American investigator and arranging for the release of Blaetner and a companion from custody.

The two prisoners, accused of ferrying smugglers across the Rhine, were recaptured.

De Gasperi Wins Backing

Rome, Feb. 26 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi won a strongly-contested vote of confidence from the Constituent Assembly last night after a three-week debate over his government's policies. The Premier's support was limited to the three parties represented in his Cabinet.

With the backing of his own Christian Democrats, the Communists and the pro-Communist wing of the Socialists, de Gasperi mustered 292 votes to 107. Opposing him were all the Rightest parties, Giuseppe Saragat's anti-Communist Socialist Faction, the Leftist Republicans and Actionists and most of the Independents.

Former Premier Vittorio E. Orlando was the only member to abstain from voting.

Florence Reports Fascist [illegible]sts

ROME, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Italian news agency Ansa said tonight that nine persons had been arneo-Fascist activity.

GUNFIRE ENDS BRUSSELS RIOT (N)

Belgian Bonus Marchers Break Through Police Lines

REMAN—MORIN

Brussels, Feb. 26 (AP)—A demonstration by former Belgian prisoners of war demanding payment of bonuses turned into a riotous battle today in which 50,000 marchers broke through police lines, trampled and crushed each other and only were stopped by machine-gun and rifle fire from behind the steel fence of the Parliament Building.

A day-long condition of siege of the Parliament Building was not broken until tonight when a ring of armored cars, machine guns, gendarmes and troops restored order in the angry throng and the Cabinet members were able to emerge from behind their locked doors.

Dozen Reported Killed

Unconfirmed reports said a dozen people were killed, but an official of the Ministry of the Interior said only one person was dead as the result of a heart attack. Unofficial estimates said 100 were injured, but the Ministry placed the list at 40. St. Pierre Hospital authorities said four gendarmes and twenty police and civilians were admitted for wounds and "many more" at other hospitals.

Organizations of former prisoners of war and persons once deported by the Germans for political activities, who have been demanding a special legal status and remaining payments of the bonus promised them during the war, chose the approximate hour for their parade when Lieut. Col. Raoul de Fraiteur, Minister of Defense, was appearing before the Cabinet.

Belgium Does Not Have Money

De Fraiteur explained that the bonus had not been paid because Belgium does not have the money now.

The organizations carried their wartime flags, some surmounted by eagles like those of Napoleon, and pictures of exiled King Leopold and a war prisoner with the motto "Both Forgotten."

The long line converged on Rue Royale and headed toward Parliament Square. A block below Parliament, gendarmes, police and army cavalry with drawn swords were drawn up in triple lines.

The Parade Stops

The head of the column surged against the line of gendarmes who lifted their rifles and held them horizontally across their chests.

The parade stopped.

The leaders of the column began talking with the commanders behind them and the gendarmes in front of them. Thousands of men kept moving forward, pressing tighter and tighter and filling the broad avenue from window to window.

And then, in a split second, the demonstration became a riot.

Grapple With Gendarmes

Leaders of the column began grappling with the gendarmes, who clubbed their rifles and smashed them into the faces of the demonstrators. Heavy canes and clubs landed on gendarmes helmets.

Bottles flew, men fell, banners shook and then crumpled.

In the center of the throng, men and women swayed, unable to keep a footing. Screams arose as those at the front tried to fall back before the blows of the gendarmes and those in the rear tried to push forward.

Cluster Falls Through Window

A whole cluster of people suddenly fell backward through a large plate-glass window of a store front. Another cluster standing on top of an automobile dropped inside when the roof collapsed.

Automobiles were overturned, and the gendarmes opened ranks before the rush of the mob.

At that moment mounted police charged. The horses crashed into the crowd, but force of the charge was spent after gaining a few feet. The cavalrymen fell back and the mob poured into Parliament Square.

Men Sprawl On Streets

New lines of mounted troops and armored cars with machine guns waited there behind the closed iron-spiked gates. A volley of shots and machine-gun fire appeared aimed over the heads of the crowd, but men sprawled on the wet cobblestones.

The mob reached as far as the gates but could go no farther.

One Cabinet member, Albert Martineaux, Minister of Health, was injured when he attempted to leave the building and was struck in the mouth by a club. He hastily retreated inside.

Former War Prisoner

De Fraiteur, himself a former prisoner of war, told the Cabinet, "nobody regrets it more than I, and I do not blame the people. They have been waiting for more than two years for the remainder of the promised payment."

He said the total outstanding payment would be 4,000,000,000 francs ($90,000,000).

Prime Minister Camille Huysmans said the Government already had paid out 7,500,000,000 francs ($170,000,000), and issued an order forbidding another demonstration scheduled for Sunday.

30.24-8137

Troops and Police Open Fire On Brussels Crowd of 50,000

Rioting ex-Prisoners of War Beaten Back in Battle to Reach Parliament—Scores Reported Hurt.

Brussels, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The police restored order in riot-torn Brussels tonight after a bloody demonstration by more than 50,000 former prisoners of war and deportees who drew machine-gun fire when they attempted to storm the Government Building.

Troops and policemen battled the demonstrators in the daylight hours with sabers and riflebutts, horses and armored cars.

A state of siege set in at nightfall, but the threat of further mob action was eventually broken up. Cabinet ministers were able to leave the building at 8 P. M.

Government Plays Down Story.

St. Pierre Hospital said that one person had died of injuries, four gendarmes had been injured seriously and twenty policemen and civilians had been admitted for less serious injuries. Authorities at the hospital also said that they understood many more persons had been admitted to other Brussels hospitals.

An official of the Ministry of the Interior said that the one fatality resulted from a heart attack, and that forty persons in all were injured slightly. The national radio also mimimized the events of the day, reporting at 7:30 P. M. that there were "no deaths" and describing the riot as "a certain amount of confusion" in the streets.

Carried Leopold's Picture.

The rioting began as an orderly parade, a demonstration by the organizations of former prisoners of the Germans. They have been demanding that the Government accord them a special legal status and pay the remaining half of a bonus promised them during the war.

While the huge parade was forming in the capital streets, Lieut.-Col. Raoul de Fraiteur, the Minister of National Defense, was standing before the Cabinet to explain why the debt had not been defrayed.

Various parading organizations carried their wartime flags. They also carried banners which bore such devices as "1940 — Duty: 1947—Suckers" and "Down with de Fraiteur." One banner bore a picture of exiled King Leopold beside that of a prisoner. It carried the wording: "Both Forgotten.'

Bullets, Sabers, Rifle-butts.

Though the troops and police opened fire on the mob and many of the latter dropped in the streets, apparently hit, it was evident that the firing mostly was into the air above the rioters' heads.

Scores of persons were trampled upon. Windows were smashed by the weight of the crowds pressing against store fronts. Bottles were hurled toward the triple police lines.

The demonstrators found three lines of police, mounted and on foot, stretched across the streets where they first arrived before the Houses of Parliament. They demanded that the commanders allow them to pass. As the parleys continued, other people—bearing banners, chanting, singing, howling and shaking their fists—began to pack the broad avenues. Some women lost their footing on the slippery, ice-striped paving and were severely trampled.

Armored cars carrying machine guns and regular cavalry reinforcements were thrown into the fray and firing continued, but the weapons appeared to be almed into the air.

Scores of Cars Overturned.

A few of the rioters broke through the police lines after an hour of fighting and reached the square in front of Parliament. Scores of automobiles parked on streets leading to the building were overturned, and the streets rang with screams of the injured and trampled, and with the roar of angry men.

The helmeted police in many cases used their rifles as clubs, smashing at the faces of rioters nearest them. The rioters struck back with clubs and heavy canes. The front police line bent back under the weight of the mob but suddenly, as if at a signal, the rioters broke ranks and the mounted police charged. Their horses reared high as they crashed into the pack of massed humanity. People screamed in fury and fear. Cavalrymen swung their swords, felling some of the rioters.

Not Caught in Vise.

Even as the rioters in front started moving backward, those at the rear attempted to push forward, catching those in the center in a crushing vise.

After the mounted police charge had spent itself, the horsemen dropped back and the foot policemen formed new lines behind them. The rioters charged back with a rush and this time broke through all three police lines.

A wild scene resulted. The charging demonstrators fell on the cobbled stones and others trampled over them. Horses lost their footing and fell.

But in the Parliament Square, police and regular troops formed new lines, standing as immobile as statues. Then the rioters broke and ran. Some were left sprawled in the streets.

At one time, only a small, narrow alley separated the rioters from a rear entrance of the Parliament Building, where the Ministers were in session. The rioters, however, did not reach the gate itself.

Greek Guerrillas Step Up Activity

Athens, Feb. 26 (AP)—Mounting guerrilla activity was reported from Thessaly and Macedonia today as the Government poured reinforcements into Salonika in preparation for an allout effort to stamp out leftist bands next month.

Press dispatches from Thessaly said that a guerrilla band 600 strong had raided and sacked the village of Saterti, retreating only after Government troops had been dispatched to the scene.

The Government forces were reported pursuing the retreating guerrillas through a mountain defile, supported by planes and armored cars. It was estimated that 30 of the guerrillas had been killed so far in the fighting.

Six Trucks Held Up

At least 80 villagers, including two girls, were reported abducted in widespread raids by Leftist bands in central and western Macedonia. Scattered clashes between roving bands and Government troops occurred throughout the area, dispatches said.

Guerrilla activity was also reported from the Peloponnesus, where a band of 150 men was said to have held up six trucks on the Sparta-Tripolis highway, seizing their contents and kidnapping six passengers.

Russians Seize Ex-Leader Of Hungary Small Holders

BUDAPEST, Feb. 26 (AP).—Russian troops last night arrested Bela Kovacs, former secretary general of the Hungarian Small Holders party, in what Small Holder leaders said today was "direct intervention" in Hungarian internal affairs to "further the cause of Communism."

An official announcement said Kovacs was arrested on charges of "actively taking part in forming underground anti-Soviet armed terror groups and for organizing espionage directed against the Soviet Army." But Small Holder leaders said the "real reason" the Russians arrested Kovacs was that Hungarian Communists had been unsuccessful in attempts to have his Parliamentary immunity waived.

Communist leaders, notably Minister of the Interior Laszlo Rajk, have accused Kovacs of taking a leading role in a Communist-exposed plot against the Hungarian republic. Anti-Communists repeatedly have charged the Communists were using the plot to dispense with the elected Small-Holder majority in Parliament, with a view to taking control of the government.

HUNGARIAN LEADER SEIZED BY RUSSIANS

Anti-Communist Arrested on Order of Commander as Budapest 'Plotter'

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 26 (AP)—Twenty Russian soldiers headed by a general have arrested Bela Kovacs, anti-Communist member of Parliament, and members of the dominant Smallholders party declared today that the act was a "direct intervention" in internal affairs.

Mr. Kovacs, charged by Hungarian Communists with participating in a plot to overthrow the republic, was formerly secretary general of the middle-of-the-road Smallholders party. One Smallholder leader who asked to remain unidentified said the arrest was part of a pre-arranged Communist scheme for "conquering" Hungary. He accused Hungarian Communists of working hand-in-glove with the Russians and said many Hungarian Communists held Russian citizenship and commissions in the Soviet Army, and "put Mother Russia above everything else."

The official Hungarian news agency said that Lieut. Gen. V. P. Sviridov, supreme commander of Russian occupation forces and chairman of the Allied Control Commission for Hungary, had ordered the arrest on charges of "actively taking part in forming underground armed terror groups and for organizing espionage directed against the Soviet Army."

The Smallholder leaders said the real reason was that Hungarian Communists wanted Mr. Kovacs arrested but had not been able to have his parliamentary immunity waived.

A British legation attaché said unofficially that the Russian charges were "preposterous." But both British and American circles said the western powers could do nothing if the Russians arrested anti-Communists on charges of espionage against the Soviet Union.

A short time before his arrest Mr. Kovacs had made a voluntary statement to political police that he was innocent of any plot to restore Admiral Nicholas Horthy's regime.

Thirteen persons arrested by the Hungarians last month on charges of plotting to restore Horthy's regime will go on trial tomorrow, and an official announcement said only four witnesses would be called. The total number of persons arrested in connection with the alleged plot has not been announced, but it is rumored that as many as 400 are being held at the political police headquarters.

Those who will be tried tomorrow include Dr. Gyorgy Donath, former member of Parliament accused of formulating "elaborate plans" to overthrow the Government; Gen. Lajos Dalnoki Veress, charged with organizing an "underground chief command"; Istvan Szentmiklossy, accused of forming the revolutionists' economic policy; Maj. Sandor Andras, alleged chief of staff of an underground army, and Domokos Szentivanyi, former diplomat accused of heading the intelligence division of the group.

A Hungarian foreign representative said the American military mission here had received no seats for the trial, and that only one seat had been reserved for The Associated Press, although facilities had been requested for a reporter-photographer and an interpreter. Tass got two seats.

Russia Adopts 8-Hour Day for Most Workers

Supreme Soviet Also Votes 4 to 7 Hour Shift for Unspecified Occupations

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP).—Russia's Supreme Soviet (Parliament) embodied into the nation's constitution today the principle of an eight-hour work day for laborers and white-collar workers.

The Supreme Soviet's two houses also approved a work day of from four to seven hours for special tasks and professions. The official announcement did not specify what professions would be affected, but said the work day would be six and seven hours for a "number of professions" and four hours daily in shops "with specially grave conditions of work."

Andrei I. Vishinsky, Deputy Foreign Minister, had proposed to a joint session of the Supreme Soviet yesterday that the principle of the eight-hour day be incorporated in the constitution.

The Supreme Soviet also set up permanent commissions to unify the criminal code and marriage and divorce laws. At present the Union's sixteen republic have different laws, and the Supreme Soviet, in undertaking the unification project, said the special peculiarities of the various republics would be borne in mind, especially as they concern marriage and divorce.

Health Minister Out.

Moscow, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Y. I. Smernov has been appointed Soviet Minister of Health to replace G. A. Miterev, who was unable to "manage the entrusted work," an official announcement said today. The Presidum of the Supreme Soviet made the change on February 17, the announcement said.

Warsaw Releasing Prisoners

WARSAW, Feb. 26 (AP).—A broad amnesty law was published today in the official gazette, and authorities immediately started releasing some 25,000 persons sentenced to short terms for political and criminal offenses. Twenty thousand other prisoners had their terms shortened. The government said the amnesty act was causing thousands of underground fighters to surrender.

Moslem League Ends Campaign In Punjab

Lahore, India, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Moslem League's 34-day mass civil disobedience campaign came to an end today in a compromise in which the provincial government agreed to release 1,500 persons jailed during the campaign and remove its ban on political meetings throughout the Punjab.

The Punjab situation, which had contributed considerably to the tension between Hindus and Moslems throughout India, thereby was considerably eased.

The disobedience campaign began January 24 when the Government raided headquarters of the Moslem League's volunteer national guard, a semi-armed force, and arrested a number of top Moslem League leaders in the province.

Real Purpose No Secret

The league then began its campaign as a protest against the ban on meetings and processions promulgated as a public safety measure. League leaders made no secret however, of their real purpose to overthrow the provincial ministry.

Moslems are a bare majority in

the province, but the Moslem League is excluded from the ministry which is made up of a coalition of nonleague Moslems, Congress party adherents and Sikhs. Moslems have ministries in but two provinces of India.

Sir Malik Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, coalition Premier, said "it has never been the intention of my colleagues and myself to restrict political activities."

He said the Moslem opposition would receive "the fullest opportunity to take part in the proceedings of the Assembly" but the Government could not remove "all restrictions for maintenance of law and order" and would continue its ban on political processions.

CHINA REPORTS NEW RED DRIVE

125,000 Launch Manchurian Push, Field Reports Say

Nanking, *Thursday*, Feb. 27 (AP)—Government field dispatches said today that nearly 125,000 Chinese Communists had launched a savage new offensive in Manchuria, driving to within fifteen miles of Changchun, the capital.

The Government's Central News Agency said the Communists, with limited numbers of tanks and armored trucks, had overrun Nungan, 32 miles north of Changchun, and Kiutai, 30 miles to the northeast.

Advance units then speared on southward to the village of Wanpaoshan, 15 miles north of the capital, Central News added. These reports could not be confirmed in Nanking.

South Of Sungari

This would place the advance guard more than 45 miles south of the Sungari River, which has served as an unofficial dividing line between Government and Communists forces during the winter.

Military observers here believed the Changchun garrison, which includes the Government's powerful new 1st Army, was strong enough to repulse any immediate threat to the capital.

This report that the Communists were the first to strike in the long-expected resumption of the Manchurian fighting, came as claims and counterclaims of smashing victories in China proper clouded the Chinese civil war picture.

Yenan Broadcast

Communist headquarters at Yenan broadcast a report that Gen. Chen Yi's army annihilated two Government armies for a total of 50,000 casualties. The victors, Yenan said, were the same troops the Government reported it had annihilated a week ago in the capture of Lini.

[In China, developments often indicate that the word annihilate is used as a synonym for rout.]

The Communists also said they had three strong forces approaching Tsinan, capital of Shantung province, from the east, south and north. One was reported within 14 miles of the city and attacking its out defenses.

The Government countered that it had wiped out two Communist divisions in 48 hours in the Poshan-Lauwi sector of central Shantung. It further reported that it expected to capture Tsaohsien in southern Shantung momentarily and that it had restored eleven districts of western Shantung after driving Communist troops into a triangular area between the Yellow River and the Grand Canal.

A Government dispatch said the main body of the Communists' central Shantung force was surrounded southwest of Poshan and was making a desperate effort to break out.

Denies China Would Sell UNRRA Goods

Shanghai, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Commander Robert Jackson, senior deputy director-general of UNRRA, today refuted reports that China had sought $200,000,000 worth of UNRRA goods for sale on the open market.

Jackson said in view of the fact that 1,000,000 tons of UNRRA supplies are still due to come, he had recommended to Director-General Rooks that China's UNRRA program be extended for ninety days beyond the present deadline of June 30. He said that if the United Nations put up the money for the extension it would permit more effective distribution of technical, medical and industrial equipment.

McNutt To Visit Chiang

Shanghai, Feb. 26 (AP)—United States Ambassador McNutt arrived tonight from Tokyo and was scheduled to leave shortly for Nanking to visit Chiang Kai-shek. There were rumors that McNutt might try to smooth some of the difficulties delaying the conclusion of a Sino-Philippine treaty of friendship and commerce.

McNutt Flying to Shanghai

Tokyo, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Paul V. McNutt, United States Ambassador to the Philippines, left by air today for Shanghai. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Louise.

RAF Dakota Missing On Flight To Saigon

Singapore, *Friday*, Feb. 27 (AP)—A twin-engined RAF Dakota with six passengers and four crewmen aboard has been missing since yesterday morning on a flight to Saigon, Indo-China, the British Far East Air Command headquarters said today.

The plane last reported its position 50 minutes after it took off from Changi Airfield here. At that time it was 100 miles northeast of Singapore.

British Blast Japan's Memorial

HONG KONG, Feb. 26 (AP).—A 100-foot-tall Japanese war memorial erected atop Mt. Cameron was blown up by British authorities today in a ceremony witnessed by thousands of Hong Kong residents.

Tokyo War-Trial Judge Rejects Grew's Opinion

TOKYO, Feb. 26 (AP).—Sir William Webb, president of the international war crimes tribunal, indicated today that the opinions of former American Ambassador Joseph C. Grew and John B. Powell, a newspaper man, were of little value in determining the guilt or innocence of ex-Premier Hideki Tojo and his co-defendants.

Sir William rejected an attempt by the defense to introduce in evidence an opinion expressed by Powell, editor of "The China Weekly Review," and accepted with the comment that "there's not much value in that" an opinion by Grew. Both opinions were taken from books by Powell and Grew.

Grew was quoted as saying he opposed repeal of the Japanese exclusion act, a United States law bitterly resented by the Japanese. Grew's opinion was expressed in 1935 during an interview with some Americans who had tea with him in Tokyo. Associate Prosecutor A. Comyns Carr, of Great Britain, opposed introduction of the opinion, commenting, "The only fact in it is that somebody came to tea."

English Honor Gen. Cramer

Tokyo, Feb. 26 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, United States representative on the International Military Tribunal, was notified today that he had been appointed by King George VI of England as an Honorary Companion of the military division of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath. Cramer is a New Englander, born in Connecticut, and a graduate of Harvard University.

Australia Names Watt Envoy To Soviet

Canberra, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Australian Cabinet announced today the appointment of Allan Stewart Watt, 46-year-old career diplomat, as Australian Minister to Moscow.

The post has been vacant since James J. Maloney, a former trade-union leader, returned to Australia a year ago and became one of the hottest unofficial Australian critics of the Soviet regime.

Watt now is assistant secretary in the Department of External Affairs. He was counselor to the Australian Legation in Washington in 1942 and twice was chargé d'affaires. He was a member of the Australian delegation to the United Nations Assembly in New York last year. He is married and has four children.

Thorn Gets Canadian Post

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 26 (AP).—Prime Minister Peter Fraser announced today that James Thorn, former Labor member of Parliament, has been appointed New Zealand High Commissioner to Canada. He succeeds David Wilson, whose term expires in April.

Canada Digs Out Boxcars In Effort To Move Newsprint

Ottawa, Ontario, Feb. 26 [*Special*]—Crews working 'round the clock have dug out every one of "some thousands" of boxcars snowbound on the western Canadian branch lines of the Dominion's two transcontinental railway systems, B. S. Liberty, transport controller, announced tonight in promising "some relief" for the transport-starved newsprint industry.

Meanwhile, the newsprint mills, ranking second only to wheat in Canada's export market, told Mr. Liberty that his assignment last week of enough boxcars to cover their "minimum requirements" was not good enough.

Mass Unemployment Threat

Having stockpiled newsprint in every available inch of storage space, they were faced with a general shutdown, particularly in Quebec's Saguenay district, forcing idleness on thousands of pulp and paper workers.

The mass unemployment threat in Quebec, where fully half eastern Canada's newsprint mills are located, has alarmed the vocal and extremely potent French-Canadian members of Canada's House of Commons, who have been bringing pressure to bear on the Government to divert more cars from the grain traffic to the paper plants.

Mr. Liberty's assignment of 1,176 boxcars daily to the movement of feed grain for eastern Canadian farmers and wheat for Britain from the western prairies, came at an unfortunate time. It was made just when the worst blizzard of years had buried thousands of boxcars under towering drifts on sidings, branch lines and even the main transcontinental tracks of the two rail systems west of the Great Lakes.

Main Rail Lines In West Cleared

His announcement tonight of "some relief" for the newsprint industry was timed to cool some of the heat the Quebec members of Parliament have been turning on the Government.

Main railway lines were cleared in the west last week, and branch lines were freeded by Tuesday. Tonight, said Mr. Liberty, even the private sidings of the grain company and farm co-operatives' elevators had been dug out.

How many of these cars would be rushed east to the newsprint mills was a decision between Mr. Liberty, his Cabinet chief, Transport Minister Lionel Chevrier and the Government.

The Government was still far behind in deliveries to Britain under the wheat contract, and British Food Minister John Strachey was in Ottawa late last week urging speed.

Says Britain Must Eat

He knew about the storms in the west, the boxcar shortage and its crippling affect on Canada's newsprint production and other primary and secondary industries.

But to him it was all beside the point, for he told a press conference: "In Britain we have to eat."

What he told Canadian Government officials probably was even more pointed, and likely would result in the decision to protect Transport Controller Liberty's boxcar priority for grain traffic.

Carloadings at the newsprint mills, Mr. Liberty suggested tonight, would not approach the normal 500 daily until mid-April, when navigation opens on the Great Lakes.

Then freighters instead of boxcars will be used to carry grain from the lake-head ports of Fort William and Port Arthur.

Grain Priority Ends March 31

The boxcar priority for the grain traffic ends March 31, but rail transport will still be spread thin, as all eastern industry, not newsprint alone, has been crippled, and traffic for the roads has been piling up like paper in the mills.

Only an early breakup in the Great Lakes will ease the pressure.

Given even early navigation, there is still trouble ahead. The Canadian seamen's union, an AFL affiliate, struck last year, and the work stoppage was a factor in this winter's transportation snarl.

There already is rumbling of another strike on Canadian lakes shipping.

Another Alaska B-29 Missing, Feared Down

Elmendorf Field, Alaska, Feb. 26 (AP)—The second Alaskan Air Command B-29 lost in less than a week on training missions was feared down today somewhere in or near the Alaskan Peninsula, possibly in the vicinity of the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes.

Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Atkinson, commanding general, announced that the last report from the missing ship placed it near Bruin Pass, on the mainland area of the peninsula, north of Kodiak Island. The number of men aboard and their names were not disclosed.

The pass is also about 100 miles southeast of Naknek, fishing community on an arm of Bristol Bay, near the famed Mount Katmai area.

The plane's gas supply should have been exhausted at about 8.20 A.M. yesterday and it was declared missing as of that hour, General Atkinson said.

Crew Of About 12

Normally, such a plane on a training mission carries about twelve men. The Superfortress from Ladd Field, at Fairbanks, which was forced down in northern Greenland last Friday had eleven men aboard.

Improved flying weather was hoped for today to aid in the search of the rugged, little-inhabited area.

The Bruin Pass area is about 300 to 350 miles southwest of Elmendorf Field, the Alaskan Air Command headquarters, located 4 miles from Anchorage.

The heroic rescue two days ago of the Ladd Field flyers in Greenland after their 46th Long-Range Reconnaissance Squadron plane, the Kee Bird, was blown off its course and ran out of gas, encouraged leaders searching the latest missing plane. Crew members of the Kee Bird were resting at Westover Field, Mass., before returning to Alaska.

Rescuers Decorated

The pilot who rescued the eleven men, Lieut. Bobbie Joe Cavnar, 22, of Okmulgee, Okla., and his five crewmen were decorated in Washington, D.C., yesterday by Gen. Carl Spaatz, head of the Army Air Forces. Cavnar was given the Distinguished Flying Cross and his crewmen each received the Air Medal. Lieutenant Cavnar landed the rescue ship, a C-54, on a frozen surface without the aid of winter equipment and took off with the rescued crew safely, aided by rockets.

Senate Votes to Slash 4 1-2 Billion Off Budget

Figure Is $1,500,000,000 Less Than Reduction Favored by House; Knutson Asserts Action Would Allow Only 10 Pct. Cut in Income Tax.

30.24-8139

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—(AP) Tacitly rejecting any major cuts for the Army and Navy, the Senate voted 51 to 33 today to slash $4,500,000,000 off President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget for the year starting July 1.

This compares with a $6,000,000,000 cut already approved by the House. The House action had led to cries that the Army and Navy might be crippled at a critical juncture in world affairs.

Knutson Sees Fight

Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the House Ways and Means committee told a reporter after the Senate vote that the cutback of only $4,500,000,000 would throw overboard his bill for a 20 per cent across-the-board slash in individual income taxes, reducing the figure to 10 per ecnt.

He quickly added, however, that "the House will never accept" the Senate figure.

The Senate quit until Friday without acting on an amendment by Senator Knowland (R-Calif) requiring that $3,000,000,000 of any savings in government spending the next fiscal year be applied to reduce the national debt.

Also pending is a motion by Senator Taft (R-Ohio) to alter Knowland's amendment and require a payment of only $1,000,000,000 on the debt.

Senator Green (R-RI) gave notice he will attempt to change the amendment to require that all excess revenues over expenditures be channelled into debt payments.

Taft Predicts Compromise

Final adoption of a resolution by the Senate to trim President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget estimated by $4,500,000,000 will necessitate sending the conflicting economy promises of Senate and House to a conference committee.

Taft predicted to a reporter a compromise figure of $5,000,000,000 or slightly more would be reached.

The Senate vote put it on record as saying that government costs shall be reduced to $33,000,000,000. There is a tacit understanding—but no specific stipulation—among senators that under a $4,500,000,000 reduction only a relatively small amount would come out of the $11,200,000,000 President Truman allotted to the Army and Navy.

The House pledge to whittle spending back to $31,500,000,000, however, is understood to require a cut of $2,250,000,000 in military and civil functions of the armed services.

Barkley Spearheads Debate

Senator Barkley (D-Ky), the minority leader, spearheaded arguments of several Democrats in debate that the federal budget should be balanced and the public debt reduced before there is any cut in taxes.

Barkley asserted the House-approved $6,000,000,000 spending reduction would cripple national defense.

In opposing the larger cut, Barkley said he feared it would "cripple national defense." The $6,000,000,000 pledge was understood to contemplate a $2,250,000,000 gash in the $11,200,000,000 Mr. Truman asked for the armed services. The $4,500,000,000 cut, its sponsors say, would take relatively minor amounts away from the Army and Navy.

"We cannot be secure," Barkley told the Senate, "as long as the world outside is insecure and unsafe. We cannot be prosperous as long as the rest of the world is prostrate."

The conflicting economy promises of the Senate and House then will go to a conference committee. Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) predicted to a reporter a compromise figure of $5,000,000,000 or slightly more would be reached.

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Barkley said that a policy of debt reduction "can be defended before the American people," but there is no defense for a program which would "reduce taxes in the hope of gathering in a few votes."

Senator Byrd (D.-Va.) said that Congress should delay any reduction in Federal taxes until January 1 of next year, as he urged the Senate to accept the $6,000,000,000 budget reduction already approved by the House.

Revenue Could Fall off.

Byrd said that any tax cut depended on estimates of national income which could be wrong by as much as 10 per cent for next year. He said that if income drops 10 per cent, revenue will be $6,000,000,000 under estimates.

Senator McMahon (D.-Conn.) said that Congress cannot afford to guess how much Army-Navy appropriations can be cut and said he will not support a blanket reduction in military appropriations. He complained that Congress is being asked to economize without knowing where the pruning knife will cut.

McMahon said he will answer "present" when the $4,500,000,000 reduction proposal or the House-approved $6,000,000,000 slash is brought to a Senate vote. He added: "I know that if I am recorded as voting against either the $4,500,000,000 or the $6,000,000,000 reduction, I will be accused here on the floor of being against any economy in Government, which is not true."

Naval Cuts Urged.

Meanwhile, President Truman reported to Congress today that the Navy thinks it can make substantial cuts in some training, maintenance and transportation costs.

He recommended in a message to the House that Congress approve the following reductions in appropriations for the current fiscal year:

Naval Training Station, San Diego, Cal., $139,000 to $77,000; Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., $320,000 to $200,000; Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps, $1,600,000 to $1,418,000; maintenance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $20,000,000 to $13,000,000; care of mental patients, $443,000 to $233,000, and miscellaneous transportation, $23,000,000 to $15,631,300.

Millikin Amendment Would Pare Total of House by 1.5 Billions.

KNOWLAND PROPOSAL PENDING

Would Require Debt Reduction of 3 Billions—Taft Sees 5-billion Compromise

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The Senate approved today a pledge to lop $4,500,000,000 off President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The action came on adoption of an amendment by Senator Millikin (R.-Col.) shaving $1,500,000,000 off the $6,000,000,000 the House previously had voted to attempt to reduce Federal spending. The vote was 51 to 33.

The vote forecast adoption of a budget ceiling resolution soon after other controversial amendments are disposed of.

Still pending before the Senate is an amendment by Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.) requiring that $3,000,000,000 be paid on the national debt before there is any tax reduction.

Taft Sees Compromise.

House, Senate In Stalemate On Excise Tax

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Disagreeing on two relatively minor amendments, the House and Senate were stalemated today on legislation freezing excise taxes at their wartime rates indefinitely.

However, Capitol tax authorities expect the disagreement to be ironed out in time to prevent an automatic rollback of the excise levies on July 1, which would cut Federal revenues about $1,500,000,000 annually.

The excises include levies on liquor, furs, jewelry, transportation and many other goods and services.

The argument in the House-Senate Conference Committee, seeking a compromise, pivots on Senate amendments that would erase the tax on sale of fur-trimmed coats up to a $150 value and on passenger tickets sold in this country for travel in other countries.

House conferees refused to accept the Senate amendments. The House Ways and Means Committee will discuss tomorrow whether it will consider any compromise proposal.

TRUMAN SUBMITS ARMS UNITY PLAN

Proposes Three Services Be Ruled Separately with Civilian at Head.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 — (AP) President Truman laid before Congress today his plan for unification of the nation's armed forces, calling for the creation of a national defense establishment headed by a civilian secretary with Cabinet rank.

All three branches of the armed forces—Army, Navy and Air—would come under the $15,000-a-year secretary of national defense.

Navy Gets Specific Duties

All would be administered as individual units, however, although their respective secretaries would not hold cabinet rank.

The proposed act specifically provides that the Navy department shall comprise "the entire operating forces of the United States Navy including naval aviation," as well as the U. S. Marine Corps.

Thus the President proposed to settle the bitter dispute over disposition of the Navy's air support, which Navy advocates have vigorously insisted should remain in the Navy.

The chairmen of the two Senate committees which hope to obtain jurisdiction over the bill both promised speedy hearings.

Chairman Gurney (R.-S. D.) of the Senate Armed Services committee told reporters he hoped his group would get the bill and added that it would start hearings "as soon as possible."

Sees Controversial Hearings

"A quick reading indicates that the bill carries out the voluntary agreements reached by the Army, Navy and Air Forces leaders," Gurney added.

Chairman Aiken (R.-Vt.) of the Senate Expenditures committee said he also would begin hearings at once, if his committee got the legislation, but added "they are likely to be long drawn out controversial hearings."

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D.-Colo.) informed newsmen he favored the President's proposal but "would prefer three cabinet officers, one each for the Air Force, Army and Navy."

Service-Merger Bill Sent To Congress

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—President Truman sent to Congress today the draft of a proposed bill calling for the unification of the armed forces.

The legislation would set up a national defense establishment under a civilian secretary of national defense who would have Cabinet rank. It would bring under the defense establishment equally important departments of the Army the Navy and the Air Force.

Each would have a secretary to direct its activities as an individual unit. The three secretaries, in turn, would operate under direction of the Secretary of National Defense.

Subject To Confirmation

While all four secretaries would be subject to confirmation by the Senate, the White House said only the Secretary of National Defense would have Cabinet rank.

The President, in a letter submitting the proposed legislation, informed Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), presiding officer of the Senate, and Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) of the House:

"It is my belief that this suggested legislation accomplishes the desired unification of the services and I heartily recommend its enactment by the Congress."

Drafted By Clifford

The draft, entitled "National Security Act of 1947," was completed by Clark M. Clifford, the President's special counsel, after lengthy consultations with the secretaries of War and Navy and the joint chiefs of staff, all of whom, Mr. Truman said, approved the bill.

Under the measure, the United States Air Force would be established under the Department of the Air Force, to which would be transferred the Army Air Forces, the Air Corps of the United States Army and General Headquarters Air Force (Air Force Combat Command).

The President would appoint, subject to Senate confirmation, a chief of staff of the Air Force for a term of four years. The functions of the commanding general of the Air Force Combat Command, the chief of the Air Corps, and the commanding general of the Army Air Forces would be transferred to this chief of staff.

Joint Chiefs Of Staff

The legislation sets up within the national defense establishment the joint chiefs of staff, to be made up of the chief of staff of the United States Army, the chief of naval operations, the chief of staff of the United States Air Forces, and the chief of staff to the Commander in Chief "if there be one."

This joint command would act as principal military adviser to the President and the Secretary of National Defense, preparing strategic plans and providing for strategic direction of the military forces.

While the secretaries of the Army, the Navy and the Department of the Air Force would function under the overall direction of the Secretary of National Defense, the legislation provides that any of the three may appeal directly to the President, after informing the National Defense Secretary of any matter he wishes to take up with the White House.

Other provisions of the legislation include:

1. Creation of a War Council made up of the Secretary of National Defense, as chairman, with power of decision; the secretaries of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the chief of staff of the Army, the chief of naval operations and the chief of staff of the United States Air Forces.

2. A joint staff, under the joint chiefs of staff, to be made up of not exceeding 100 officers to be drawn in equal numbers from the Army, Navy and the Air Force, operating under a director to be appointed by the joint chiefs of staff.

3. The establishment of a munitions board to co-ordinate industrial procurement, production and distribution, including standardization of specifications and to prepare estimates of potential production, procurement and personnel. This board would determine priorities for the military procurement programs.

4. A research and development board to advise the National Defense Secretary on scientific research for military programs.

5. A National Security Council to advise the President with respect to integration of "foreign and military policies." It would be made up of the secretaries of State, National Defense, Army, Navy, Air Force and the chairman of the National Security Resources Board.

6. A National Security Resources Board to advise the Presi-

dent on co-ordination of military, industrial and civilian mobliza-tion.

7. A central intelligence agency which would take over the functions of the current national intelligence authority.

Under the legislation, the Secretary of National Defense in line of succession to the presidency would replace the Secretary of War, currently fourth on the list behind the Vice President, and secretaries of State and the Treasury.

White House Denies Playing Politics in Holy Land Row

Bevin Wrong in Hinting Truman Spoiled Negotiations, Statement Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—(AP) The White House, replying to British foreign Minister Bevin, said today that America's interest in Palestine has nothing to do with politics and that Bevin was wrong in hinting that President Truman was political-minded in urging entry of Jews into the Holy Land.

"Unfortunate and misleading," was the way a White House statement described the impression given by Bevin.

Not Mentioned by Name

Bevin was not mentioned by name, but the statement cited "yesterday's debate in the British parliament." It was then that Bevin said President Truman "spoiled" Palestine negotiations last October by issuing a call, during the congressional campaigns, for the immediate entry of 100,000 Jews into Palestine.

Bevin had added:

"I really must point out that in international affairs, I cannot settle things if my problem is made the subject of local elections."

The White House had been silent until Press Secretary Charles G. Ross late in the day issued the statement asserting:

Text of Statement

"The impression that has arisen from yesterday's debate in the British parliament that America's interest in Palestine and the settlement of Jews there is motivated by partisan and local politics is most unfortunate and misleading.

"The President's statement of Oct. 4, 1946, which was referred to in that debate, merely reaffirmed the attitude toward Palestine and Jewish immigration into Palestine which the United States government has publicly expressed since the summer of 1945.

"This attitude was and is based upon the desire of the President to advance a just solution of the Palestine problem. Our position on this subject was communicated to the British government by the President in his letter to Prime Minister Attlee on Aug. 31, 1945, which was publicly released by the President on Nov. 13, 1945, when he announced the establishment of the joint Anglo-American committee of inquiry. The statement of Oct. 4, 1946, reiterated this government's position, which was already fully known to all parties to the Palestine negotiations.

"America's interest in Palestine is of long and continuing standing. It is a deep and abiding interest shared by our people without regard to their political affiliation."

CHARGE BY BEVIN HELD MISLEADING (D)

White House Denies Politics In Stand On Palestine

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—The White House today called "most unfortunate and misleading" the implication of the debate on Palestine in the British House of Commons yesterday.

The statement, handed out by Charles G. Ross, press secretary, said the discussion in Commons tended to leave the impression that American interest in Palestine "is motivated by partisan and local politics."

Charged Chances Wrecked

In the debate, Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, asserted that President Truman wrecked a chance for settling the Palestine issue by issuing of a statement during the 1946 campaign calling for immediate immigration of 100,000 Jews into the Holy Land.

The White House had been silent until Ross passed out the statement which said:

"The impression that has arisen from yesterday's debate in the British Parliament that America's interest in Palestine and the settlement of Jews there is motivated by partisan and local politics is most unfortunate and misleading.

"The President's statement of October 4, 1946, which was referred to in that debate, merely reaffirmed the attitude toward Palestine and Jewish immigration into Palestine which the United States Government has publicly expressed since the Summer of 1945.

Sought Just Solution

"This attitude was and is based upon the desire of the President to advance a just solution of the Palestine problem. Our position on this subject was communicated to the British Government by the President in his letter to Prime Minister Attlee on August 31, 1945, which was publicly released by the President on November 13, 1945, when he announced the establishment of the joint Anglo-American committee of inquiry. The statement of October 4, 1946, reiterated this Government's position, which was already fully known to all parties to the Palestine negotiations.

"America's interest in Palestine is of long and continuing standing. It is a deep and abiding interest shared by our people without regard to their political affiliation."

Draws Fire In Senate

Bevin's assertion drew return fire in the Senate with Senator Barkley (Ky.), Democratic leader, declaring he had in effect accused the President of "a cheap political trick."

That, Barkley told his colleagues, was "most unfortunate" and "almost astonishing."

Barkley recalled to the Senate that Mr. Truman urged admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine more than a year before he made the statement which Bevin criticized.

The Democratic leader added:

"It seems almost astonishing . . . that the British Foreign Minister should criticize the President of the United States, charging him in effect with a cheap political trick by bringing this to the attention of the American people on the verge of an election in order that votes might be won, when as a matter of fact he had made the same request fourteen months previously."

Republicans Join Defense

From the Republican side, Senator Brewster, of Maine, came to Mr. Truman's defense: Declaring Bevin "looks too far afield" for a "sacrificial goat," he asserted that the British Foreign Secretary "should tell his constituency that his difficulties stem not from American politicians but from his own Labor party."

Brewster said Bevin's "amazing statement reveals apparently the workings of a deeply distressed conscience."

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), saying he wanted to call attention to "another inconsistency," told the Senate that the British Government had proposed a plan for partition of Palestine "and now Mr. Bevin suddenly turns against partition."

TRUMAN APPOINTS LEWIS W. DOUGLAS ENVOY TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—(AP) Lewis W. Douglas, who broke spectacularly with the New Deal but later held wartime posts under Franklin D. Roosevelt, was chosen by President Truman today to be ambassador to Great Britain.

Mr. Truman thereby capped a long list of public offices in which Douglas, 52-year-old Arizonan, has already served.

Douglas has been: A soldier in France in the first World War, a state legislator, member of Congress, director of the federal budget a lend-lease expediter in London in the second World War, and deputy war shipping administrator.

Heads Insurance Firm

He also took a two-year turn (1938-39) as vice chancellor of Canada's McGill university, where he had a close-up opportunity for studying the British commonwealth, and is now president of the Mutual Life Insurance company in New York.

Douglas was named to the post which has been vacant since Averell Harriman came back from London to take over the Secretaryship of Commerce from the ousted Henry A. Wallace. O. Max Gardner, former governor of North Carolina, was to have succeeded Harriman but died just as he was about to sail.

While it took a world war to bring Douglas and President Roosevelt back together after their 1934 break on spending and their 1940 differences on the third term, they got along amicably in the end.

Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), who never left the Roosevelt camp, said today of Douglas: "He's a very good choice. I don't believe there will be any opposition to him in the Senate."

Backed by Senators

Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee which must pass on the nomination, commented: "Mr. Douglas is totally qualified for the high responsibilities which he will assume."

Senator Sparkman (D-Ala) thought "Douglas will make a good man for us in London," while Rep. Frances Bolton (R-Ohio) exclaimed, "perfectly grand."

Appointment Surprise To Him, Says Douglas

New York, Feb. 26 (AP)—Declaring that his appointment as Ambassador to Great Britain came as a complete surprise, Lewis W. Douglas, 52-year-old Arizonian, said today he accepted the appointment because he considered it a great honor and "a duty."

He said the offer was tendered to him by telephone by Secretary of State Marshal at the request of President Truman, and that after several days of consideration he accepted.

Douglas said he probably would go to Washington for a briefing on the British situation and the tasks involved in his new post. He indicated he would leave for England immediately thereafter.

Touching on Britain's present economic crisis, Douglas declared that the economic position not only of Britain but of all important countries was of "profound consequence to all the world."

He expressed belief that Britain's current crisis stemmed directly from "exactions on all resources, human and otherwise, and the terrific suffering during the last war."

Douglas said he resigned as president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York before his name had been submitted for the approval of the Senate.

Senator Hickenlooper (R.-Iowa), the chairman, made the announcement after the committee had received indorsements of Lilienthal from former Gov. Philip F. La Follette of Wisconsin, William L. Batt, Philadelphia manufacturer and former chairman of the War Production Board, and Owen D. Young, industrialist and former head of the General Electric Company.

Hickenlooper said the committee will decide at an executive session tomorrow whether to close the hearings on confirmation of Lilienthal and four other members of the commission.

Batt Testifies.

Batt testified that Lilienthal ran "a good organization" when he was chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority and urged speedy confirmation of all the nominees.

The witness said it would take a man of imagination and ability to handle the Atomic Commission work and expressed confidence that Lilienthal was competent to do the job.

Batt said refusal of the Senate to accept Lilienthal would augment "a dangerous tendency to break down the morale for public service." He said that "there is being created in the public mind a very great uncertainty whether atomic energy control is the bipartisan effort Congress intended it to be, or not."

Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) read into the committee record a telegram from Young giving strong indorsement to Lilienthal. Young's telegram said that he has watched Lilienthal for twenty years, having regarded him as "an adversary" in the public utilities field.

Young said he regarded the former TVA head as "a man of clear vision, of executive ability, of firmness and unquestionable loyalty, and in a unique position to serve effectively in the position for which the President has nominated him."

La Follette telegraphed the committee that Lilienthal had "fully and completely" explained circumstances connected with the windup of his private affairs when he acepted the State post in 1931.

Lilienthal's record as a commissioner, LaFollette declared, was "wholly honorable."

Senator McKellar (D.-Tenn.), opposing Lilienthal's nomination, has charged that Lilienthal violated the Wisconsin law by continuing to accept compensation from a Chicago clearing house after becoming a member of the Commission.

Text of Telegram.

Senator Hickenlooper (R.-Iowa), chairman of the committee, announced receipt of LaFollette's telegram and read it into the record. Dated at Clearfield, Pa., it follows:

"I note the imputation that David Lilienthal was underhandedly serving private interests while on Wisconsin Public Service Commission. When offered the appointment, he was active in his profession and naturally had to wind up his affairs.

"He fully and completely disclosed his affairs and subsequently filed in the Governor's office a copy of the contract which his affairs were wound up. His record as Commissioner was outstanding voted public service and wholly honorable."

Hickenlooper said he supposed the word "voted" was garbled in transmission and really was intended for "devoted."

Lilienthal Hearings Near End (D)

Nominee Is Backed by Blatt and Young—Philip La Follette Defends Him.

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The Senate Atomic Energy Committee completed today its examination of scheduled witnesses on the nomination of David E. Lilienthal to head the Atomic Commission and may decide tomorrow to close the hearings.

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OPEN HEARINGS ON LILIENTHAL COME TO END

Former Governor La Follette Defends Atomic Group Head (N)

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Open hearings on confirmation of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission came to a halt today with release of a telegraphic report that his actions as a member of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission were "wholly honorable."

The telegram, read into the record of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee by Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), was signed by Philip A. La Follette, who was Governor of Wisconsin when Lilienthal became a member of the State Commission in 1931.

La Follette explained he had noted "the imputation that David Lilienthal was underhandedly serving private interests" while on the commission.

La Follette Clears Lilienthal

Lilienthal's former secretary, Mrs. Meads Leitzel, of Chicago, testified last week that he continued to draw pay from a Chicago clearing house after taking the Wisconsin post. Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), opposing Lilienthal's confirmation, declared the action violated Wisconsin law.

La Follette's telegram said that when Lilienthal was appointed, "he was active in his profession (the law) and naturally had to wind up his affairs." He added that he "fully and completely disclosed his affairs" and filed in the governor's office a copy of the contract winding them up.

Other Developments

In other developments today—exactly a month after the hearings began—the committee—

1. Heard William L. Batt, Philadelphia manufacturer and former vice chairman of the War Production Board, indorse Lilienthal and urge speedy confirmation of him and his colleagues on the commission.

2. Received a telegraphic indorsement of Lilienthal from Owen D. Young, former head of General Electric.

3. Laughed as an amateur detective from Knoxville, Tenn., told of peering at "nude parties" he said he saw Communists hold in the woods.

The amateur detective identified himself as J. S. Remine, age 75.

Says Communists Danced Nude

A vigorous, white-haired man who spoke with a broad Tennessee mountain drawl, Remine testified that as a volunteer law official in 1937 he had trailed Communists to some of their assembly places, including a spot in the woods known as "Reeves' Roost."

It was there, he said, that "they all took their clothes off" and danced. He said they performed without music, executing both square sets and more modern dances.

He told the senators that none of the dancers was TVA workers, although he declared there were several Communists in the Valley Authority which Lilienthal headed.

Committee To Meet Today

McKellar, long-time foe of Lilienthal, summoned Remine as a witness.

Hickenlooper said the committee would meet in an executive session tomorrow morning to decide whether any further open hearings would be needed.

The plan is to vote on all the atomic nominations by Saturday.

dances were TVA workers," he assured the committee.

Handed List Of "Reds"

Earlier Remine had been handed a list of alleged Communists and asked by McKellar to identify those who were TVA employés.

Remine explained that he and other volunteer officials had started out on a general drive against crime in Knox county and just "stumbled on to the Communists."

"Did you find any Communists in the county or TVA?" McKellar asked.

"Lots of 'em in Knoxville," Remine replied. "Quite a few in TVA."

His Nephew-In-Law

"A John Frantz was raided as a Communist but I don't know if he worked for TVA," Remine said reading the list.

John Marshall Frantz, former TVA employé and now a Federal Housing executive, had told the committee previously that he was not a Communist but a liberal.

"I'm told this fellER Frantz married a niece of mine," Remine said, "but I'm not sure."

Story Of Nude Sylvan Frolics By Reds Tickles Senators

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—An elderly amateur detective's story about Communists holding "nude parties" in the woods brought a roar of laughter today at the Senate atomic-energy hearing.

J. S. Remine, 75, from Knoxville, Tenn., told senators that as a volunteer law-enforcement official he had trailed Communists about Knoxville in 1937 and learned they "were having nude parties" in the woods.

"They had a raised platform out at a place known as Reeves's Roost," he testified. "We watched them dance. They all took their clothes off but one little girl. She ran down the woods and left."

Speaks With Broad Drawl

Remine was the final witness called by Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), who is opposing David E. Lilienthal's nomination as chairman of the Atomic-Control Commission on the ground that Communists were active in the Tennessee Valley Authority when Lilienthal was a director there.

Remine spoke with a broad drawl and produced a series of explosive laughs from senators and spectators.

"But none of those at the nude

Federal Loyalty Commission With Drastic Powers Urged

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The House Committee on un-American Activities proposed today to create a Federal Loyalty Commission with power to discharge Federal employees whose loyalty to the United States is in doubt.

The committee unanimously instructed its chairman, Representative Thomas (R.-N. J.), to prepare such a measure for consideration next week.

The proposed commission would be an independent agency, free of any control by the Government's executive, legislative or judicial branches, and its decisions would be final with no appeal to any court, committee members told reporters.

Exempted from its jurisdiction would be the President, Vice-President, members of Congress and their clerical and administrative staffs, aids to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, and officials appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, including such officials as Cabinet members and ambassadors.

Bill Provides for Hearings.

Any employee questioned would be given reasonable opportunity for hearing. If his loyalty was found in doubt, the commission would notify the employee and the appropriate Government official and publish a notice in the Federal Register.

The employee's job would be forfeited the day after such publication, but he could become eligible for reinstatement after two years if the commission found he was loyal. The commission would have seven members serving ten-year terms after appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate.

A measure to be introduced tomorrow by Representative Mcdowell (R.-Pa.) would increase penalties for contempt of Congress and make contempt a felony instead of a misdemeanor. Committee members said this bill grew out of the case of Gerhardt Eisler, who recently refused to swear to tell the truth when called to testify before the committee. Eisler since has been cited for contempt by the House. Committee members and witnesses have identified him as the top Communist in the United States.

MRS. DURANT ACCUSED AT HESSE TRIAL

'Knows More Than She's Willing To Reveal,' Prosecution Charges

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—The prosecution in the $1,500,000 Hesse gem-theft trial said today that Mrs. James E. Durant, sister-in-law of the defendant, was "a hostile witness" and "knows more than she's willing to reveal."

Terse in her replies, the witness repeatedly claimed constitutional immunity to questions asked by Major Joseph Robinson, chief prosecutor in the trial of Col. Jack W. Durant on charges of stealing the Hesse family fortune from Kronberg Castle in Germany.

Confronted with a glass fruit jar containing $28,000 in $50 and $20 bills, Mrs. Durant testified in a low voice:

"I don't know anything about that. I never saw it before."

Asks To Be Excused

Army investigators have testified Mrs. Durant's husband, a Falls Church (Va.) councilman and brother of the defendant, led them to a spot near the Durant's Virginia home where the fruit jar was found buried beneath some bushes.

Throughout the slow-moving session, the witness refused to answer questions on the ground that her replies might tend to "incriminate me or my husband."

Finally, in midafternoon, Mrs. Durant suddenly interrupted the examination to ask the eight-man military court if she could "say something."

"Certainly," replied Col. Alvin Schindler, the court's law member.

"Well, I don't feel well. I'd like to be excused for the day," she said.

She Fails To Return

Col. Russell C. Charlton, court president, asked Mrs. Durant to rest a while and then try to return "as a favor to the court" for additional testimony.

She did not return, however, and Major Robinson said he would recall her to the stand tomorrow.

Earlier, Mrs. Durant identified some silver dishes and a watch which she said were sent to her home in five packages last spring. She did not know, she said, who sent them, and denied that she had turned over a sixth package to Colonel Durant when he returned from Germany.

FOUR ARE ACCUSED IN EXTORTION PLOT

Case Involves Alleged Black Market In Gas Stamps

Detroit, Feb. 26 (AP)—Four men, including two minor CIO officials, were accused today of a $70,000 extortion plot against an alleged self-confessed dealer in black market OPA gasoline stamps.

One of the union defendants, Perly P. McManus, 40, immediately after pleading innocent, brought a $100,000 damage suit against the Police Department and the prosecutor's office.

In the damage suit McManus, financial secretary of Briggs Local 212, CIO United Auto Workers, charged false arrest. He and Paul Tendiglia, 33, gasoline-station operator and codefendant, together pleaded innocent to the extortion charges.

Prosecutor's Statement

An account of threats against a black-marketing former chief clerk in a wartime ration board headed by McManus was recited by the prosecutor's office in connection with the filing of the plot charges.

George A. Gray, assistant prosecutor, said the extortion story came from Albert Mushro, 33-year-old former chief clerk on McManus's ration board.

Mushro, Gray said, admitted turning over 600,000 gasoline stamps to black marketeers for which he was paid $75,000. A total of $70,000 was extorted from him on threats of harm by the defendants, Gray said Mushro related.

The Others Sought

The other defendats, sought by police, are Eugene Morrasco, 38, a member of the board of the Wayne county CIO council, and Mike Rubino, 45, who police said had been questioned in a 1944 gangland-style slaying.

When filing his $100,000 false arrest suit, McManus expressed belief the extortion charge was inspired by union politics. He seeks re-election to his UAW office. He said he believed an effort was being made to "discredit" him.

Army Accused of Obstructing National Guard Reorganization

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, president of the National Guard Association, accused the Army today of placing every conceivable obstacle in the way of reorganizing the State military units.

He declared the motive appears to be a plan to set up the Organized Reserve Corps as a great Federal militia in competition with the National Guard.

Walsh, who is Minnesota Adjutant-General, made his assertions in an address prepared for the opening of a three-day meeting of the Adjutants-General Association, which he also heads.

Praises Wedemeyer.

The War Department's post-war defense plans contemplate a National Guard of about 680,000 and an Organized Reserve Corps of about 876,000. The ORC program includes tours of active duty and training periods in the field. The National Guard usually trains one night a week, with annual training exercises in the field.

Walsh said that Lieut.-Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer of the Second Army Area was the only one of the six Army area commanders who heeded a recent directive by Secretary Patterson for all War Department agencies to swing their full efforts behind the Na-

tional Guard reorganization.

The program has been delayed further and thwarted, Walsh continued, by Government failure to help build necessary armories.

"As yet," he said, "no effort has been made by either the Congress or the War Department to bring into being an armory construction program whereby the Federal Government will contribute its equitable share of the cost of housing the National Guard."

Charges Discrimination.

He contended there was discrimination against the guard in the disposition of surplus war stocks.

"Colleges and high schools may obtain items from B-24s to complete machine shops at a 100 per cent discount," he said, but the guard obtains no item of surplus war stocks and is given issues of clothing which in many instances are unserviceable and unusable.

Some units in existence since August, 1946, "have not yet received so much as a shoelace in the way of equipment," Walsh added.

V-1 ROCKET FIRED FROM SUBMARINE

Navy Silent As To Success Of 'Buzz Bomb' Experiment

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Navy has successfully fired a German V-1 rocket from the deck of a submarine, unofficial reports said today.

The Navy Department refused to answer questions concerning the experiment, which is understood to have been conducted at the Navy's rocket-testing station at Point Mogu, Cal.

Spectators on shore witnessed the flight of the Nazi "buzz bomb" along the coast last week, according to the reports which reached here.

As Logical Weapons For Subs

The use of hard-hitting rockets was just getting into full swing when the war ended. Packing a tremendous wallop without recoil difficulties, rockets have been considered logical weapons for new-type submarines, and the test has been anticipated for some time.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, in discussing weapons of the future in a recent speech, suggested submarines some day might be equipped to launch guided missiles with atomic warheads.

Submarines held up well at the atom-bomb tests of navy vessels last year in the Pacific and a number of new types, including possibly one to carry a number of planes, have been regarded as feasible by submarine experts.

V-1 Lacks Range Of The V-2

In keeping with the submarine's new role as a powerful striking weapon of the fleet, navy chiefs have revealed that underseas warfare shares top research priority with guided missiles in the Navy today.

The V-1 terrorized Britain and did extensive damage as the "buzz bomb" but does not have the range or power of its big brother, the V-2, a large number of which were used just before the end of the war. The V-1 is about 10 feet long, has a range of 300 miles with a top speed of 325 miles per hour.

Bradley Attacks Vet 'Dead End' Job Training

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Gen. Omar Bradley, veterans administrator, said today unscrupulous employers with increasing frequency are jockeying veterans into "dead end" training programs.

In an address before an American Legion national employment conference, Bradley explained that he referred to employers who employ veterans on an on-the-job training basis merely to escape paying full working wages, and where the so-called training offers no assurance of future advancement.

The Veterans Administration pays an allowance to veterans engaged in genuine on-the-job training, such as trade apprenticeship.

Wastes Funds, Causes Grief

"Where the on-the-job training is perverted into cheap labor schemes and used to exploit the veteran, it can produce nothing but grief and the uneconomic wastage of the veterans' rights and Federal funds," Bradley said.

"We have had increasingly frequent reports which suggest that veterans are sometimes jockeyed into training programs that only offer dead-end jobs. These short-sighted alternatives to regular productive jobs are not only morally dishonest but they may economically cripple those veterans who are involved."

Says Million Hunt Jobs

Bradley said about 1,000,000 veterans are actively seeking work, and estimated the unemployment rate among veterans is 2½ times the rate among men generally. A severe economic recession, he said, could result in unemployment for between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 veterans.

On Capitol Hill the Senate Appropriations Committee currently is studying appropriation needs of the Veterans Administration. Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.), emphasizing the wide national effects of veterans' legislation, said it is possible the 18,000,000 World War II veterans and their immediate families outnumber the rest of the population.

"I think it would be a healthy thing for the country to know the facts about this," Bridges said.

VA Asks Extra Funds

The question came up during a discussion in the committee yesterday of a request by the Veterans Administration for a $30,000,000 supplementary appropriation to cover operations for the next two months. VA already has received $135,000,000 for administrative expenses during the current fiscal year.

"We have 18,000,000 veterans today," General Bradley told the committee, "and before long we will have another 2,000,000 eligible to veterans' legislation."

He said the VA figures each has an average of three relatives, which would make 60,000,000 relatives in all. The nation's population is around 145,000,000.

Bradley promised to dig up the latest figures for the committee, plus estimates of how the number will vary five and ten years hence.

OPPOSES EX-GI HOUSING ACT

Republican Seeks Its Repeal, Home Builders' Parley Told

Chicago, Feb. 26 (AP)—Representative Jesse Wolcott (R., Mich.) served notice today he would seek repeal of the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946.

The chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee also indicated he would propose the removal of rent controls on new construction but would advocate their retention on existing property until March 31, 1948.

Addresses Home Builders

The Michigan Representative outlined his program in a speech before the annual convention of the National Association of Home Builders.

Earlier, at a stormy session of the convention, a labor-union leader defied "anyone to show me a case where the so-called restrictive practices of labor unions have delayed any job."

Wolcott declared: "It is my purpose to introduce legislation which will repeal, with two exceptions, the provisions of the . . . Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946.

"I believe that Section 10 of the act, which continues construction under Title 6 of the National Housing Act, should be retained.

"It also might be found desirable to continue some provision for veterans' priorities in purchase or rental, but the time in which the priority must be exercised might well be substantially reduced." It now is 60 days.

"It also seems desirable to include in the bill a provision for the removal of rent controls on new construction.

"It is my suggestion that rent controls be continued on existing properties until March 31, 1948, with any clarification of the law that may be necessary to define the power of the President to remove any and all controls before that date."

Challenge Made By Bates

The labor union challenge was made by Harry C. Bates, president of the AFL-Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union, after Ray Sawyer, national commander of the Americn Veterans of World War II, had asked during a panel on labor supply if it was true:

1. That lathers are permitted to lay only 30 to 35 bundles of lath a day when they are capable of 60.
2. That unions will not permit factory-glazed glass to be installed upon a given job.
3. That the plasterers require three coats of plaster when the contractors say two coats are sufficient.
4. That the painters require that brushes be 4½ inches in width and do not permit the use of spray guns.
5. That cement finishers are demanding what amounts to portal-to-portal pay on veterans' housing.
6. That you must buy plumbing through a master plumber.

"There Is No Limit"

Bates, of Washington, replied: "There is no limit on the output of a bricklayer.

"I don't believe the statements about restrictive practices. Don't blame labor for your (the home builder) lack of co-operation on the job. Go down to the job yourself, give your men good working conditions and good wages and the men will work as they always have—a good day's work."

Bates was supported by Frank J. Rooney, Miami (Fla.) home builder, who declared:

"I'm probably out of step with a good part of this audience, but I believe Mr. Bates is absolutely right in many of the things he says.

"Labor can and does produce. I've seen it in practice that if they have the materials available, the men will give you a good day's work for a good wage."

Sees Housing Need Met By 1950

Earlier James C. Downs, Chicago real estate market analyst, predicted the housing demand of Americans would not be met before 1950.

"It appears," he said, "that the height of the housing shortage will be passed by mid-1947, yet there is a sufficient backlog of unfilled housing demand to consume the entire output of builders in the years 1947 and 1948, regardless of volume.

". . . From then on, however, we should start to eat into the backlog to the end of producing vacancy in housing by 1950."

NINE-MONTH ALLOTMENT OF 25 POUNDS SET

Industrial Users, Eating Places Also Get Raised Quotas

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Ten pounds more sugar per person this year than last was virtually assured today in an announcement allotting 25 pounds for the first nine months.

An OPA official said it would be a "safe guess" that the 1947 individual use allowance will be 35 pounds.

Jointly the Office of Temporary Controls and the Agriculture Department affirmed that a new ration stamp good for ten pounds will be validated April 1, and announced that another stamp good for ten pounds will come up July 1.

Household Allowance

Household consumers already have been allowed five pounds each for the first three months.

There was no specific statement that another ten-pound stamp will be validated for the last quarter of the year, but the OPA official recalled that the Agriculture Department has said a 35-pound allotment will be possible for this year if the crop turns out as expected.

Along with the announcement on individual sugar rations, the second-quarter allowances for bakers, soft-drink bottlers, candy and preserve manufacturers and other industrial users, hotels, restaurants and other eating places were boosted.

355,000 Tons More

The total sugar allocation for civilian use for the second quarter of this year, the announcement said, is 1,740,000 short tons, or 355,000 tons more than allocated in the second quarter of 1946.

It added that the International Emergency Food Council had recommended that the United States be allotted a total of 6,800,000 tons of sugar for civilian and military uses and the "usual minor shipments" in 1947. This is 1,203,000 tons greater than for 1946.

OPA said that industrial users such as bakers, soft-drink bottlers and candy makers will have their rations increased April 1 from 60 to 75 per cent of their base (usually 1941 use) plus "hardship" adjustments.

Restaurants To Get More

Rations for preserve manufacturers will be increased from 55 to 75 per cent of their base. Bulk sweetened condensed milk producers will get an increase from 100 to 110 per cent of their base effective March 1, OPA said. The agency added that this increase is "in recognition of unusually early increases in mjlk production."

OPA said increased rations will be provided for hotels, restaurants and other eating places when they apply for their May-June allotments, and added that these increases will be consistent with others.

Continuation Of U. S. Rubber Program Urged

Congressmen and Industry Spokesmen for Extension; Exclusive Buying an Issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP).—Despite heavy increases in crude rubber imports, spokesmen for the rubber industry and Congressmen urged today the House armed services committee to continue the government-backed synthetic rubber industry.

The committee is considering legislation to continue for one year beyond March 31 the government's war-granted emergency powers to purchase crude rubber and allocate it for use in this country.

Without extension of that authority, the committee was told, the synthetic rubber industry which the government built up to meet the war-time crude shortages, may be forced out of business through inability to compete with imported natural products.

Committee members generally have expressed agreement that the authority must be continued. But there is difference of opinion as to whether private purchasers should be allowed to purchase crude in world markets.

Representative Leslie C. Arends, Republican, of Illinois, author of one of the extension proposals, told the committee, "We almost lost the war" because of the rubber shortage. Development of the $700,000,000 synthetic rubber industry, Representative Arends testified, would make the United States self-sufficient in future years. He proposed that the government continue to be the sole United States purchaser of crude rubber.

Representative Fred L. Crawford, Republican, of Michigan, advocated extension of government allocation powers but he opposed continuance of its exclusive purchasing authority on the ground the government has not been able to obtain higher grades of crude abroad. While existing world supplies are adequate for all foreseeable needs, Representative Crawford said, the synthetic industry should be developed "as an insurance" against any future emergency.

Harvey S. Firestone jr., president of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., called the synthetic industry "the best paid-up insurance policy which this country ever had." Its maintenance, he said, is "vital to the national security and economic independence of this country." Mr. Firestone advocated removal of the government's exclusive authority to purchase crude.

W. S. Richardson, president of B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co., declared that extension of the present rubber program is "critically urgent as a national security measure." Mr. Richardson offered this four-point program:

"1. The government's present

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economical facilities for manufacture of American rubber should be maintained in stand-by condition, ready to be run on short notice.

"2. A sufficient tonnage of such rubber for the maintenance of national security should be made and used in this country each year.

"3. A sound long-range American rubber program should be established by adequate legislation before any basic change is made in the existing rubber programs, and

"4. Beyond these provisions for national security, the nation's long-range rubber program should be based on the principle of competitive enterprise."

Steel For 10,000 Freight Cars Monthly Promised

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Senator Reed (R., Kan.) said tonight that major steel companies have promised enough steel to build 10,000 new freight cars monthly to help relieve the critical rail-car shortage.

Reed, chairman of a Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee, made the announcement at the conclusion of a day-long conference between his committee, officials of several large steel concerns, heads of many railroads, officials of carbuilding companies and representatives of interested Government agencies.

The steel companies agreed recently to furnish steel for 7,000 cars monthly. Reed said that, with more cars than that number being retired by the railroads because of bad repair, it was necessary to seek 10,000 a month.

ICC, COURTS HIT BY RAIL OFFICIAL

CLEVELAND, Feb. 26—(AP) Rail executive Robert R. Young today blamed the Interstate Commerce commission and the Federal courts for the nation's boxcar shortage.

"The ICC is at fault in its past decrees that the country had more railroad facilities than could be supported and kept down the acquisition of new rolling stock", the board chairman of Alleghany Corp., railroad holding company, declared in a press conference.

Cites Court Interpretation

"The federal courts, by their interpretation of the railroad reorganization act of 1933 cancelled out the industry's honest dollars. You can't blame management for not buying more equipment if Washington can confiscate investments.

"Congress must rectify this situation or there will be no more investments. The reorganization act was intended to protect the railroads but the 'crooks' have used it for purposes not intended by Congress with the result that millions in investments have been wiped out."

The white-haired railroad leader, who controls the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, the Nickel Plate and the Pere Marquette, and is bidding for New York Central control, said conferences relative to the sale of Nickel Plate to the Pennsylvania Railroad would commence within a month.

Young said the Nickel Plate could be integrated logically with the Pennsylvania.

House Sets Up Inquiry Board For Newsprint

Another Special Committee Is Created to Prctect Small Business Interests

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP).—The House today set up a special committee to investigate newsprint and paper supplies, acting on a roll call vote of 269 to 100. The seven-member inquiry group will be headed by Representative Clarence J. Brown, Republican, of Ohio. Six other members will be designated by Speaker Martin.

Later a special committee charged with the duty of protecting interests of small business was recreated by the House on a 270-to-82 roll call vote. Representative Brown told the House the committee can protect the small business man from "repressive government actions." The chairman of this committee probably will be Representative Leonard W. Hall, Republican, of New York. Representative A. S. Mike Monroney, Democrat, of Oklahoma, declared the House action was "another violation of the legislative reorganization act and a second confession today that the standing committees are not able to handle the problems of the House."

The Republican leader, Representative Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana, replied that the House will set up special committees "when we believe they are desirable and in the best interest of the country."

A subcommittee of the Senate small business committee has arranged for public hearings starting March 4 on newsprint problems particularly affecting small publishers.

U.S. Relief Seen Approved For 6 Countries

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) predicted today the House Foreign Affairs Committee will approve next week the spending of $350,000,000 for relief in five European countries and China.

His opinion was advanced to reporters after a private huddle with Undersecretary of State Will Clayton during which members sought information on how and just where the relief would be used in territory where the interests of Russia and the western powers have clashed.

Clayton's reluctance to discuss details of the projected $350,000,000 program in public raised speculation on Capitol Hill in these two directions:

1. How the appropriation—if and when voted by Congress—will be shared between Greece, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Austria and China. On the basis of unofficial reports, Italy would receive nearly a third of the total.

2. Whether the State Department contemplates using the relief as an instrument for obtaining greater co-operation from needy countries, among them Poland, with whom diplomatic relations were cooled in recent months.

Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee saw some significance in the fact that Yugoslovia—one of the chief beneficiaries of UNRRA relief—was not listed among the countries for whom the new program is designated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — (AP) The "Voice of America" beginning tomorrow will give the Russians more news, explanatory background and popular American music—and less talk on dull technical subjects.

Assistant Secretary William Benton announced today that on the basis of criticism from Moscow the State department's new daily one-hour broadcasts to Russia would thus be simplified and enlivened.

Ambassador W. Bedell Smith advised the changes from suggestions by his staff and Russian listeners. Smith forwarded a series of criticisms of the first nine days' programs which included:

"Talk on fertilizer dull and lifeless.

"Item about Byron Price, war time censor, being made United Nations deputy secretary, failed to explain censorship has been abolished in the United States.

"Russians have keen appetite for news, but want background."

As for music, Smith advised the popular variety was favored in Moscow, including "anything but the most extreme forms of jazz."

As a result, a third of the revamped broadcasts will be devoted to music, and there will be less of the "Turkey In The Straw" type. Some of Jerome Kern's tunes are on tomorrow.

Talks on astronomy and such subjects will be at the end of the program where Russian listeners can readily tune them out.

MARSHALL URGES MILITARY MISSIONS

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall today urged Congress to authorize the sending of military missions to any country, saying they would be "in excellent position" to get information about foreign areas. Under the proposed draft of legislation, which Marshall sent to Congress with an accompanying letter, the missions would be authorized to supervise elections, organize waterways and perform similar services.

At present, missions can be sent only to Latin American republics and the Philippines and are limited to providing "military or naval assistance.'

In urging the broader authority to supply missions to any country requesting them, Marshall commented that world war II had "emphasized the strategiv importance" of the Near, Middle and Far East regions to world peace. Also, he added, the Yalta oeclaration obligates the United States to go into former Axis satellite States and assist in establishing "conditions of internal peace.'

U.S. Enlivens Broadcasts to Reds

ARCTIC ROUTES ARE APPROVED

Federal Body Says Air Lanes Are Feasible.

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The Air Co-ordinating Committee, a Government agency, reported today that it considers air routes through the arctic feasible as the shortest path between American trade centers and those of northern Europe and Asia.

It called attention in its first annual report to several co-ordinated projects undertaken in that region in accordance with its recommendations. These are:

1. Establishment of a weather station at Tulle, Greenland.

2. Continued operation and in some cases expansion of existing weather statons in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions.

3. Daily weather flights by Army Air Forces planes over the Arctic Ocean north of Alaska, planned to begin about March 1.

The ACC said that it is studying what further steps should be taken to establish technical aids to civil avatıcn in the Arctic and to promote international agreement on routes and essential installations.

The committee was created by President Truman last September. It has representatives from the State, War, Navy, Commerce and Post Office departments, the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Budget Bureau.

Its report to Mr. Truman advised that the group is working on a full statement of national aviation policy. However, a committee official told a reporter it might be early summer before the statement is completed.

Mr. Truman forwarded the report to Congress with the expressed hope that it "may prove useful to the Congress in its deliberations on aviation matters, which are of such great concern to our country's welfare."

U. S. PAYS MORE TO WORLD BANK

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The United States has paid another $158,750,000 on its subscription to the 40-nation world bank, Treasury records disclosed today.

The United States has now put up about $474,250,000 of the $635,000,000 it must actually pay on its $3,175,000,000 subscription, which constitutes more than one-third of the bank's total capital.

The United States is to complete its payments in May. The remaining $2,540,000,000 of its subscription then could be called for only in emergency circumstances.

John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, said today the United States has completed payment of its $2,750,000,000 subscription to the 40-nation world monetary fund. It was described as the biggest single international money transfer in years, if not in history.

The wind-up payment amounted to $2,744,725,000. Gold constituted $687,590,000. This was taken out of the $1,800,000,000 increment in the dollar value of gold stocks obtained by lowering the gold content of the dollar in 1934.

The remaining part of the final payment was made up by crediting $275,224,999 in currency to the fund's account with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and giving the fund $1,782,000,000 in non-interest bearing notes of the United States.

The transaction will result in a $950,000,000 charge against the United States budget for the current fiscal year.

That charge along with another $158,750,000 payment to the fund's twin institution, the 40-nation World Bank for Reconstruction and Development, will wipe out more than half of a $2,007,400,000 surplus that has been built up for this fiscal year to date.

World Fund Called Safe From Drain

Gutt Says Limits on Loans Will Be Enforced

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP).—Managing Director Camille Gutt gave assurance today that the forty-nation World Monetary Fund's $7,500,000,000 pool of gold and national currencies will not be drained by any one or a few countries.

The fund, which began organizing a staff about ten months ago, is to begin operations Saturday. The aim is to smooth the path of world trade and thus promote prosperity.

Member countries whose exports fail to bring in enough foreign currencies to pay for their imports are to be "tided over" temporarily by loans of the needed sort of currency from the pool, provided their trade deficiencies appear likely to be overcome.

Mr. Gutt told a news conference there were adequate limitations on the amount any member could borrow, scaled according to each member's contributions to the pool, and that these would be enforced to prevent undue drain.

He also said borrowers would be required to pay interest charges which would tend to hold down their demands upon the pool, to which the United States has paid the biggest single subscription, $2,750,000,000.

Soldier With Jewelry Freed After Inquiry

Camp Kilmer, N.J., Feb. 26 (AP)—A soldier who was questioned for several hours today by a United States customs agent in connection with possession of $20,000 worth of jewelry brought from overseas, was released later, Army Public Relations office said.

The public relations office said that under a tariff amendment, the soldier, Pfc. Fred U. Spigel, 24, Richmond, Va., had committed no violation. The Army officer quoted the tariff amendment as follows: "Any man subject to military law can bring back anything for his own use free of duty."

The public relations office said Spigel arrived in the United States yesterday on the U.S.S. Gen. Sturgis with watches, uncut diamonds, rings and stickpins in his possession.

Trojan Horse Radio Barrier

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Representative Lane (D., Mass.) called on Congress today to support a bill which would deny radio time "to those who preach doctrines calculated to undermine the American form of government."

In a House speech, Lane said:

"Under the guise of free speech, they have begun to use our radio broadcasting privileges to give aid and comfort to ideologies which seek to liquidate us.

"For the defense of the nation against this Trojan-horse technique, and as a protection for our broadcasting companies, I ask that the Communications Act of 1934 be amended."

Lane said his bill would require the Federal Communications Commission to forbid use of radio "for the dissemination of views contrary to the Constitution of the United States, or the constitution of any state, in the matter of religious freedom, or freedom of the press."

General Eaker Plans To Retire On June 15

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, deputy commander of Army Air Forces, said today he will retire June 15.

Eaker, who pioneered some of the army's early aviation work, came to Washington as AAF deputy in April, 1945, after a number of important assignments in Europe, including commands in England and the Mediterranean.

The AAF said no decision has been made on a successor for Eaker yet and that the General has not announced his own plans after retirement.

War Scholarship Awarded

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 26 (AP).—A Harvard scholarship established in memory of a Navy airman killed by Japanese anti-aircraft fire in 1944 was awarded for the first time today to a twenty-six-year-old former chief yeoman, Charles Ross Conklin, of Delta, Col., who lives with his wife at a Boston hotel leased by the university for veteran students. The scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Landon, of 15 East Sixty-ninth Street, New York City, in memory of their son, Newbold Rhinelander Landon, Harvard '42, whose torpedo bomber received a direct hit from an enemy anti-aircraft battery.

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB 26-(AP)-ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET RUSSIAN DELEGATE, QUICKLY GAVE HIS COUNTRY'S APPROVAL TODAY TO THE MAJOR TERMS OF THE UNITED STATES REQUEST THAT THIS NATION BE DESIGNATED SOLE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FAR-FLUNG CHAIN OF JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC.

RUSSIAN AGREEMENT TO THE PRINCIPLES WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE SPOKE BRIEFLY AFTER WARREN R.AUSTIN, AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE, FORMALLY PLACED BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL A UNITED STATES REQUEST TO MAKE THE ISLANDS A STRATEGIC AREA UNDER THE WATCH-CARE OF THE UNITED STATES.

GROMYKO SUBMITTED THREE AMENDMENTS BUT THEY MADE NO MAJOR CHANGE IN THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT. THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED AT 4:23 P.M. (EST) TO GIVE THE DELEGATIONS OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY THE AMERICAN PROPOSALS. THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL WILL COME UP AGAIN ON MARCH 7.

AUSTIN DECLARED THE ISLANDS VITAL TO THE SECURITY OF THIS COUNTRY.

IN ONE XXX SECOND GRAF SECOND LEAD (DAY) UN.

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SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH DELEGATE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID HE CONSIDERED THE JAPANESE-MANDATE QUESTION "LEGAL RATHER THAN POLITICAL." HE CONTENDS THAT THE ISLANDS ARE STILL LEGALLY MANDATED TO JAPAN.

THE U.S. ARGUES, HOWEVER, THAT JAPAN FORFEITED THE RIGHT OF MANDATE WHEN SHE DECLARED WAR AND FORTIFIED THE ISLANDS. AT THE SAME TIME, THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE IT CLEAR THT SHE HAS NO INTENTION OF GIVING UP THE ISLANDS WHICH SHE OCCUPIED DURING THE WAR WITH JAPAN.

A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD DESIGNATED THE JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS AS A "STRATEGIC AREA" TO BE PLACED UNDER UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP "IN ORDER TO ENABLE THE UNITED STATES TO SAFEGUARD HER OWN NATIONAL SECURITY AND AT THE SAME TIME TO DISCHARGE HER OBLIGATIONS FOR GENERAL SECURITY UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS." ADD-LAKE SUCCESS (D).-(PARRIS)-XXV INSTRUCTIONS,

BEHIND THE AMERICAN TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL IS A PLAN TO ESTABLISH AIR AND NAVAL BASES WHICH WOULD PREVENT ANOTHER PEARL HARBOR OR AN ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT OFFERED THE UNITED NATIONS, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT STIPULATES THAT THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE ENTITLED TO ESTABLISH NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR BASES AND TO ERECT FORTIFICATIONS; AND TO STATION AND EMPLOY FORCES IN THE TERRITORY.

THIS WOULD FIT IN WITH THE OVERALL U.S. DEFENSE PLAN FOR THE PACIFIC WHICH WOULD REVOLVE AROUND GUAM, THE MARSHALLS, MARIANAS AND CAROLINES AND IS DESIGNED TO INTERCEPT AND STOP AIR FLEETS, SURFACE FLEETS OR GUIDED MISSILES AIMED AT THE UNITED STATES FROM THE WEST.

THE TRUST AGREEMENT, HOWEVER, APPLIES ONLY TO THE JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS AND DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY ISLANDS UNDER JAPANESE SOVEREIGNTY FOR WHICH THE UNITED STATES MAY BECOME RESPONSIBLE, AN AMERICAN DELEGATION REPRESENTATIVE EXPLAINED.

OTHER ISLANDS IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS KNOWN TO BE INTERESTED ARE THE RYUKYUS AND BONIN. THEY WERE SEIZED AND OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN FORCES AND ARE UNDERSTOOD TO FIT INTO AMERICA'S GENERAL DEFENSE PLANS FOR THE PACIFIC.

IN ASKING TO BE NAMED ADMINISTRATOR OF THE JAPANESE-MANDATED

ISLANDS, A U.S. DELEGATION REPRESENTATIVE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT FELT IT SHOULD BE THE "SOLE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY" BECAUSE "THE UNITED STATES WAS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR LIBERATION AND IS AT PRESENT RESPONSIBLE FOR THIR ADMINISTRATION."

THE U.S., HE ADDED, DOES NOT, HOWEVER, SEEK SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE TERRITORY, WHICH HAS A TOTAL LAND AREA OF 846 SQUARE MILES AND IS INHABITED BY 48,295 NATIVES.

HE SAID, TOO, THAT THE UNITED STATES "DOES NOT INTEND TO TAKE ADVANTAGE FOR ITS OWN BENEFIT OF SUCH MEAGER AND ALMOST NON-EXISTENT RESOURCES AND OPPORTUNITIES AS MAY EXIST IN THESE SCATTERED AND BARREN ISLANDS."

THE AGREEMENT ALSO STIPULATES THAT "NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE SO CONSTRUED AS TO ACCORD TRAFFIC RIGHTS TO AIRCRAFT FLYING INTO AND OUT OF TRUST TERRITORY. SUCH RIGHTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY AND THE STATE WHOSE NATIONALITY SUCH AIRCRAFT POSSESSES."

THE U.S. DELEGATION REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE "PURPOSE OF THIS PROVISION IS TO STATE EXPLICITLY WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN ACCEPTED IN INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE: NAMELY, THAT AIR TRAFFIC RIGHTS WHICH CONCERN THE PICKING UP AND DISCHARGE OF PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO ARE SUBJECT TO BILATERAL AGREEMENTS."

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"THUS," HE ADDED, "IRRESPECTIVE OF WHAT FORM OF ECONOMIC TREATMENT FOR NON-TERRITORIAL INTERESTS MIGHT BE PROVIDED IN ANY TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT, AIR TRAFFIC RIGHTS WOULD REMAIN SUBJECT TO BILATERAL AGREEMENTS. AIR TRANSIT RIGHTS, ON THE OTHER HAND, ARE COVERED BY THE CHICAGO CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION, A MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT."

AUSTIN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT YESTERDAY'S UNEXPECTED SOVIET NOTE APPROVING THE AMERICAN REQUEST WAS "VERY ENCOURAGING." HE IMMEDIATELY REWROTE HIS SPEECH FOR TODAY IN THE LIGHT OF THE NEW DEVELOPMENT.

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TECHNICALLY, TODAY'S DEBATE IS ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE COUNCIL WILL PUT THE U.S. REQUEST ON ITS AGENDA FOR FUTURE ACTION. IT WOULD HAVE TO TAKE ITS PLACE AT THE BOTTOM OF A LONG LIST OF ISSUES WHICH MIGHT KEEP IT WAITING FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. THESE INCLUDE ARMS LIMITATION, THE BRITISH CHARGES AGAINST ALBANIA AND ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL.

THE UNITED STATES, STILL STRIVING FOR UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT ON THE LONG-DEBATED PROBLEM OF HARNESSING THE ATOM FOR PEACE, YESTERDAY ASKED THE COUNCIL TO SEND THE WHOLE QUESTION BACK TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION FOR A NEW EFFORT TO RECONCILE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN DIFFERENCES.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI GROMYKO BLOCKED AN IMMEDIATE VOTE AND INFORMED THE OUNCIL HE INTENDED TO SPEAK AT THE NEXT SESSION ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL, SCHEDULED FOR FRIDAY AT 3 P.M. (EST).

THE PRINCIPAL DIFFERENCE BARRING UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT CONCERNS USE OF THE VETO. THE UNITED STATES WANTS THE VETO OUTLAWED SO FAR AS ATOMIC ENERGY MATTERS ARE CONCERNED. RUSSIA WANTS THE VETO POWER RETAINED.

JR311AES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 26-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN, ACTING QUICKLY AFTER FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE, MADE INFORMAL INQUIRIES TODAY ON THE PRACTICABILITY OF A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TO DEAL QITH THE STRIFE-TORN HOLY LAND MANDATE.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN AND SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF THE U.N. CONFIRMED REPORTS THAT THEY HAD DISCUSSED THE SUBJECT THIS MORNING IN CADOGAN'S OFFICE.

NEITHER, HOWEVER, WOULD COMMENT ON ONE UNOFFICIAL REPORT THAT SUCH A SESSION OF THE 55 MEMBER NATIONS WOULD COST AROUND $1,000,000 THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE RAISED BY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

AFTER THE MEETING OF CADOGAN AND LIE THE SECRETARIAT SAID NO ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD BE FORTHCOMING. A PRIVATE SOURCE SAID THAT ANY ANNOUNCEMENT AT THIS TIME COULD BE ONLY "NEGATIVE," INDICATING THERE WOULD BE NO IMMEDIATE WORLD-WIDE CALL TO MEET HERE OR ELSEWHERE ON PALESTINE.

THE BRITISH WERE REPORTED LATER TO HAVE MADE THE SUGGESTION THAT IF A SPECIAL SESSION SHOULD BE DEEMED NECESSARY IT MIGHT BE ON A CURTAILED BASIS IN THE INTERESTS OF ECONOMY; THAT A "SMALL ASSEMBLY" COULD BE CALLED WITH EACH MEMBER NATION LIMITED TO ONE OR AT MOST A FEW DELEGATES. THEY POINTED OUT FURTHER THAT FOREIGN AMBASSADORS TO WASHINGTON COULD BE MADE DELEGATES IN ORDER TO SAVE TRAVEL EXPENSE AND TIME.

WD547PES

U.N.--PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 26-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TODAY GREAT BRITAIN WAS EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITIES OF CALLING A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO CONSIDER THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

THESE SOURCES SAID BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN HAD ASKED EV

THESE SOURCES SAID BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN HAD ASKED SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, DURING A BRIEF TALK THIS MORNING, WHETHER A SPECIAL SESSION WOULD BE PRACTICABLE. LIE'S REPLY WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

BRITISH CIRCLES EMPHASIZED THAT THE TALK WAS MERELY EXPLORATORY AND THAT BRITAIN HAD MADE NO PROPOSAL FOR A SPECIAL SESSION. THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED FOR SEPTEMBER.

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GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID ENTIRE FACTORIES PROBABLY WOULD CLOSE DOWN BY DAY AND OPERATE ONLY AT NIGHT UNDER THE NEW SCHEME. FACTORIES MAY ALTERNATE IN GOING ONTO THE NIGHT SHIFT, EACH FACTORY WORKING AT NIGHT ONE WEEK OUT OF EVERY THREE OR FOUR.

ALTHOUGH THE SCHEME IS BEING DEBATED BECAUSE OF THE FUEL STRINGENCY AND THE RUNDOWN CONDITION OF THE ELECTRIC GENERATING EQUIPMENT, OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS LIKELY TO BECOME A PERMANENT ASPECT OF BRITISH LIFE. ADD LDN (N) - NITE SHIFT FOR INDUSTRY - XXX WOMEN

CRIPPS SAID ALSO THERE WOULD BE A "COAL BUDGET" IN BRITAIN'S FUTURE PLANS AND SOME FORM OF RATIONING GAS AND ELECTRICITY FOR DOMESTIC USERS PROBABLY FOR THE COMING YEAR. SUCH USERS AT PRESENT ARE CUT OFF FIVE HOURS A DAY.

CHUTER EDE, HOME SECRETARY, ALSO INTRODUCED A BILL TO PUT THE COUNTRY ON DOUBLE SUMMER TIME--TURNING THE CLOCKS UP TWO HOURS AHEAD OF STANDARD TIME--AS A ELECTRICITY CONSERVING MEASURE. THE CLOCKS WOULD BE TURNED UP ONE HOUR ON MARCH 16 AND ANOTHER HOUR ON APRIL 13.

NEW BLIZZARDS, THE WORST IN YEARS, SPREAD UP TO 15 INCHES OF SNOW IN 10 BELOW ZERO TEMPERATURES IN THE NORTH, BLOCKING HIGHWAY AND RAILWAY ROUTES TO THE COAL MINES.

W524PES

FIRST LEAD INDIAN

BY ROBERT HEWITT

LONDON, FEB 26-(AP)-LORD CRANBORNE, CONSERVATIVE SPOKESMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE LABOR AND LIBERAL PARTIES URGED THE HOUSE OF LORDS TONIGHT NOT TO INSIST ON MOTION CRITICIZING THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN TO QUIT INDIA BY JUNE, 1948.

LORD TEMPLEWOOD, CONSERVATIVE AND FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER, HEEDED THE URGINGS AND WITHDREW HIS MOTION ON WHAT HE TERMED "A GAMBLER'S THROW."

LORD HALIFAX, FORMER VICEROY AND RECENTLY AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, SAID "THE TRUTH IS THAT FOR INDIA TODAY THERE IS NO SOLUTION WHICH IS NOT FRAUGHT WITH THE GRAVEST OBJECTION AND DANGER."

TEMPLEWOOD XXX ETC SECOND GRAF PREV (A38).

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TEMPLEWOOD, (FORMERLY SIR SAMUEL HOARE) ONE-TIME FOREIGN SECRETARY, MOVED LAST NIGHT THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S STAND BE CONDEMNED "AS LIKELY TO IMPERIL THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF INDIA."

THE CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS INDICATED CONFIDENCE THAT THE MOTION WOULD BE ADOPTED FOLLOWING CONTINUED DEBATE ON THE INDIAN SITUATION TODAY. THERE SEEMED LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE CONSERVATIVES WOULD HEED THE PLEA OF LORD PETHICK-LAWRENCE, LABOR PEER AND SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, WHO URGED THAT THE HOUSE REFRAIN FROMVOTING ON THE MOTION ON THE GROUND THAT CONDEMNATION

OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY WOULD ONLY WEAKEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDIANS DURING THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.

PASSAGE OF THE CONDEMNATION MOTION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS WOULD NOT INVALIDATE THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION BECAUSE ONLY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HOLDS THE POWER TO REVERSE THE GOVERNMENT. THREE MONTHS AGO THE LORDS DEFEATED THE GOVERNMENT ON A CONSERVATIVE PROPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE PENAL SYSTEM REFORMS WITHOUT CAUSING THE CABINET TO CHANGE ITS DECISION TO DEFER ACTION.

VISCOUNT SAMUEL, LIBERAL PARTY SPOKESMAN, JOINED PETHICK-LAWRENCE LAST NIGHT IN DEFENDING THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MEANWHILE, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE DECLARED THAT INDIA WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HER OWN SECURITY AFTER INDEPENDENCE IS GRANTED, BUT INDICATED THAT BRITAIN WOULD BE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE A TREATY OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IF THE INDIANS CHOSE TO REMAIN OUTSIDE THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

REPLYING TO A QUESTION, ATTLEE SAID:

"IF INDIA DECIDES TO REMAIN WITHIN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, THE POSITION AS BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND INDIA WILL BE SIMILAR TO THAT NOW EXISTING BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

"IF INDIA DECIDES TO LEAVE THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, THE CONTINUED SECURITY OF INDIA WILL, OF COURSE, BE A MATTER OF GREAT INTEREST TO THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH. HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WILL NATURALLY BE VERY WILLING TO ENTER INTO DISCUSSIONS WITH INDIA AS TO MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN MATTERS OF EXTERNAL DEFENSE, SUBJECT OF COURSE TO THE OBLIGATIONS OF BOTH PARTIES UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER."

JR440AES

THE LONDON TIMES SUPPORTED BEVIN'S CHARGE, AND SAID NEGOTIATIONS "WERE LARGELY DESTROYED BY THE WELL-MEANING IF INEPT INTERVENTION FROM THE UNITED STATES." OTHER NEWSPAPERS RAN SUCH HEADLINES AS "TRUMAN LASHED BY BEVIN ON JEWS," "BEVIN REBUKES U.S. FOR INTERFERING," "U.S. ATTACKED FOR 'ELECTIONEERING.'" ADD -LDN-UN ON PALESTINE.XXX SIDE

IN JERUSALEM, A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID BEVIN'S SPEECH "SHOWS A COMPLETE LACK OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING THE FUNDAMENTALS OF ZIONISM, WHICH IS AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE JEWISH PROBLEM BY RESTORING NATIONHOOD TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE." WKS

THE BROADCASTER CONTENDED THAT BEVIN HAD SAID IN EFFECT: "ACCEPT MY PLAN, GIVE UP YOUR DREAMS FOR MILLIONS, FOR FREEDOM, FOR INDEPENDENCE--THEN I WILL LET THE 100,000 DISPLACED PERSONS IN BUT OTHERWISE THEY MAY STARVE."

IN CAIRO HAJ AMIN EL HUSSIENI, EXILED MUFTI OF PALESTINE, SAID THAT "ARABS ARE NOT SURPRISED" AT THE FAILURE OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE.

HE DECLARED THAT THE ARABS "REALIZE THAT IT IS BRITISH IMPERIALISTIC POLICY WHICH CREATED A PALESTINE PROBLEM IN ORDER TO HAVE EXCUSES TO OCCUPY PALESTINE."

DR.NAHUM GOLDMANN, AN AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD NOT WRECKED ANY PALESTINE AGREEMENT LAST FALL, BECAUSE "THERE WAS NEVER ANY BASIS FOR AGREEMENT" AT THAT TIME.

HE POINTED OUT THAT NEGOTIATIONS LAST SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER WERE BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND ARABS, AND THAT THE JEWS DID NOT PARTICIPATE.

GOLDMANN ACCUSED BEVIN OF "SIMPLIFYING" THE PROBLEM BY SUGGESTING THAT THE UNITED NATIONS CONSIDER A "UNITARIAN" STATE WITH THE INTERESTS OF BOTH JEWS AND ARABS BALANCED AND PROTECTED. HE SAID THAT ANY SUCH ARRANGEMENT WOULD RESULT ACTUALLY IN AN ARAB STATE, AND "WE WILL NEVER ACCEPT A MINORITY UNDER THE ARABS IN PALESTINE."

RH&G307PES

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAD THE FULL SUPPORT OF PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE IN HIS DECLARATION TO THE HOUSE OF COMMON SYESTERDAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN, BY URGING ADMISSION OF 100,000 JEWS TO THE HOLY LAND LAST FALL, HAD SHATTERED BRITISH PROSPECTS OF SETTLING THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

BEVIN'S DISCLOSURES TO PARLIAMENT, THIS INFORMANT SAID, WERE MADE BECAUSE THE TIME HAD COME TO BE FRANK AND TO COUNTER "UNDESERVED PARLIAMENTARY CRITICISM" FOR FAILING TO NEGOTIATE A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT. IN ADDITION, HE ADDED, BEVIN WANTED THE U.S.GOVERNMENT TO REALIZE THE INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES INVOLVED IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE STATEMENT DID NOT CHANGE THE BRITISH INTENTION TO BRING THE WHOLE PALESTINE ISSUE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS, THIS SOURCE SAID, ALTHOUGH BEVIN SAID HE WAS WILLING TO TRY AGAIN FOR A SETTLEMENT.

RQ910AES

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S ASSERTION THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD WRECKED BRITAIN'S EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE PALESTINE SITUATION LAST FALL BY URGING THE ADMISSION OF 100,000 JEWS TO THE HOLY LAND EVOKED A VARIED RESPONSE FROM LONDON NEWSPAPERS TODAY.

THE TIMES EDITORIALLY EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE PALESTINE NEGOTIATIONS WERE "LARGELY DESTROYED BY WELL MEANING IF INEPT INTERVENTION FROM THE UNITED STATES" AND REFERRED TO THE "LAMENTABLE EFFECT OF AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN GENERAL, AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENTS IN PARTICULAR, ON BRITISH HOPES OF AN ARAB-JEWISH COMPROMISE ON INCREASED IMMIGRATION" TO THE HOLY LAND.

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY GRAPHIC, ON THE OTHER HAND SAID THAT BEVIN'S "BLUNTNESS" WAS AN "ELEVENTH HOUR APPEAL TO ARABS AND JEWS TO AGREE NOW TO A COMPROMISE WHICH, APPARENTLY, BOTH WERE WILLING TO ACCEPT AT AN EARLY STAGE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS."

"BUT IF MR.BEVIN'S CALCULATED INDISCRETION FAILS TO BRING A SETTLEMENT," THE GRAPHIC ADDED, "IT MAY WELL BE THAT LARGE SECTIONS OF AMERICAN OPINION WILL RESENT THE WAY IN WHICH MR. TRUMAN HAS BEEN MADE TO APPEAR 'THE NIGGER IN THE WOODPILE'.

"WE TRUST THAT THE FRIENDS OF AMERICA IN BRITAIN AND OF BRITAIN IN AMERICA WILL DO ALL THEY CAN TO INSURE THAT MR.BEVIN'S STATEMENT HAS NO REPERCUSSIONS LIKELY TO ENDANGER THAT UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WHICH ARE THE WORLD'S SUREST HOPE TODAY."

THE INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH COMMENTED THAT EARLIER ACTION IN REFERRING THE PALESTINE PROBLEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS MIGHT HAVE AVOIDED "THOSE EXACERBATING AND UNCONSTRUCTIVE INTERVENTIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO WHICH MR.BEVIN REFERRED WITH NOT UNNATURAL BITTERNESS."

30.24-8147

DEPUTIES (370)

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE BIG FOUR ADJOURNED ON SCHEDULE LAST NIGHT, STILL SNAGGED IN DISAGREEMENT ON PRELIMINARY PROBLEMS SURROUNDING A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY AND LEAVING THE AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY LARGELY UNWRITTEN.

DESPITE THE LACK OF ACCORD, THE DEPUTIES EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THEY HAD ACCOMPLISHED A GREAT DEAL IN THE WAY OF LAYING GROUNDWORK FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL MEETING AT MOSCOW MARCH 10, AND THERE WAS A GENERAL AIR OF CORDIAL GOOD WILL AT A DINNER FOR THE DEPUTIES AND NEGOTIATORS LAST NIGHT.

THE DEPUTIES WORKING ON THE GERMAN SETTLEMENT BOGGED DOWN IN THE FINAL SESSION OF THEIR SIX-WEEKS-OLD CONFERENCE YESTERDAY IN A DISPUTE ON HOW THEIR DISAGREEMENTS WERE TO BE REPORTED TO MOSCOW.

FEODOR T. GOUSEV, SOVIET DEPUTY, DECLARED HE WOULD NOT ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH A REPORT SUMMARIZING THE POINTS UPON WHICH BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA WERE IN AGREEMENT AND LISTING DISAGREEMENTS IN THE FORM OF MARGINAL NOTES OR ANNEXES.

THE NEGOTIATORS FINALLY AGREED TO REPORT IN THIS LANGUAGE:

"THE DEPUTIES FAILED TO WORK OUT PROCEDURE FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH ALLIED GOVERNMENTS."

THIS WAS THE PRINCIPAL DISAGREEMENT WHICH ENCUMBERED THE DEPUTIES SINCE THEY STARTED WORK JAN. 14 UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO CUT AWAY AS MUCH UNDERBRUSH AS POSSIBLE BY FEB. 25.

THE WESTERN POWERS, FOR THE MOST PART, WANTED 18 SMALLER ALLIED NATIONS TO HAVE A FULL VOICE IN COMMITTEE WORK IN WRITING THE GERMAN TREATY BUT RUSSIA WANTED TO AFFORD THEM ONLY LIMITED PARTICIPATION AT THE MOST. THE VIEWS OF 13 OF THESE SMALL NATIONS WERE HEARD BY THE DEPUTIES DURING THEIR SIX WEEKS OF MEETING.

(IN OTTAWA, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER LOUIS ST.LAURENT TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT CANADA, WHICH REFUSED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE DEPUTIES UNLESS GRANTED A LARGER ROLE IN PREPARING THE PEACE SETTLEMENTS, HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY ASSURANCE THAT A "MORE SATISFACTORY METHOD" OF NEGOTIATING THE TREATIES WOULD BE ADOPTED.)

THUS THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, WHEN THEY CONVENE IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH, WILL BE FACED WITH THE INITIAL JOB OF DECIDING THIS PROCEDURAL QUESTION RATHER THAN BEING ABLE TO GET DOWN TO THE SUBSTANCE OF THE PEACE ITSELF.

MORE PROGRESS WAS MADE ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY. A ROUGH DRAFT WAS ORGANIZED BY THE DEPUTIES BUT IT CONTAINS MANY BLANK SPACES AND DISAGREEMENTS, OF WHICH THE TWO MAIN ONES WERE:

1. YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIM FOR 1,000 SQUARE MILES OF AUSTRIAN CARINTHIA, SUPPORTED BY RUSSIA AND OPPOSED BY THE OTHER THREE POWERS.
2. DEFINITION OF "GERMAN ASSETS" IN AUSTRIA TO BE DISTRIBUTED AS REPARATIONS. THE WESTERN NATIONS WANTED THE DEFINITION TO RULE OUT FORMER AUSTRIAN PROPERTY SEIZED BY THE GERMANS, BUT THE RUSSIANS SOUGHT A LOOSER DEFINITION.

JR353AES

ZHDANOV

LONDON, FEB 26-(AP)-BECAUSE OF THE "PRESSURE OF WORK CONNECTED WITH HIS MAIN DUTIES," THE MOSCOW RADIO SAYS, COL.GEN.ANDREI ALEKSANDROVITCH ZHDANOV, OFTEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN, HAS BEEN RELIEVED OF HIS POST AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION OF THE SUPREME SOVIET AT HIS OWN REQUEST.

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION IS THE SMALLER OF THE TWO HOUSES OF RUSSIA'S PARLIAMENT. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION AS TO THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ACTION. THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST ONLY BARE DETAILS LAST NIGHT AND THE SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON SAID LITTLE OR NO AMPLIFICATION WAS EXPECTED.

ZHDANOV IS SECRETARY TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, CHAIRMAN OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION FOR FINLAND, AND A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, INNER COUNCIL OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. HE WAS UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION LAST MARCH 12.

ZHDANOV, WHO IS 51 YEARS OLD TODAY, WAS THE HERO OF THE 29-MONTH SIEGE OF LENINGRAD BY THE GERMANS. LONG A LEADER OF THAT CITY'S COMMUNIST PARTY, HE STERNLY LED THE LONG RESISTANCE WHICH HELPED TURN THE TIDE AGAINST THE INVASION.

HE RECENTLY HAS BEEN A LEADING FIGURE IN THE RUSSIAN DRIVE TO PURGE SOVIET LITERATURE AND ART OF TENDENCIES TO STRAY FROM IDEOLOGICAL AIMS AND SIGNED DECREES INTENDED TO END ABUSES OF THE COLLECTIVE FARM SYSTEM LAST FALL.

ON NOV.7 LAST YEAR, THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIST REVOLUTION, ZHDANOV DELIVERED THE ANNUAL POLICY DECLARATION CUSTOMARILY GIVEN BY STALIN, WHO WAS ABSENT FROM THE CELEBRATION, THUS STIRRING ANEW SPECULATION CONCERNING ZHDANOV'S ELIGIBILITY TO SUCCEED THE AGING RUSSIAN LEADER, SPECULATION WHICH HAS BEEN REPEATED OFF AND ON FOR SEVEN YEARS.

THE RUSSIAN BROADCAST CONCERNING THE LATEST EVENT IN ZHDANOV'S ACTIVE LIFE SAID ONLY:

"ZHDANOV ASKED TO BE RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES X X X 'OWING TO PRESSURE OF WORK CONNECTED WITH HIS MAIN DUTIES.' IVAN PARFENOV OF THE SOKOLNIKI DISTRICT OF MOSCOW WAS ELECTED AS HIS SUCCESSOR."

THE COUNCIL OF UNION CORRESPONDS SOMEWHAT TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ITS MEMBERS ARE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE. THE OTHER CHAMBER OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES, IS CHOSEN BY THE SUPREME COUNCILS OF EACH OF THE SOVIET REPUBLICS WHICH MAKE UP THE SOVIET UNION.

ZHDANOV, WHO BECAME THE FIRST HEAD OF A NEW BUREAU OF PROPAGANDA OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1938, WAS ELECTED TO THE PARTY'S POLITBURO THE FOLLOWING YEAR. IN 1943 IT WAS HE WHO SIGNED THE RESOLUTION DISSOLVING THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, OF WHICH HE WAS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER. HE ALSO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE U.S.S.R.

HE IS MARRIED AND HAS A SON.

DN710AES

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-CABINET AND TREASURY SOURCES PREDICTED TODAY THAT BRITAIN'S DWINDLING RESOURCES OF BORROWED DOLLARS WOULD EVENTUALLY FORCE HER TO SIGN BILATERAL TRADE PACTS WITH EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE INFORMANTS DESCRIBED THIS SHAPING POLICY AS "INEVITABLE" AND DICTATED BY NECESSITY.

IT WOULD MEAN THAT BRITAIN WAS SEEKING TO SHIFT HER DEPENDENCE FOR MUCH FOOD, TOBACCO AND OTHER SUPPLIES FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WHERE DOLLAR PAYMENT IS CATLED FOR, TO EUROPE WHERE EITHER STERLING OR BRITISH PRODUCTS WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE.

THEREFORE BRITAIN'S "DOLLAR PROBLEM" EVENTUALLY WOULD BECOME AN AMERICAN PROBLEM IF THIS COUNTRY CONTINUED PROGRESSIVELY TO DECREASE U.S. IMPORTS, THE INFORMANTS SAID, BECAUSE BRITAIN IS ONE OF THE UNITED STATES' BIGGEST CUSTOMERS.

BRITAIN, THE SOURCES CONTINUED, HAS NO INTENTION OF ASKING THE U.S. FOR A RELAXATION OF THE $3,750,000,000 LOAN AGREEMENT. IF ANY RELIEF WAS SOUGHT IT WOULD POSSIBLY CALL FOR "PERIODIC" SOFTENING OF ONE CLAUSE (ARTICLE NINE) WHICH BARS EITHER COUNTRY FROM MAINTAINING OR IMPOSING DISCRIMINATORY IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON THE OTHER, THEY SAID.

WW628PES

PARIS, FEB. 26-(AP)-MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES OF PARIS AND MANY SUBURBS SERVED NOTICE TODAY THEY WOULD STRIKE TOMORROW AT 4 P.M. (10 A.M., EST.) TO SUPPORT THEIR DEMANDS FOR A "VITAL MINIMUM" WAGE SCALE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT STATE THE DURATION OF THE WALKOUT, BUT OFFICIALS ASSUMED IT WOULD BE A TOKEN STRIKE, POSSIBLY FOR THE BALANCE OF THE AFTERNOON. COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS RECENTLY STAGED A FOUR-HOUR STRIKE. TRANSPORT WORKERS AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS JOINED THAT DEMONSTRATION.

THE NEW WALKOUT WAS CALLED AS POLICE BROKE UP A DEMONSTRATION OF SOME 3,000 NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION WORKERS WHO DEMANDED PERMANENT NATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONWIDE NEWSPAPER DELIVERY SYNDICATE.

THE CITY NEARED THE END OF ITS SECOND WEEK WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS BECAUSE OF A STRIKE OF NEWSPAPER EMPLOYES DEMANDING SALARY INCREASES UP TO 25 PERCENT.

PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER, WHO HAS REPEATEDLY STATED HIS OPPOSITION TO GENERAL SALARY INCREASES, HELD TWO CONFERENCES DURING THE DAY WITH FRENCH LABOR LEADERS.

WD513PES

DOUGLAS

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THE APPOINTMENT OF LEWIS W. DOUGLAS AS AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN "NATURALLY IS WELCOMED IN LONDON."

DOUGLAS' "DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF ECNOMIC AND FINANCIAL MATTERS WILL HELP HIM UNDERSTAND" THE PRESENT PLIGHT OF BRITAIN, HARRIED BY SHORTAGES OF FUEL AND MEN, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

346PES

BERLIN, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE MOST IMPORTANT BRANCHES OF GERMAN INDUSTRY IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE NOW HAVE BEEN "TOTALLY SOVIETIZED" THROUGH A RUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL TRUST EMBRACING AT LEAST 200 FIRMS, THE AMERICAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DE ABEND SAID TODAY.

"IT MUST BE ASSUMED THAT THIS RUSSIAN TRUST HAS A GREATER VOLUME OF PRODUCTION THAN ALL THE REST OF THE INDUSTRY IN THE EASTERN ZONE WHICH HAS BEEN LEFT IN GERMAN HANDS," THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

"THE FACTORIES IN SOVIET STATE POSSESSION HAVE ABSOLUTE PRIORITY IN THE SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS AND AUXILIARY RESOURCES, IN POWER AND TRANSPORT."

THE RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN OVER ALL THE IRON WORKS, RAILWAY CAR AND AUTOMOBILE BUILDING WORKS, 80 PERCENT OF THE ROLLING MILLS, 70 PERCENT OF FINE TOOL AND OPTICAL WORKS AND HALF OF THE LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE BUILDING PLANTS, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

IT REPORTED THE FULL PRODUCTION OF THIS INDUSTRIAL NET, KNOWN AS THE SOVIETSCHEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFTEN (SOVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY), WENT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

WD510PES

PARIS, FEB. 26-(AP)-FRENCH AND VIET-NAMESE TROOPS CLASHED FOR CONTROL OF THE PONT DES RAPIDES BRIDGE OVER THE ROUGE RIVER ON THE NORTHERN OUTSKIRTS OF HANOI TODAY, DISPATCHES FROM INDOCHINA REPORTED.

FRENCH REPORTS SAID SEVERAL SCORE VIET-NAMESE TROOPS WERE CAPTURED, ALONG WITH SOME AUTOMATIC WEAPONS. IT WAS NOT INDICATED WHETHER THE FRENCH HAD WON CONTROL OF THE BRIDGE. SEVERAL FRENCHMEN WERE REPORTED KILLED AND WOUNDED.

JEAN SAINTENY, FRENCH COMMISSIONER IN NORTHERN INDOCHINA WHO IS EN ROUTE TO PARIS FOR CONSULTATION AND MEDICAL TREATMENT, LEFT TODAY BY PLANE FROM SAIGON. SAINTENY WAS INJURED IN THE COLONIAL OUTBREAK LAST DEC.19.

N201PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB.26-(AP)-DR.ROBERT W.KEMPNER OF PHILADELPHIA TOOK OVER SUPERVISION OF THE MINISTRIES DIVISION IN THE U.S.WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION SETUP TODAY, SUCCEEDING WILLIAM A.DICKINSON WHO RESIGNED.

KEMPNER PROSECUTED WILHELM FRICK, NAZI MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR WHO WAS HANGED. HE NOW WILL WORK ON THE TRIALS OF HITLER'S JUDICIARY AND SOME OF THE MILITARY LEADERS.

KAMPNER RETURNED HERE YESTERDAY AFTER A FOUR-MONTHS STAY IN THE UNITED STATES.

JP1112AES

PARIS, FEB 26-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN, ON A WEEK'S VISIT TO FRANCE AS PART OF HIS TOUR OF 17 COUNTRIES, PAID A COURTESY CALL ON U.S. AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY TODAY.

THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR AND WARTIME NAVAL CAPTAIN, WHO IS AN ANNOUNCED CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN 1948, IS TRAVELING AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN TO OBSERVE EUROPEAN ECONOMY.

HE ARRIVED FROM BRUSSELS LAST NIGHT.

G1217PES

30.24-8149

NUERNBERG, FEB 26-(AP)-FRANZ VON PAPEN WAS REMOVED FROM THE GERMAN JAIL IN NUERNBERG TODAY TO THE LANGWASSER LABOR CAMP, WHERE HE WILL SERVE THE EIGHT YEAR SENTENCE IMPOSED MONDAY BY A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT.

PAPEN INTENDS TO APPEAL THE SENTENCE TO THE GERMAN SUPERIOR COURT.

DN722AES

RADEL ADLER, A LONDON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ZIONIST EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SAID HE HAD PREDICTED TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THAT JEWISH IMMIGRATION "WOULD CONTINUE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES," BUT THAT HE OPPOSED TERRORISTIC ACTS.

TWO AMERICAN OFFICERS, BRIG.GEN.ROBINSON E.DUFF AND MAJ.GEN. FRANK MELBURNE, ATTENDED THE SESSION.

RQ913AES ADD-MUNICH-RABBI BERNSTEIN-YYY POLICY

MUNICH, FEB.26-(AP)-THE BLONDE, ATTRACTIVE WIDOW OF FIELD MARSHAL WERNER VON BLOMBERG, HITLER'S ONE TIME WAR MINISTER, AND HIS DAUGHTER BY HIS FIRST WIFE SOON WILL FACE A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT, IT WAS REVEALED TODAY.

THIRTY-FOUR YEAR OLD EVA VON BLOMBERG, WHOSE ROMANCE WITH THE AGED PRUSSIAN GENERAL BROUGHT HIM DISFAVOR WITH THE NAZI HIERARCHY, WILL BE TRIED AS A "PROFITEER OF THE NAZI REGIME," IN MIESBACH, BAVARIA.

THE MIESBACH PUBLIC PROSECUTOR SAID HE WAS PREPARING A SIMILAR INDICTMENT AGAINST DOROTHEA KEITEL, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW OF FIELD MARSHAL WILHELM KEITEL, WHO WAS SENTENCED AND EXECUTED BY THE ALLIES AT NUERNBERG.

DOROTHY KEITEL, 29-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF VON BLOMBERG, IS LIVING WITH HER YOUNG STEPMOTHER IN BAD WIESSE.

JP915AES

FRANKFURT, FEB.26-(AP)-A GROUP OF DISPLACED LATIN-AMERICAN WOMEN MADE PUBLIC TODAY A LETTER TO MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT APPEALING FOR HER AID IN PREVENTING THE SCHEDULED EVICTION OF 1,000 LATIN-AMERICANS FROM DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN THE U.S.ZONE OF GERMANY.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED LAST SATURDAY THAT THE LATIN-AMERICANS WERE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR UNITED NATIONS CARE AS DPS AND THAT THEY MUST LEAVE THE CAMP MARCH 1 AND LIVE ON THE GERMAN ECONOMY UNTIL THEIR RIGHT TO REPATRIATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

"BUT NOBODY KNOWS WHERE TO GO, NOW IN THE MIDST OF THE SEVEREST WINTER," THE WOMEN WROTE MRS.ROOSEVELT FROM THE UNRRA CAMP, FUNK CAERNE. "WE ARE BROUGHT TO DESPERATION BY FEAR OF HUNGER AND COLD."

THE LETTER SAID ALL OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN DP'S ARE AWAITING RETURN TO THEIR HOMELANDS.

CARDINAL FAULHABER, CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF MUNICH, SUPPORTED THE LATIN-AMERICAN'S APPEAL WITH A LETTER TO THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT ASKING THAT THEY BE PERMITTED TO STAY IN THE CAMP.

RB715AES

DACHAU, FEB.26-(AP)-MORE THAN 600 ACCUSED WAR CRIMINALS, INCLUDING 12 WOMEN, WERE SHIPPED FROM DACHAU UNDER AMERICAN GUARD TODAY TO STAND TRIAL IN POLAND.

MAJOR HENRY GIELB, CHIEF OF THE POLISH WAR CRIMES DETACHMENT, SAID IT WAS THE LARGEST TRANSFER OF WANTED PERSONS EVER MADE FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE.

ROSE MILLER, A POLISH NATIONAL WHO ALLEGEDLY SERVED AS A GESTAPO AGENT DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF HER COUNTRY, WAS THE MOST NOTORIOUS OF THE 12 WOMEN PRISONERS.

A POLISH MALE IN THE GROUP, EDMUND ZDROWSKI, WAS ACCUSED OF PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SHOOTING OF SEVERAL THOUSAND PERSONS WHILE HE WAS OVERSEER OF A CONCENTRATION CAMP NEAR KRAKOW.

GERMAN PRISONERS INCLUDED MAJOR GENERAL HERBERT BECKER, CHIEF OF THE KRAKOW POLICE DEPARTMENT: LIEUTENANT GENERAL HANS OBERLINDOBER, CHIEF OF THE SECURITY SERVICE, AND MAJOR GENERAL FRIEDRICH SEEMAN, MEMBER OF THE OCCUPATION GOVERNMENT.

RB725AES

FRITZLAR, GERMANY, FEB.26-(AP)-A VETERAN AMERICAN SOLDIER ACTED AS MIDWIFE ON A DARK, SNOW-COVERED FRITZLAR STREET, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

A GERMAN WOMAN, MRS.THEA ZIEGELMAYER, 25, AND HER HUSBAND WERE A BLOCK AWAY FROM A MATERNITY HOME LAST FRIDAY NIGHT WHEN SHE WAS OVERCOME BY PAINS.

EDWARD G.AVERELL, 2202 HOLYOKE ST., NORTHSIDE PITTSBURGH, PA., A VETERAN OF EIGHT YEARS IN THE ARMY, WAS PASSING BY AND VOLUNTEERED HIS HELP.

AFTER ARRIVAL OF A LUSTY SON, MRS.ZIEGELMAYER WAS REMOVED TO THE HOME. SHE SAID AVERELL'S QUICK AID "SAVED TWO LIVES."

JP918AES

ROME, FEB.26-(AP)-REPUBLICAN LEADER RANDOLFO PACCIARDI POLITELY DECLINED LAST NIGHT TO MEET JOURNALIST GIOVANNI ARTIERLI IN A DUEL, THUS AVERTING FOR THE SECOND TIME IN 24 HOURS A THREATENED MEETING ON THE FIELD OF HONOR.

PACCIARDI PREVIOUSLY HAD CHALLENGED ARTIERLI'S EDITOR, TULLIO BENEDETTI, BUT THEIR DISAGREEMENT WAS PEACEABLY SETTLED. BOTH CHALLENGES GREW OUT OF AN ARTICLE WRITTEN BY ARTIERLI AND PUBLISHED IN BENEDETTI'S GIORNALE DELLA SERA.

THE ARTICLE ATTACKED A SPEECH PACCIARDI MADE IN THE ITALIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY CRITICIZING THE VALOR OF ITALY'S WORLD WAR II ARMIES. THE ARTICLE SO INCENSED PACCIARDI THAT HE CHALLENGED BENEDETTI, A FELLOW DEPUTY.

WHEN THIS DISPUTE WAS SETTLED, ARTIERLI BECAME ANGERED BECAUSE PACCIARDI HAD GONE OVER HIS HEAD IN PROTESTING TO BENEDETTI, AND ISSUED A CHALLENGE OF HIS OWN.

ANOTHER MISUNDERSTANDING APPEARED TO BE BREWING MEANWHILE IN THE ASSEMBLY. RODOLFO MORANDI, SOCIALIST MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, ACCUSED BY DEPUTY ANDREA FINOCCHIARO APRILE OF PROFITING UNDULY FROM HIS JOB, WROTE PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI URGING AN EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION OF APRILE'S CHARGES.

RB736AES

THE RIOTS RESULTED FROM A DEMONSTRATION IN WHICH MORE THAN 50,000 MEN PARTICIPATED, DEMANDING RECOGNITION BY THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT OF A SPECIAL STATUS AS EX-PRISONERS, AND PAYMENT OF THE REMAINDER OF A BONUS, PART OF WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN PAID.

THE DEMONSTRATION WAS ORDERLY UNTIL THE SURGING MASS ATTEMPTED TO REACH A ZONE IN FRONT OF THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS WHERE PUBLIC MEETINGS ARE PROHIBITED. INS.-BRUSSELS-XXX LINES

LINES OF MOUNTED POLICE BOLSTERED BY GENDARMES ON FOOT BLOCKED THE MASSIVE DEMONSTRATION AS IT REACHED THE HEAD OF RUE ROYALE, ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL AVENUES OF BRUSSELS.

FIGHTING BROKE OUT IMMEDIATELY AS THE DEMONSTRATORS ATTEMPTED TO BREAK THE LINES. POLICE CLUBBED THEIR RIFLES AND BEAT BACK THE SURGING MASS OF HUMANITY. NO SHOTS WERE FIRED IN THE FIRST FEW MOMENTS OF THE STRUGGLE. ADD-BRUSSELS-XXX ITSELF

THE DEMONSTRATION HAD BEEN IN PROGRESS FOR SEVERAL HOURS AND PROGRESSED IN AN ORDERLY MANNER UNTIL THE LEADERS ATTEMPTED TO MOVE INTO THE ZONE IN FRONT OF THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING, WHERE DEMONSTRATIONS ARE FORBIDDEN.

ALL AVENUES LEADING INTO THE ZONE WERE BLOCKED OFF.

THE DEMONSTRATION WAS ORGANIZED TO FORCE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE REMAINING PAYMENTS TO FORMER PRISONERS OF WAR AND POLITICAL PRISONERS. A CERTAIN SUM WAS GUARANTEED THEM DURING THE WAR, BUT THE FULL AMOUNT HAS NOT BEEN PAID.

THE DEMONSTRATORS CARRIED BANNERS DEMANDING THE MONEY AND DEMANDING RECOGNITION OF THEIR SPECIAL STATUS.

RQ1027AES

A131

ATHENS--FIRST ADD SKIRMISHES (A74) XXX SIX PASSENGERS.

DISPATCHES REPORTED THAT 400 IRREGULARS ATTACKED SPERCHIAS, 30 MILES WEST OF LAMIA, BUT THAT THE GARRISON AND REINFORCEMENTS FROM LAMIA REPELLED THE GROUP, WHO DESTROYED A BRIDGE AND DAMAGED SEVERAL HOUSES.

THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER SAID LEFTISTS ATTACKED A MILITARY TRUCK CONVOY IN WESTERN MACEDONIA, KILLING A SOLDIER, WOUNDING TWO OTHERS, AND DAMAGING TWO TRUCKS.

RQ1039AES

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB 26-(AP)-FOTIOS KONTOPANOS, A 39-YEAR-OLD FORMER SCHOOL TEACHER, TOLD THE BALKAN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY THAT HE WAS IN THE FIRST CLASS FOR GREEK GUERRILLAS GRADUATED FROM A SCHOOL IN BULKJES, YUGOSLAVIA.

A FORMER OFFICER IN THE ELAS, THE ARMED WING OF THE LEFTIST EAM, KONTOPANOS FLED GREECE AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE LEFTIST REVOLUTION IN 1945.

THE SCHOOL AT BULKJES WAS FOUNDED IN APRILN, 1946, HE SAID, AND THE FIRST CLASS COMPLETED ITS COURSE TWO MONTHS LATER. 1947

KONTOPANOS SAID THE FIRST BRIGADE WAS NAMED THE "NICHOLAS ZACHARIADES" AFTER THE PRESENT CHIEF OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN GREECE. MEMBERS OF THE BRIGADE, HE ADDED, WERE PUT TO WORK ON A RAILROAD LINE CALLED THE BRKCO-BAWOVIC WHICH RAN ALONG YUGOSLAVIA'S DALMATIAN COAST TO ALBANIA.

TELLING OF HIS PART IN RAIDS ON GREEK TERRITORY, KONTOPANOS SAID HE AND MORE THAN 20 OTHER GUERRILLAS CROSSED THE BORDER INTO GREECE FROM ALBANIA AT MOUNT GRAMMOS LAST SEPT. 10. HE SAID THEY "FOUND" ARMS IN A MOUNTAIN GULLEY.

FOLLOWING SEVERAL ATTACKS ON GREEK MILITARY AND GENDARME POSTS DURING WHICH THE BAND WAS REDUCED BY DESERTIONS AND DEATHS, KONTOPANOS SAID, HE SURRENDERED TO GREEK AUTHORITIES AFTER BEING IN HIS HOMELAND ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

KONTOPANOS, WHO ALSO IS KNOWN BY THE NAME OF "CAPTAIN HANNIBAL," SAID HE WAS THE CO-AUTHOR OF A MILITARY MANUAL USED TO TRAIN GREEK GUERRILLAS.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION IS STUDYING THE CAUSE OF THE FIGHTING WHICH HAS RAGED IN NORTHERN GREECE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. GREEK GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES HAVE CONTENDED THAT YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA HAVE ENCOURAGED RAIDS BY GREEK GUERRILLAS ON TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN NORTHERN GREECE. THIS CHARGE HAS BEEN DENIED BY GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

W1209AES

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB. 25-(DELAYED) -(AP)-IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WOULD GRANT VISAS TO ALL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ATTACHED TO THE UNITED NATIONS BALKAN FRONTIER INVESTIGATING COMMISSION TO ENTER THOSE COUNTRIES.

ALBANIAN LIAISON OFFICER NESTI KERENXHI SAID, HOWEVER, THAT L.S. CHAKALES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED IN ALBANIA, BECAUSE CHAKALES WAS MENTIONED DURING A RECENT TRIAL OF QUISLINGS IN ALBANIA AS BEING IN TOUCH WITH "SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS."

CHAKALAES VISITED ALBANIA TO COVER ELECTIONS IN DECEMBER, 1945. THREE DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTIONS HE WAS SOUGHT OUT BY AN ALBANIAN ARMY OFFICER WHO PUT HIM IN CONTACT WITH THE OPPOSITION TO THE "NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT," WHICH CONTROLLED ALBANIA.

IN A CLANDESTINE MEETING WITH TEN PERSONS WHO SAID THEY HAD BEEN FORCED UNDERGROUND BECAUSE THEY FEARED REPRISALS AND WHO SAID THEY REPRESENTED THOUSANDS OF PERSONS IN ALBANIA, CHAKALES SAID HE HEARD THEIR STATEMENTS AND REPORTED THEM.

"THE REST OF THE RUBBISH IS RIDICULOUS," CHAKALES SAID.

KERENXHI, WHO ALSO REPRESENTS THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BASHKIMI IN TIRANA, TOLD STANLEY RYAN, PRESS OFFICER FOR THE COMMISSION THAT DISCRIMINATION WAS NOT BEING PRACTICED AGAINST THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, BUT AGAINST CHAKALES, WHO, HE CHARGED, HAD "AGITATED" SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS IN ALBANIA DURING HIS VISITS.

RYAN SAID INSTRUCTIONS HAD BEEN SENT FROM THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., TO OPPOSE THIS DISCRIMINATION AND THAT IN ANY CASE THE COMMISSION WOULD TAKE A STRONG STAND IN THE MATTER. RYAN SAID HE HAD IMPRESSED THE ALBANIAN LIAISON OFFICER, WITH URGENCY, THAT THE MATTER SHOULD BE SETTLED AS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, WHERE CHAKALES WOULD BE ALLOWED TO GO. 947

RYAN SAID THE LIAISON OFFICER TOLD HIM A FULL REPORT WOULD BE SENT TO TIRANA ON THE POSITION OF THE COMMISSION. RYAN SAID THAT IF ALBANIA PERSISTS IN HER POSITION, THE CONTROVERSY WOULD BE REFERRED DIRECTLY TO THE COMMISSION FOR SOLUTION.

"I AM HOPING FOR A SATISFACTORY REPLY SOON," RYAN ADDED.

THE ALBANIAN PRESS OFFICER ASKED RYAN IF THE COMMISSION KNEW THAT CHAKALES HAD "RELATIONS WITH BANDITS IN ALBANIA."

RYAN SAID NEITHER THE U.N.SECURITY COUNCIL NOR THE COMMISSION HAD SO AVISED HIM.

(THE COMMISSION HAS BEEN HOLDING HEARINGS IN GREECE ON GREEK CHARGES THAT THE THREE NEIGHBORING STATES HAD AIDED AND ABETTED GREEK REVOLUTIONISTS.) #

30.24- 8151

THE MILITARY MISSION HAD REQUESTED SEATS FOR TWO HUNGARIAN-SPEAKING OBSERVERS.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS PROTESTED TO MINISTER OF JUSTICE ISTVAN RIES. BRIG.GEN.GEORGE H.WEEMS, COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY MISSION, SAID HE PLANNED TO FILE A PROTEST. ~~ADD~~ BUDAPEST (WITH) - XXX SEATS

WD557PES

BUDAPEST--FIRST ADD KOVACS XXX GOVERNMENT.

KOVACS' ARREST CAME TWO DAYS AFTER RUSSIAN MINISTER GRIGORI PUSHKIN TOLD HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER JANOS GYONGOSSY THAT PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE PLOT HAD BEEN SPYING FOR THE BRITISH SINCE 1945 AND COULD BE ARRESTED BY THE RUSSIANS ON THESE GROUNDS.

OFFICIAL BRITISH CIRCLES REFUSED COMMENT, BUT ONE BRITISH LEGATION ATTACHE SAID UNOFFICIALLY THAT THE CHARGE WAS "PREPOSTEROUS."

BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN CIRCLES SAID THERE WAS NOTHING THE WESTERN POWERS CULD DO IF THE RUSSIANS CHOOSE TO STEP IN AND ARREST COMMUNIST ENEMIES ON CHARGED THEY WERE ANTI-RUSSIAN SPIES.

THERE WERE REPORTS IN PARLIAMENT THIS MORNING THAT FOREIGN MINISTER GYONGOSSY HAD GOWE TO PLEAD WITH RUSSIAN MINISTER PUSHKIN TO RELEASE KOVACS.

KOVACS WAS ARRESTED SHORTLY AFTER HE HAD RETURNED FROM POLITICAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS, WHERE HE VOLUNTARILY MADE A STATEMENT PROCLAIMING HIS INNOCENCE IN THE PLOT WHICH COMMUNISTS SAY WAS DESIGNED TO RESTORE THE REGIME OF FORMER REGENT NICHOLAS HORTHY.

RQ843AES

BELGRADE, FEB.26-(AP)-AN AGREEMENT ON THE EXCHANGE OF CAPITAL GOODS WAS SIGNED TODAY BY YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

IN EXCHANGE FOR MACHINERY AND INSTALLATIONS FOR ELECTRIFICATION THE YUGOSLAVS WILL SEND FOODSTUFFS OF HIGH CALORIC VALUE AND RAW MATERIALS IMPORTANT FOR INDUSTRY.

WW824PES

BELGRADE, FEB.26-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST ORGAN BORBA CHARGED TODAY THAT U.S. AMBASSADOR RICHARD C.PATTERSON,JR., NOW IN AMERICA, WAS MAKING SLANDEROUS STATEMENTS ABOUT YUGOSLAVIA IN A "WHOLE SERIES OF UNORTHODOX AND COMPLETELY UNJUSTIFIABLE ACTS."

THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER'S LENGTHY EDITORIAL EXPLAINED THAT ITS BLAST AGAINST PATTERSON WAS INSPIRED BY A RECENT REPORT FROM WASHINGTON THAT IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER OR WHEN THE AMBASSADOR WOULD RETURN TO HIS POST. PATTERSON LEFT YUGOSLAVIA IN OCTOBER.

DISCUSSING ISSUES WHICH HAVE STRAINED AMERICAN-YUGOSLAV RELATIONS IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS, BORBA SAID THAT THE "ATTITUDE OF PATTERSON HAS GREATLY CONTRIBUTED" TO THE MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

WW1055PES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB.26-(AP)-PERSONS WHO HAD BEEN PESSIMISTIC OVER CHANCES OF SUCCESS OF THE COMING CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TOOK HEART TODAY, INTERPRETING THE SOVIET UNION'S APPROVAL OF UNITED STATES TRUSTEESHIP OVER JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC AS "A GOOD SIGN IN THE WIND."

ONE PERSON OF SOME AUTHORITY CALLED IT AN "OLIVE BRANCH" EXTENDED BY THE RUSSIANS. ANOTHER SAID IT APPEARED TO HIM A "QUITE HOPEFUL" GESTURE. STILL ANOTHER SAID IT SEEMED THAT THE RUSSIANS WANTED TO MAKE IT APPEAR THAT EVERYTHING WAS NOT TOO BAD BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ON THE EVE OF THE CONFERENCE.

OTHERS, INCLUDING SOME OF THE MOST PESSIMISTIC IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH CAMPS, TOOK WATCHFUL WAITING VIEWS.

RUSSIANS TO WHOM THIS CORRESPONDENT TALKED CONCERNING THE SOVIET MOVE DENIED THAT THE TWO QUESTIONS--THE UNITED STATES' HOLD ON THE PACIFIC ISLANDS AND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE--HAD ANY CONNECTION.

IT CAN BE SAID THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE NOT TAKING A PESSIMISTIC VIEW OVER THE CHANCES OF SOUND AGREEMENTS IN THE CONFERENCE.

N1232PES

MOSCOW, FEB. 26-(AP)-MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE I.A.BENEDIKTOV OUTLINED IN DETAIL TODAY PLANS FOR A BROAD REORGANIZATION OF RUSSIA'S AGRICULTURAL ADMINISTRATION, UNDERSCORING UNIFICATION, PREVENTION OF WASTE AND LESSENING OF DUPLICATION.

HE SAID THE PRINCIPAL DEFICIENCIES OF THE FORMER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM WERE THESE: THAT THERE WAS NO UNIFIED MANAGEMENT WITHIN THE MINISTRY OF THE TRACTOR STATIONS WHICH PROVIDE MACHINERY FOR FARMS; THE LEADERSHIP OVER THE TRACTOR STATION DIVISION WAS SPREAD OVER TOO MANY DEPARTMENTS, AND THE CHIEFS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS HAD "EXTREMELY LIMITED AUTHORITY."

THE REORGANIZATION PROVIDES FOR FORMATION OF EIGHT MAJOR DEPARTMENTS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. THESE INCLUDE THE DEPARTMENT OF GRAIN AND OLIVE CULTURE; TECHNICAL CULTURE, DEALING WITH COTTON FLAX, HEMP, BEETS, SILK, TOBACCO AND RUBBER; TRACTOR AND MACHINE STATIONS; CATTLE BREEDING; SUB-TROPICAL CULTURE; GARDENING AND VINEYARDS; IRRIGATION; CROP ROTATION; AND MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPLIES.

BENEDIKTOV SAID A LARGE NUMBER OF SPECIALISTS IN AGRICULTURE WOULD BE RELEASED FOR IMMEDIATE WORK IN A TRACTOR STATIONS AND ON COLLECTIVE FARMS UNDER THE REORGANIZATION.

HE ADDED THT THE MINISTRY DID NOT EXPECT TO EQUAL THE PRE-WAR LEVEL OF GRAIN COLLECTIONS FOR THREE YEARS, BUT THAT IT SHOULD BE "GREATLY EXCEEDED" BY THE END OF THE CURRENT FIVE-YEAR PLAN. (RUSSIA'S GRAIN COP IN 1940 WAS ABOUT 125,000,000 TONS).

RQ926AES

MOSCOW, FEB 26-(AP)-THE MOSCOW PRESS REPORTED TODAY THAT A SOVIET WHALING EXPEDITION WHICH SET OUT FOR THE ANTARCTIC LAST DECEMBER IS NOW OPERATING INSIDE THE POLAR CIRCLE AND THAT ITS WORK IS "PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY" DESPITE CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

A RADIO DISPATCH FROM V.I.VORONIN, COMMANDER OF THE EXPEDITION, REPORTED THAT WHALES WERE BEING TAKEN DAILY.

(ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEPARTURE OF THE RUSSIAN EXPEDITION SHORTLY BEFORE CHRISTMAS AROUSED CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION BECAUSE OF GROWING SCIENTIFIC INTEREST IN THE ANTARCTIC, DUE IN PART TO THE BELIEF THAT URANIUM-- RAW MATERIAL OF THE ATOMIC BOMB -- MIGHT BE FOUND IN THE POLAR WASTES.

THE RUSSIAN EXPEDITION WAS DESCRIBED IN MOSCOW DISPATCHES AT THE TIME OF DEPARTURE AS CONSISTING OF NINE WHALING VESSELS AND A SUPPLY SHIP. LITTLE HAS BEEN PUBLISHED CONCERNING ITS WHEREABOUTS OR ACTIVITIES.)

DN720AES

WARSAW,FEB.26-(AP)-ACCOMPANIED BY NINE CHILDREN ELEVEN POLISH WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN SEPARATED FROM THEIR HUSBANDS SINCE BEFORE THE WAR TOOK A PLANE TO BERLIN TODAY, EN ROUTE TO AMERICA. THEY ARE:

JANINA ANTONIEWICZ, OF 1114 PARK PLACE, BROOKLYN N.Y.
IRENE BIALIK, OF 1901 E.FALLS ST., NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.
WINCENTA BIELAWIEC AND THREE SONS, OF 2806 FAIRFIELD AVE., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
JOZEFA BUKOWSKA AND SON, OF 331 EAST FIFTH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
BRONISLAWA CZOCH, OF 216 WETHERFIELD AVE., HARTFORD, CONN.
ANIELA JARMOLENKA, OF 1724 W. 14TH PLACE, CHICAGO.
ANIELA KOKOSZKA AND DAUGHTER, OF 839 FILLMORE AVE., BUFFALO, N.Y.
KAROLINA KORDOWSKA AND DAUGHTER, OF 1444 N. WOODS ST., CHICAGO.
JADWIGA MISKIEWICZ AND TWO DAUGHTERS, OF 81 SPANN ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.
ANTONINA PIATKIEWICZ AND SON, OF 2831 SHILLOCK AVE., CHICAGO.
MARIA PILECKA, OF 22 SOMOSE ST., NEWARK, N.J.

RB721AES

CAIRO,FEB.26-(AP)-ABDUL MAGID BADR PASHA, EGYPTIAN MINISTER OF COMMERCE, TOLD THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS TAKING OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING STATION--KNOWN AS "EGYPTIAN STATE BROADCASTING"--AND WOULD PAY THE NECESSARY INDEMNITY TO THE MARCONI COMPANY, WHICH HITHERTO HAD SHARED IN RUNNING THE STATION.

THE EXISTING GOVERNMENT CONTRACT WITH THE MARCONI COMPANY-- NOT DUE TO EXPIRE UNTIL THE END OF 1949--PROVIDED THAT BOTH THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT AND MARCONI WOULD PARTICIPATE IN CONTROL OF "EGYPTIAN STATE BROADCASTING" AND ITS PROGRAMS.

HENCEFORTH BADR PASHA SAID, THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BROADCASTS.

"EGYPTIAN STATE BROADCASTING" HAS FREQUENTLY BEEN ASSAILED IN THE EGYPTIAN PARLIAMENT AND PRESS AS BEING BRITISH-INFLUENCED.

RB755AES

JERUSALEM, FEB. 26-(AP)-A TOTAL OF 380 CHEERING AUSTRIAN AND POLISH DISPLACED PERSONS--CHRISTIANS AND JEWS--ENTRAINED TODAY AT LYDDA FOR THE SUEZ CANAL, WHERE THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO BOARD A CHIP THIS WEEKEND FOR REPATRIATION TO THEIR HOMELANDS.

AN OFFICIAL OF UNRRA, WHICH PROVIDED THE TRANSPORTATION FROM GROUPING POINTS AT JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV AND HAIFA, SAID THERE WERE 250 AUSTRIANS AND 130 POLES IN THE PARTY, MOST OF WHOM APPEARED JEWISH.

THEIR MOVEMENTS IN PALESTINE HAD BEEN COVERED CAREFULLY BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE ZIONIST OBJECTIONS TO DEPARTURE OF JEWS FROM THE HOLY LAND, THE OFFICIAL SAID.

RQ1008AES

LAHORE, INDIA, FEB.26-(AP)-A COMPROMISE CALLING FOR THE RELEASE OF JAILED POLITICAL DEMONSTRATORS TODAY ENDED A 34-DAY MOSLEM LEAGUE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CAMPAIGN AGAINST A BAN ON MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS THROUGHOUT INDIA'S PUNJAB.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ALSO AGREED TO REMOVE THE BAN ON MEETINGS, BUT NOT PROCESSIONS AND TO INTRODUCE LEGISLATION TO REPLACE THE PUNJAB PUBLIC SAFETY ORDINANCE.

OVER 1,500 PERSONS, INCLUDING SEVERAL TOP LEAGUE LEADERS, WERE JAILED BY THE PUNJAB POLICE EARLY IN THE MOVEMENT, WHICH BEGAN JAN.24 FOLLOWING THE ARREST OF SEVEN FRONT RANK LEADERS FOR OBSTRUCTING A RAID ON THE LEAGUE'S NATIONAL GUARD OFFICES IN LAHORE.

THE PUNJAB GOVERNOR, SIR EVAN JENKINS, ISSUED ORDERS TODAY FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL LEAGUE AGITATORS INTERNED IN CONNECTION WITH THE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT, EXCEPT THOSE WHO COMMITTED OFFENSES OTHER THAN OF A POLITICAL NATURE.

THE GOVERNOR ALSO AGREED THAT LEGISLATION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE ASSEMBLY MEETING MARCH 3 TO REPLACE THE PUBLIC SAFETY ORDINANCE WHICH THE LEAGUE DECLARED PREVENTED LEGITIMAT POTITIAL ACTIVITIES.

WHICH THE LEAGUE DECLARED PREVENTED LEGITIMATE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

THE NAWAB OF MAMDOT, PROVINCIAL LEAGUE PRESIDENT, THEN ANNOUNCED THAT TH

WHICH THE LEAGUE DECLARED PREVENTED LEGITIMATE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

THE NAWAB OF MAMDOT, PROVINCIAL LEAGUE PRESIDENT, WHO HAS BEEN SUCCEEDED BY SIX ACTING PRESIDENTS DURING HIS IMPRISONMENT, THEN ANNOUNCED THAT THE MOVEMENT HAD BEEN CALLED OFF.

THE ACTION CAME AFTER DIRECT INTERVENTION BY ALL-INDIA LEAGUE PRESIDENT MOHAMMED ALI JINNAH, WHO WAS CONSULTED BY PUNJAB LEAGUERS ON THE PROFFERED COMPROMISE.

JP908AES

ANOTHER NATIONAL FORCE WAS REPORTED DRIVING TOWARD CHUFOW, CONFUCIUS' BIRTHPLACE, FROM TZEYANG, 10 MILES WEST.

THE COMMUNISTS REPORTED CHEN'S VICTORY CAME IN A COUNTERATTACK AGAINST NATIONALS WHO CAPTURED LINI.

OF THE TSINAN BATTLE, THEY REPORTED AN EASTERN FORCE OF 3,000 WAS WITHIN 18 MILES OF THE CITY; THE SOUTHERN FORCE OF 40,000 WAS 30 MILES AWAY AND THE NORTHERN FORCE, 100,000, WAS FIERCELY ENGAGING NATIONALS 14 MILES FROM THE CITY.

FJ351PCS ADD-NANKING-(NITE)-VXX- BREAK OUT

SECOND LEAD CHINESE (230)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING, FEB. 26-(AP)-COMMUNIST AND PRO-GOVERNMENT SOURCES ALIKE CLAIMED MAJOR VICTORIES TODAY IN FIGHTING ON SHANTUNG PROVINCE BATTLE FRONTS OF CHINA.

YENAN RADIO CREDITED THE "BIGGEST VICTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR" TO COMMUNIST FORCES. AT THE SAME TIME, IT SCOFFED AT THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY GOVERNMENT MINISTER OF INFORMATION PENG HSUEH-PEI LAST WEEK THAT THE ARMY OF GEN.CHEN-YI HAD BEEN "UTTERLY DEFEATED."

NOT ONLY ARE CHEN-YI'S SOLDIERS IN GOOD HEALTH, THE YENAN BROADCAST SAID, BUT ON FEB. 23 HIS TROOPS "ANNIHILATED TWO WHOLE NATIONALIST ARMIES PLUS ANOTHER DIVISION IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG PROVINCE."

PRO-GOVERNMENT INTERESTS COUNTERED WITH A "VICTORY" REPORT OF THEIR OWN FROM THE SUCHOW CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO. THE DISPATCH SAID THE NATIONALISTS IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG HAD WIPED OUT TWO COMMUNIST DIVISIONS IN 48 HOURS OF BLOODY FIGHTING IN THE POSHAN-LAIWU AREA, THAT MORE THAN 100,000 ATTACKING COMMUNISTS WERE REPULSED WITH HEAVY CASUALTIES AND RED MORALE BADLY SHAKEN.

A GOVERNMENT DISPATCH ADDED DETAILS. IT SAID THE MAIN BODY OF COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN ENCIRCLED SOUTHWEST OF POSHAN AND WERE MAKING FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO BREAK OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT RING ALONG THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD, WHILE NATIONALIST COLUMNS CONVERGED ON TSOWHSIEN FROM THE SOUTH TO EFFECT A JUNCTURE AT TSAOHSIEN, AND A THIRD COLUMN DROVE A SPEARHEAD TOWARD CHUFOW, THE BIRTHPLACE OF CONFUCIUS, FROM TZEYANG, 10 MILES WEST OF CHUFOW. WORK

30.24 - 8153

THE YENAN REPORT SAID THE GOVERNMENT LOST MORE THAN 50,000 MEN IN SAVAGE BATTLES WHICH FOLLOWED A COMMUNIST COUNTERATTACK ON GOVERNMENT FORCES WHICH CAPTURED LINI, RED CAPITAL IN SHANTUNG. THE SAME ANNOUNCEMENT SAID GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD CONCENTRATED 72 REGIMENTS IN THE SOUTHERN SHANTUNG CAMPAIGN.

IT ADDED THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD DESTROYED THE GOVERNMENT'S 73RD ARMY, 46TH ARMY AND THE 36TH DIVISION OF THE 12TH ARMY.

COMMUNIST FIELD DISPATCHES RECEIVED HERE ALSO REPORTED THE COMMUNISTS WERE ATTACKING THE OUTER DEFENSES OF TSINAN, THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG, FROM THREE DIRECTIONS. THIS IS THE SECOND BIG COMMUNIST ATTACK REPORTED IN THE DIRECTION OF TSINAN SINCE LAST AUGUST, WHEN COMMUNIST VANGUARDS SUCCEEDED IN PENETRATING TO WITHIN A FEW MILES OF THE CITY, ONLY TO BE DRIVEN OFF THROUGH THE TIMELY ARRIVAL OF NATIONALIST REINFORCEMENTS.

THE DISPATCHES SAID 3,000 COMMUNISTS ARE ADVANCING AGAINST LICHENG ON THE TSINGTAO-TSINAN RAILWAY, 12 MILES EAST OF TSINAN AND ONE RED COLUMN HAD REACHED A POINT WITHIN SIX MILES OF LICHENG.

MEANWHILE, ABOUT 30 MILES SOUTH OF TSINAN, 40,000 OF GEN. LIU PO-CHENG'S COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE REPORTED PREPARING TO ATTACK THE NATIONALIST-HELD CITY OF TAIAN ON THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY.

STILL ANOTHER COMMUNIST FORCE, SAID TO NUMBER 100,000 MEN, WAS REPORTED WITHIN 14 MILES OF TSINAN AND TO BE ENGAGING THE NATIONALIST FORCES IN FIERCE FIGHTING.

NORTHWEST OF TSINAN, 22 MILES UP THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD, COMMUNISTS SAID THEY LAUNCHED STRONG ATTACKS ON YUNCHENG, WHICH GUARDS THE NORTHERN ENTRANCE TO TSINAN. THE NATIONALISTS WERE REPORTEDLY OFFERING TENACIOUS RESISTANCE.

IN SOUTHERN SHANTUNG, A NATIONALIST DIVISION WHICH SMASHED INTO THE RAIL TOWN OF TENGHSIEN ON FEB. 24 PUSHED ON TO THE SOUTHERN SUBURBS OF TSAOHSIEN IN WHAT WAS REPORTED AS A "RELENTLESS DRIVE" ON THE COMMUNIST-HELD TOWN. THE CAPTURE WAS EXPECTED MOMENTARILY.

IN WESTERN SHANTUNG, THE NATIONALISTS RESTORED ALL 11 DISTRICTS UNDER GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AS LIU PO-CHENG'S TROOPS THERE WERE CORNERED IN A TRIANGULAR AREA BETWEEN THE YELLOW RIVER AND THE GRAND CANAL. THEY SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES BEFORE THEY WERE ABLE TO ESCAPE TO THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER, DISPATCHES SAID.

[redacted]-CHINESE GOVERNMENT FORCES CLAIMED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST RESISTANCE IN SOUTHERN SHANTUNG WAS CRUSHED, BUT SOME OF THEIR FINEST TROOPS GAVE GROUND IN CRUCIAL FIGHTING IN SHANTUNG'S CENTER.

WHILE THE COMMUNISTS WERE CLEARED FROM THE SOUTHERN SEGMENT OF THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD LINKING NANKING WITH THE WARRING NORTH, OTHER COMMUNIST TROOPS APPEARED ASTRIDE THE LINE FARTHER NORTH AND LAID SIEGE TO TAIAN, ONLY 33 MILES SOUTH OF TSINAN, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THE LAST COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD WAS ELIMINATED IN SOUTH SHANTUNG WHEN RESISTANCE WAS BROKEN AT TENGHSIEN MONDAY.

TENGHSIEN IS 60 MILES WEST OF LINI, THE COMMUNIST BASE WHICH FELL TO GOVERNMENT TROOPS EARLIER THIS MONTH.

WITHOUT PAUSING AT TENGHSIEN, FIELD DISPATCHES ADDED, THE VICTORIOUS TROOPS WERE PUSHING QUICKLY UP THE RAILROAD AND EXPECTED TO JOIN ANOTHER GOVERNMENT COLUMN COMING DOWN FROM THE NORTH AT THE RAILWAY TOWN OF TSOUHSIEN, 19 MILES NORTH OF TENGHSIEN.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED ANOTHER BIG VICTORY

80 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST AT YUNCHENG, WHICH WAS CAPTURED A SECOND TIME.

PART OF YUNGCHENG'S DEFENDERS, UNDER GEN.LIU PO-SHENG, COMMUNIST COMMANDER IN THE AREA, WERE DRIVEN INTO A TRIANGLE FORMED BY THE YELLOW RIVER AND THE GRAND CANAL AND FACED ANNIHILATION, THE AGENCY SAID.

THESE GAINS WRE ALL BUT MATCHED BY RESURGENT COMMUNIST FORCES IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG, WHERE THE GOAL NOT ONLY IS CONTROL OF THE RAILWAY BUT THE RICH POSHAN COAL MINES EAST OF THE SHANTUNG CAPITAL.

GEN.WANG YAO-WU, ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF THE GOVERNMENT GENERALS IN THE LONG WAR WITH JAPAN, WAS UNDER FIERCE COMMUNIST ATTACK IN THE LAIWU AREA, 48 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TSINAN.

THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO SAID WANG WAS FORCED TO GIVE WAY AT SEVERAL POINTS IN THE FACE OF DETERMINED COMMUNIST ASSAULTS TO THE NORTH, WHERE THE ATTACKERS WERE TRYING TO GET CONTROL OF THE SPUR LINE TO POSHAN.

LITTLE MORE THAN 30 MILES WEST OF WANG'S LAIWU POSITIONS, 30,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS UNDER GEN.CHEN YI OVERRAN GOVERNMENT DEFENSES AND BESIEGED TAIAN.

X452APS

NANKING, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO COMPLETE TWO IMPORTANT HIGHWAYS THIS YEAR IN REMOTE SINKIANG PROVINCE, WHERE NORTHWEST CHINA MEETS THE SOVIET UNION'S BORDERS, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

ONE ROAD WILL CONNECT SINING, CAPITAL OF TSINGHAI PROVINCE, WITH HUNGLIUKOW IN SOUTHERN SINKIANG. ALREADY 530 OF THE 765 MILES ARE BUILT.

(SINING IS CONNECTED BY HIGHWAY WITH CHUNGKING AND OTHER PARTS OF CHINA AND SOME ROADS LEAD WESTWARD FROM SINING BY DEVIOUS ROUTES INTO SINKIANG.)

THE SECOND HIGHWAY WILL 1947 CONNECT TOKUM (TUKIANG) IN SOUTHEASTERN SINKIANG WITH YUTIEN (KAIYA) IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF THE PROVINCE. WORK ALSO HAS BEGUN ON THIS 500-MILE HIGHWAY.

X355APS

HE SAID THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT RECENTLY REQUESTED THAT ANY UNCOMMITTED FUNDS FOR THE CHINESE PROGRAM BE USED FOR FURTHER PURCHASES OF COTTON AND THE AMOUNT INVOLVED WAS BETWEEN $19,000,000 AND $20,000,000. ADD-SHANGHAI-UNRRA-XXX EQUIPMENT.

THE UNRRA FAR-EASTERN COUNCIL RECOMMENDED APPROVAL OF THE REQUEST TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, JACKSON SAID, AND EXPLAINED THAT PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF COTTON WOULD GO TO THE FINANCING OF RELIEF AND REHABILITATION BY THE CNRRA, WITH "PRECISE BUDGETING" BY BOTH THE UNITED NATIONS AND CHINESE RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS FOR EACH PROJECT.

THE COUNCIL ASKED THAT THE DISTRIBUTION OF SOME OF THE COTTON TO INDIGENT PERSONS BE STUDIED AND FOR A PART OF IT TO BE SENT TO COMMUNIST AREAS, JACKSON SAID, ADDING THAT ATTENTION WAS BEING GIVEN TO IMPROVING DISTRIBUTION OF UNRRA SUPPLIES IN COMMUNIST AREAS.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ANTICIPATES AN INCREASED FLOW TO SUCH AREAS, HE SAID. MAJ.GEN.GLEN E.EDGERTON HAS BEEN COMMISSIONED TO REPORT TO ROOKS BY MARCH 31 ON HOW THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM IS BEING CARRIED OUT.

X6APS

PEIPING, FEB.26-(AP)-CAPT.THOMAS A.WATSON, 39, MARINE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER IN PEIPING, SHOT AND KILLED HIMSELF TODAY A FEW DAYS BEFORE HE WAS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES, MARINE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

WATSON'S BODY WAS FOUND SLUMPED ON HIS BED IN THE JUNIOR OFFICERS QUARTERS BY A FELLOW OFFICER.

THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCED REASON FOR THE ACT, BUT IT WAS REPORTED HE WAS DEPRESSED YESTERDAY OVER THE PROSPECT OF BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE MARINES WHEN HE REACHED THE UNITED STATES.

WATSON WAS POPULAR WITH CORRESPONDENTS, MARINES AND CIVILIANS OF PEIPING AND A SURPRISE FAREWELL PARTY HAD BEEN PLANNED FOR HIM TOMORROW.

WATSN WAS BORN IN AUGUSTA,GA., AND MADE HIS HOME AT LOGAN FARM, GORDONSVILLE,VA., WHERE THE WIDOW LIVES.

THE OFFICER ENTERED THE MARINES IN 1942. HE SERVED WITH DISTINCTION IN THE PACIFIC CAMPAIGN, RECEIVING BOTH THE NAVY CROSS AND THE SILVER STAR FOR HEROISM ON GUADALCANAL.

FJ1213ACS

NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES

TOKYO,THURSDAY, FEB.27-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL OVERRULED TODAY PROTESTS BY RUSSIAN AND BRITISH PROSECUTORS THAT THE DEFENSE WAS TREATING "THE U.S.S.R. AS AN ACCUSED AT THIS TRIAL."

THE RULING BY SIR WILLIAM WEBB, TRIBUNAL PRESIDENT, ALLOWED COUNSEL FOR HIDEKI TOJO AND 25 OTHER JAPANESE LEADERS TO INTRODUCE TREATIES AND NOTES BETWEEN JAPAN AND RUSSIA ON THE BORDER INCIDENTS OF THE 1920'S.

MAJ.GEN.A.N.VASILYEV, ASSOCIATE SOVIET PROSECUTOR, OBJECTED TO THE INTRODUCTION OF A 1928 FISHERY CONVENTION BETWEEN JAPAN AND RUSSIA BECAUSE THE DEFENDANTS WERE "NOT CHARGED WITH VIOLATING ANY FISHING CONVENTION."

"THIS DOCUMENT," HE DECLARED, "IS AN ATTEMPT TO ACCUSE THE U.S.S.R. OF VIOLATING ITS TREATIES AND TO TREAT THE U.S.S.R. AS AN ACCUSED AT THIS TRIAL."

THE DEFENSE COUNTERED BY ARGUING THAT THE FISHERY CONVENTION WAS A DOCUMENT NEEDED TO SHOW THE BASIS FOR RUSSIAN-JAPANESE DISPUTES.

EARLIER, ASSOCIATE BRITISH PROSECUTOR ARTHUR COMYNS-CARR PROTESTED THE ADMISSION OF A NOTE AFFIXED TO THE 1925 TREATY OF PEIPING, WHICH ATTEMPTED TO SETTLE THE SIBERIAN BORDER INCIDENTS.

THIS NOTE WAS FROM RUSSIA EXPRESSING "SINCERE REGRETS" TO JAPAN FOR THE MASSACRE OF 700 JAPANESE AT NIKOLAIVESK, SIBERIA.

"THE ONLY PURPOSE OF PRESENTING THE NOTE AT THIS TIME," COMYNS-CARR DECLARED, "IS TO BE NEEDLESSLY OFFENSIVE TO ONE OF THE PROSECUTING NATIONS HERE."

ARISTINDES G.LAZARUS, NEW YORK CITY, TOLD THE COURT THIS VIEW WAS "UNDULY VICIOUS" AND "WE RESENT IT VERY HIGHLY." HE SAID IT WAS A DUTY OF THE DEFENSE TO INTRODUCE "EVERY BIT OF EVIDENCE THAT IS GOOD FOR OUR SIDE."

FJ1100PCS

TOKYO,THURSDAY,FEB.27-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS, SLOW TO BEGIN JAPANESE REPATRIATION FROM SOVIET ZONES, ARE CLEARING SUCH LARGE NUMBERS NOW THAT SUPREME HEADQUARTERS MUST ENLARGE RECEPTION FACILITIES IN JAPAN.

GENERAL MACARTHUR TOLD THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TODAY TO REOPEN THE RECEPTION CENTER AT HAKATA AND INCREASE FACILITIES AT SASEBO SO AS TO HANDLE AN EXPECTED 90,000 REPATRIATES FROM DAIREN NEXT MONTH.

UM1015PPS

TOKYO-(AP-BY MAIL)-AN INSTITUTE FOR FURTHER EDUCATION OF WORKING NEWSPAPERMEN WAS FORESEEN IN JAPAN TODAY AFTER CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN JAPANESE EDITORS AND SEVELLON BROWN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE PROVIDENCE (R.I.) JOURNAL AND BULLETIN AND AN ORGANIZER OF THE AMERICAN PRESS INSTITUTE AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

DURING A VISIT TO JAPAN WITH SEVERAL OTHER AMERICAN EDITORS, BROWN TALKED TO KEY OFFICIALS OF LEADING TOKYO NEWSPAPERS AND IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

"JAPAN NEEDS A RESPONSIBLE PRESS TO CARRY OUT ITS SHARE OF DEMOCRATIC REFORM," BROWN TOLD JAPANESE EDITORS. "THE BEST WAY TO DO THAT IS TO EDUCATE THE MEN IN ACTIVE NEWSPAPER WORK."

HE SUGGESTED AN INSTITUTE SIMILAR TO THAT MAINTAINED AT COLUMBIA, WHERE WORKING REPORTERS AND EDITORS ATTEND CLASSES TO INCREASE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

N1229PES

SEOUL, THURSDAY,FEB.27-(AP)-KOREAN SOURCES REPORTED TODAY THAT UNITED STATES AND RUSSIAN TROOPS EXCHANGED SHOTS FOR 14 HOURS WITHOUT CASUALTIES TUESDAY ALONG THEIR DEMARCATION LINE IN CENTRAL KOREA, BUT AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITIES CALLED THE ACCOUNT "HIGHLY EXAGGERATED."

THE KOREAN VERSION SAID 28 RUSSIANS AND 11 AMERICANS FIRED AT EACH OTHER FROM 10 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT, DURING WHICH FOUR SOVIET FIGHTER PLANES APPEARED BRIEFLY OVER THE AREA.

THE INTELLIGENCE VERSION SAID U.S. BORDER PATROL TROOPS WERE DISPATCHED TO PAEKCHON, ABOUT TWO MILES INSIDE THE DEMARCATION LINE, TO INVESTIGATE A REPORT THAT SEVEN RUSSIANS WERE FIRING RIFLES INTO THE TOWN.

THE AMERICANS REPORTED THEY SAW TWO RUSSIANS HURRIEDLY LEAVING THE TOWN AS THE PATROL APPROACHED BUT NO RUSSIANS WERE FOUND IN PAEKCHON.

UM1047PPS NM

SORSOGON, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, FEB. 26-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROXAS SAID HERE TODAY THE TWO GREATEST PROBLEMS FACING THIS NEW REPUBLIC ARE IDEOLOGICAL MOVEMENTS AIMED AT OVERTHROWING THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY WAR.

IN AN ADDRESS IN THIS SOUTHEASTERN LUZON CENTER, ROXAS SAID HIS POLICY DURING THE COMING YEAR WOULD BE BASED ON FOUR PRINCIPLES:

FIRST, TO PROVIDE CREDIT THROUGH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR REHABILITATION OF THE PHILIPPINE PEOPLE; SECOND, TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING; THIRD, TO INCREASE FARM INCOMES THROUGH IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND HENCE THE SELLING PRICE OF COPRA AND ABACA (HEMP), AND FOURTH, TO OBTAIN APPROVAL OF THE PARITY AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION TO ATTRACT AMERICAN CAPITAL TO THE ISLANDS.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT THE PARITY LAW WAS NEEDED NOT SO MUCH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AMERICANS AS FOR THE FILIPINOS WHICH BADLY NEED OUTSIDE CAPITAL FOR THE REBUILDING OF THEIR COUNTRY. HE SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT THE PLEBISCITE WOULD APPROVE THE AMERICAN PARITY AGREEMENT, BUT THAT HE WANTED AN "OVERWHELMING MAJORITY TO SHOW FILIPINO GRATITUDE TO AMERICA."

THE PRESIDENT REPEATED HIS WARNING THAT THE PRESENT RECORD PRICES FOR COPRA ARE BOUND TO DROP AS SOON AS THE NETHERLANDS INDIES AND OTHER COMPETING COUNTRIES AGAIN ARE ABLE TO EXPORT FATS AND OILS IN PREWAR VOLUME.

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MANILA, FEB. 26-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES HERE TODAY PREDICTED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES WOULD QUICKLY PROMULGATE A MILITARY AGREEMENT ONCE THE NATIONAL PLEBISCITE ON PARITY FOR AMERICANS IN THE ISLANDS IS SETTLED THREE WEEKS HENCE.

THE SOURCES EXPRESSED THE OPINION IN AMPLIFICATION OF A STATEMENT OF NEWSPAPERMEN IN WASHINGTON, D.C., YESTERDAY THAT THE AGREEMENT WAS BEING HELD UP BY THE WAR AND STATE DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE SOURCES INDICATED THE DELAY IN ANNOUNCING THE AGREEMENT MIGHT BE AT THE REQUEST OF PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT ROXAS, RATHER THAN BECAUSE OF ANY HOLD-UP IN WASHINGTON.

(YESTERDAY, FOUR NEWSPAPERMEN WHO RECENTLY COMPLETED A TRIP THROUGH THE ORIENT SAID THE TREATY ALREADY WAS IN WASHINGTON READY FOR ANNOUNCEMENT. THEY WERE SEWELLON BROWN, PUBLISHER OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL; ERWIN CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR; WAYNE COY, ASSISTANT TO THE PUBLISHER OF THE WASHINGTON POST, AND RALPH DONALDSON, EDITORIAL WRITER OF THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.)

PRESIDENT ROXAS HAS NOT YET IT EXPEDIENT, THE SOURCES HERE SAID, TO PUBLICIZE THE TERMS OF THE 99-YEAR LEASE OF BASES TO THE UNITED STATES AT A TIME WHEN POLITICAL OPPONENTS ARE BASING MUCH OF THEIR CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE PARITY AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION ON THE CONTENTION THAT IT NULLIFIES PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE AND GIVES BACK TO THE AMERICANS THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF THE REPUBLIC. THE PHILIPPINE SENATE MUST RATIFY THE PACT BEFORE IT BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

THE PLEBISCITE MARCH 11 WILL DETERMINE WHETHER THE PHILIPPINES WILL GRANT EQUAL RIGHTS TO AMERICANS TO DEVELOP NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC UNTIL 1974 AND WHETHER THERE SHALL BE FREE TRADE ON AMERICAN IMPORTS AS WELL AS ON FILIPINO SUGAR, COPRA AND CORDAGE EXPORTS FOR EIGHT YEARS TO BE FOLLOWED BY 20 63-4' 91 0431343.58-) $7583' '8 8)-4 59 59[illegible] 9, 9659 16 :77

EIGHT YEARS TO BE FOLLOWED BY 20 YEARS OF PREFERENTIAL DUTIES SIMILAR TO THOSE ENJOYED BY CUBA.

IN RETURN FOR THE TRADE CONCESSIONS, THE UNITED STATES WOULD MAKE AVAILABLE BADLY NEEDED REHABILITATION FUNDS TOTALING ABOUT $622,000,000. WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE PARITY AMENDMENT, THE FULL AMOUNT WOULD NOT BE FORTHCOMING, OBSERVERS BELIEVE.

ROXAS, NOW ON A TRIP SPEAKING IN FAVOR OF THE PARITY MEASURE, HAS PREDICTED THE VOTERS WILL APPROVE IT.

X551APS

FIRST LEAD KRUG 440

BY DON WHITEHEAD

HONOLULU,FEB.26-(AP)-INTERIOR SECRETARY KRUG TODAY TERMED CONDITIONS ON SAMOA, GUAM AND TARAWA "BASICALLY THE SAME AS THOSE WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT THE BOSTON TEA PARTY" AND DECLARED ADMINISTRATION OF JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED QUICKLY TO CIVIL CONTROL, PREFERABLY HIS INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

IN AN INTENSIVE INTERVIEW AFTER HIS ARRIVAL FROM TOKYO, HE SAID GENERAL MACARTHUR WAS IN ACCORD WITH THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF GIVING THE 80,000 NATIVES OF THE CAROLINE, MARSHALL AND MARIANAS ISLANDS THE RIGHT OF FREE POLITICAL DETERMINATION. SUCH A MOVE WOULD NOT JEOPARDIZE NATIONAL DEFENSE, HE SAID.

BEFORE LEAVING TOKYO, THE SECRETARY SAID OKINAWA AND THE RYUKYUS SHOULD REMAIN UNDER MACARTHUR'S CONTROL. THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTERS HAWAII, WHICH IS DEMANDING STATEHOOD. KRUG WILL REMAIN HERE UNTIL SUNDAY DISCUSSING THAT AT DEMAND WITH ISLAND LEADERS. THE U.S. NAVY GOVERNS MOST OTHER U.S.CONTROLLED PACIFIC ISLANDS, INCLUDING GUAM, SAMOA AND TARAWA.

THE MAJOR NECESSITY FOR MILITARY OCCUPATION OF JAPAN WILL END WHEN PEACE TREATIES ARE SIGNED AND THE REPARATIONS QUESTION IS SETTLED, KRUG SAID HE WAS INFORMED, AND ADDED: AFTER THAT, THE MILITARY CAN GET OUT AND TURN THE CONTROLS OVER TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

ON AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM AND TARAWA "THE PEOPLE

ON AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM AND TARAWA "THE PEOPLE ARE GOOD AND SICK OF GOVERNMENT THOUSANDS OF MILES AWAY TELLING THEM WHAT TO DO," KRUG REPORTED.

HE SAID THIS WAS NO REFLECTION ON THE NAVY BUT THAT'S NOT THE QUESTION. THE PEOPLE ARE ENTITLED TO THEIR OWN KIND OF GOVERNMENT."

TRANSFER FROM MILITARY TO CIVIL CONTROL COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT ANY GREAT COST TO THE TAXPAYERS IF THE NAVY WILL SHARE ITS TRANSPORTATION COMMUNICATIONS AND FACILITIES UNTIL THE PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO PROVIDE THEIR OWN, KRUG SAID.

A81KX

CONGRESS, WITH UNITED NATIONS APPROVAL OF U.S.TRUSTEESHIP, WOULD HAVE TO APPROVE A CHARTER OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE MANDATED ISLANDS, SETTING UP A LEGISLATIVE BODY, LAWS AND COURTS THROUGH WHICH THE PEOPLE WOULD HAVE SOME DETERMINATION OF THEIR OWN RIGHTS.

THE SECRETARY SAID THAT THOUSANDS OF THE NATIVES, NAVAL CONSTRUCTION ON GUAM HAVE NO MORE CIVIL RIGHTS THAN THE NATIVES, WHO TOLD HIM THEY ARE EAGER TO HAVE SOME FORM OF GOVERNMENT WHICH WOULD GIVE THEM GREATER PARTICIPATION.

"MINOR GRIEVANCES AMONG GUAMANIANS HAVE ACCUMULATED UNTIL SOME FEEL THEY ARE PERSECUTED," KRUG SAID. "FOR INSTANCE, IF A GUAMANIAN HAS A CLAIM AGAINST THE NAVY,HE GOES TO AN OFFICIAL AND PLACES IT BEFORE HIM.

"THIS OFFICER MAY SAY 'YES,' YOU HAVE A JUST CLAIM AND WE'LL PAY YOU $200.'

"BUT THE GUAMANIAN FEELS HE SHOULD HAVE $1,000. WHILE THE CLAIM MAY NOT BE WORTH MORE THAN $200, STILL THE GUAMANIAN HAS NO RELIEF. HE MUST TAKE WHAT IS GIVEN HIM. AND THAT'S WHY I SAY THE SITUATION BASICALLY IS THE SAME AS THAT WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT THE BOSTON TEA PARTY."

HE ADVOCATED PLACING THE ISLANDS UNDER HIS INTERIOR DEPARTMENT RATHER

THAN UNDER A NEW AGENCY WHICH WOULD BE WITHOUT EXPERIENCE, ADDING:

"A NEW AGENCY LIKELY WOULD GET MIRED IN RED TAPE BECAUSE IT DOES NOT HAVE THE EXPERIENCE THAT THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT DOES. BUT THE AGENCY WHICH HANDLES THE PROBLEM IS NOT CRUCIAL. THE IMPORTANT THING IS THAT THESE PEOPLE SHOULD BE ABLE TO HAVE A VOICE IN THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT, WHICH THEY ARE DENIED NOW."

HE SAID HE LEARNED IN TOKYO THAT RUSSIA HAS ACCEPTED AMERICA'S POSIT IN JAPAN AND THAT MACARTHUR FEELS "FIRM AND CONFIDENT IN HIS POSITION."

NO PICKUP

DV300PCS

BUENOS AIRES, FEB 26-(AP)-GOVERNMENT AND ALLIED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES DECLARED TODAY REPORTS PUBLISHED ABOARD THAT THE PERON ADMINISTRATION HAD STARTED A FULL SCALE ATOM RESEARCH PROGRAM WERE ABSURD.

URANIUM RECENTLY WAS DISCOVERED IN CORDOBA AND MENDOZA PROVINCES. BUENOS AIRES UNIVERSITY INVITED DR.WERNER HEISENBERG, FOREMOST GERMAN ATOMIC SCIENTIST, FOR A SERIES OF LECTURES, BUT HE DECLINED AFTER BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES SAID NO EXIT PERMIT WOULD BE GRANTED.

(THE NEW PUBLIC, PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK, SAID FEB.19 THAT: "ARGENTINA'S DETERMINED ATOMIC ADVENTURE AND ITS FRANKLY ADMITTED MILITARY PURPOSE CANNOT BE DISMISSED AS THE IMPRACTICAL DREAM OF A SMALL NATION. SHE HAS THE MATERIALS AND THE MONEY, AND SHE HAS MADE THE PROVISIONS TO GET MEN WITH THE NECESSARY SCIENTIFIC KNOW-HOW TO DO THE JOB.")

DR.GUIDO BECK, CZECHOSLOVAK SCIENTIST WHO COLLABORATED WITH HEISENBERG IN NUCLEAR INVESTIGATIONS IN LEIPZEIG FROM 1927 TO 1930, HAS BEEN LIVING IN ARGENTINA SEVERAL YEARS AND IS A PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CORDOBA ASTRONOMIC INSTITUTE. (THE NEW REPUBLIC SAID BECK WAS WORKING ON THE ARGENTINE ATOM PROJECT).

ARGENTINE SCIENTISTS SAID THERE WAS NO LABORATORY IN CORDOBA OR ELSEWHERE IN ARGENTINA CAPABLE OF ENABLING BECK OR OTHER SCIENTISTS TO ATTEMPT ATOM SPLITTING.

THESE SOURCES SAID THE ONLY RESEARCH POSSIBLE WOULD BE THE "MOST LIMITED IN NATURE AND CERTAINLY ALONG PEACEFUL LINES."

G433PES

OTTAWA, FEB. 26-(AP)-CANADIAN ARMY PLANES TOOK OFF TODAY FOR THE NORTHERN TESTING BASE AT CHURCHILL, MAN., WITH FOREIGN AND CANADIAN MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES AND REPORTERS IN AN EFFORT TO ALLAY SUSPICIONS ABOUT THE USES OF THE FRIGID CAMP.

SOME 315 CANADIANS AND 110 AMERICANS ARE AT CHURCHILL, WHERE THE THREE BRANCHES OF THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES AND U.S.ARMY ENGINEERS ARE TESTING EQUIPMENT UNDER POLAR CONDITIONS.

COL.AUGUSTUS SCHOMBURG OF THE UNITED STATES AND MAJ.IVAN PAVSHOUKOV, ASSISTANT SOVIET MILITARY ATTACHE, REPRESENTED THEIR COUNTRIES. RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS HAVE BEEN LINKING THE CHURCHILL STATION WITH WHAT THEY CALLED AGGRESSIVE PLANS BY THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. BRITISH, FRENCH, NORWEGIAN AND MEXICAN MILITARY OBSERVERS ALSO WENT ON THE 2,100-MILE FLIGHT.

DEFENSE MINISTER BROOKE CLAXTON ARRANGED THE INSPECTION. HE ANNOUNCED THAT THE CANADIAN ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE WOULD TRAIN 40,000 MEN THIS YEAR FOR RESERVE FORCES, MORE THAN THE NUMBER NOW IN THE ARMED SERVICES.

BY EDWARD E.DOMAR

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26-(AP)-RUSSIA'S OUT-OF-THE-BLUE ENDORSEMENT OF UNITED STATES TRUSTEESHIP OVER PACIFIC ISLANDS ONCE RULED BY JAPAN PROVIDED AN UNEXPECTED NEW TWIST TODAY TO SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

MOSCOW'S NOTE SAYING RUSSIA DEEMS IT ENTIRELY FAIR FOR UNITED STATES TO KEEP CONTROL OF THE 623-ODD ISLANDS LEFT DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES GUESSING WHETHER THERE MIGHT BE MORE BEHIND THE MOVE THAN MEETS THE EYE.

THEY HOPED IT FORECASTS IMPROVED PROSPECTS FOR A EUROPEAN PEACE SETTLEMENT AT NEXT MONTH'S MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS. BUT BECAUSE OF THE ALMOST UNBROKEN SERIES OF RECENT DISAGREEMENTS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW THEY PRIVATELY WERE WARY OF A POSSIBLE DIPLOMATIC MANEUVER.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL KEPT HIS OWN COUNSEL IN ANNOUNCING THE SOVIET ACTION YESTERDAY. HE DECLINED COMMENT ON A REPORTER'S SUGGESTION THAT RUSSIA MIGHT BE TRYING TO SET A PRECEDENT TO JUSTIFY HER OWN POSTWAR LAND ACQUISITIONS.

TOKYO DISPATCHES TODAY, HOWEVER, MENTIONED IMMEDIATE BUT UNOFFICIAL SUSPICIONS THAT THE SOVIET UNION MIGHT BE TRYING TO BARGAIN FOR EXTENDED INFLUENCE IN EAST ASIA.

SOME JAPANESE, THE DISPATCHES SAID, SAW IN RUSSIAN REFERENCES TO AMERICAN SACRIFICES IN CAPTURING THE ISLANDS AN ATTEMPT TO INSURE THAT FORMER JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT TAKEN FROM MANCHURIA WOULD NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL REPARATIONS ASSESSMENTS AGAINST JAPAN. THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAVE CITED THEIR "SACRIFICES" IN THE MANCHURIAN CAMPAIGN.

THE GENERAL INCLINATION ON CAPITOL HILL APPEARED TO BE TO ACCEPT THE KREMLIN'S GESTURE AT ITS FACE VALUE.

SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS), A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TOLD REPORTERS: "I THINK RUSSIA'S APPROVAL IS A GOOD OMEN FOR FUTURE COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE TWO GREATEST NATIONS OF THE WORLD. IT WILL MEAN THE BRUSHING ASIDE OF A LOT OF SUPERFICIAL MISUNDERSTANDINGS."

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER, ALSO MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, COMMENTED: "I AM GLAD THAT RUSSIA WAS AGREED TO A POLICY AND PRINCIPLE ENTIRELY JUSTIFIED BY THE FACTS AND THE SACRIFICES WE MADE IN BRINGING THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION."

THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL TO ADMINISTER AS A "STRATEGIC AREA" THE ISLANDS WHICH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAD MANDATED TO JAPAN AFTER WORLD WAR I WAS DUE TO COME BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY.

IT WAS INTRODUCED FORMALLY LAST WEEK AFTER COPIES HAD BEEN CIRCULATED AMONG THE NATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL.

A4WX

RUSSIA GENERALLY HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO SIDE WITH BRITISH AND AUSTRALIAN CONTENTIONS THAT THE WHOLE ISSUE SHOULD BE POSTPONED UNTIL A PEACE TREATY IS CONCLUDED WITH JAPAN.

MARSHALL SAID THAT SO FAR AS HE KNEW, NO OTHER COUNTRY HAD GIVEN ITS ADVANCE BACKING TO THE AMERICAN PLAN.

THE SURPRISE RUSSIAN MOVE CAME IN THE MIDST OF A SERIES OF FOREIGN RELATIONS DEVELOPMENTS WHICH INCLUDED:

1. FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S ASSERTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN TORPEDOED EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE PALESTINE ISSUE BY URGING BRITAIN DURING LAST FALL'S AMERICAN ELECTION CAM-

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PAIGN TO LET DOWN THE BARS TO 100,000 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

2. A RETORT BY REP. CELLER (D-NY), THAT BEVIN'S ASSERTION WAS A "DAMNABLE LIE." CELLER'S STATEMENT SAID THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY "IS SIMPLY SEEKING EXCUSES FOR HIS DAMNABLE CONDUCT AND FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE NEFARIOUS MACDONALD WHITE PAPER OF 1939 WHICH SLAMMED THE GATES OF PALESTINE AGAINST THE DRIVEN JEW."

3. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S ADVICE TO VISITING CONGRESSMEN IN TOKYO THAT A FORMAL PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN BE SIGNED QUICKLY. THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER CONTENDED THE JAPANESE HAVE GREATER POSSIBILITIES OF DEMOCRACY THAN THE GERMANS BUT MEANWHILE ARE TENDING TO BECOME INCREASINGLY DEPENDENT UPON AMERICAN GUIDANCE.

CHANCES FOR ACTION ON A JAPANESE TREATY HINGE AT LEAST PARTLY ON PROGRESS MADE AT MOSCOW TOWARD A SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA. HOWEVER, WITH THE EMPEROR'S GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONING, A TREATY WITH JAPAN PROMISES TO BE SIMPLER TO NEGOTIATE THAN A PACT WITH PROSTRATE GERMANY, WHICH LACKS A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO SIGN.

LARGELY BECAUSE THE WAR LASTED LONGER WITH JAPAN, ONLY PRELIMINARY STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT THUS FAR TOWARD PREPARING FOR A FUTURE CONFERENCE OF JAPAN'S CONQUERORS.

GW233AES

WASHINGTON, FEB 26-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TOLD REP.HORAN (R-WASH) TODAY THAT IT CONTROLS 432,000 ACRES OF LAND SURROUNDING THE HANFORD ATOMIC BOMB PLANT IN WASHINGTON STATE.

HORAN WROTE DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, INQUIRING JUST WHAT LAND IT CONTROLS. LILIENTHAL REPLIED IT CONTROLS ABOUT 35,000 ACRES OUTSIDE THE MILITARY EXCLUSION AREA UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE OWNERS THAT THEY NOT PUT THE LAND TO OTHER USE THAN THAT AT THE TIME THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED.

HE SAID THE COMMISSION ALSO HAS 50 ACRES OUTSIDE THE MILITARY AREA CONTROLLED BY EASEMENTS, AND 397,000 ACRES ACRES OWNED OR LEASED DIRECTLY BY THE GOVERNMENT. OF THE LATTER, HE SAID, THE GOVERNMENTS OWNS 127,000 ACRES, HAS LEASED 191,000 ACRES AND HAS BEEN ASSIGNED 79,000 ACRES FROM PUBLIC LANDS.

HORAN ASKED THE QUESTION AFTER COMPLAINTS THAT THE COMMISSION WAS TRYING TO RETAIN CONTROL OF LARGE ACREAGE IN THE COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION PROJECT THROUGH WHICH THE RECLAMATION BUREAU WANTS TO RUN AN IRRIGATION CANAL.

THE LAND UNDER CONTROL IS IN BENTON, GRANT AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES. THAE WHICH COMPLAI

THE LAND UNDER CONTROL IS IN BENTON, GRANT AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES. THAT ABOUT WHICH COMPLAINTS WERE MADE IS ON THE WAHLUKE SLOPE IN GRANT COUNTY.

LILIENTHAL SAID THAT OF THE 127,000 ACRES THE GOVERNMENT OWNS IN THE PROJECT, KNOWN AS THE MANHATTAN ENGINEERING DISTRICT, 37,000 WAS ACQUIRED BY DIRECT PURCHASE AND 90,000 BY CONDEMNATION.

HE SAID NO CHANGE WILL BE MADE IN THE LAND HOLDINGS UNTIL A STUDY OF POSSIBLE RESTRICTIONS UPON ADDITIONAL LAND IS DECIDED. HE SAID THE COMMISSION IS STUDYING THE PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH THE PROTESTS MADE ABOUT THE WAKLUKE SLOPE AREA BUT NO FINAL POLICY HAS BEEN DECIDED.

J238PES

WASHINGTON, FEB.26-(AP)-CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE THREW HIS SUPPORT TODAY BEHIND LEGISLATION AIMED AT STANDARDIZING ARMED FORCES OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

AN AIDE TOLD A REPORTER THAT VANDENBERG "FAVORS IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT" OF A BILL WITH THAT GOAL.

THE MEASURE WOULD ENABLE THE UNITED STATES TO SPONSOR STANDARDIZATION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT, TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION OF ARMED FORCES OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER HE WILL INTRODUCE THE "INTER-AMERICAN MILITARY COOPERATION" ACT PROBABLY FRIDAY.

ORIGINALLY THE PROGRAM WAS CALLED THE "TRUMAN PLAN." PRESIDENT TRUMAN REQUESTED ITS PASSAGE IN A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS LAST APRIL.

VH802PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 26-(AP)-REP.SADOWSKI (D-MICH) SAID TODAY THE 39,000 SQUARE MILES OF EASTERN GERMANY PLACED UNDER POLISH CONTROL BY THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT SHOULD BE RETAINED BY POLAND.

HE SET FORTH HIS VIEWS IN BEHALF OF AMERICANS OF POLISH DESCENT AT A CONFERENCE WITH BENJAMIN V.COHEN, STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR, IN ADVANCE OF THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT POLAND IS "GUARANTEED A PROTECTIVE BORDER ALONG THE BALTIC AND THE ODER AND NEISSE RIVERS," SADOWSKI SAID, BUT PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN MADE TO RETURN THE AREA TO GERMANY.

HE MAINTAINED THAT THIS WOULD "DO IRREPARABLE HARM TO THE CAUSE OF WORLD PEACE", SAYING THAT "FOR YEARS THESE TERRITORIES HAVE BEEN THE LAIR OF PRUSSIAN MILITARISM."

SADOWSKI SAID THAT POLAND "IS NOT BEING REWARDED WITH ONE INCH OF GERMAN LANDS" UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT BUT IS ONLY RECOOVERING LANDS "PREVIOUSLY STOLEN BY GERMAN MILITARY POWER."

J943PES

WITH WASHINGTON (140)

NEW YORK, FEB.26-(AP)-DR.ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, SAID TODAY THAT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S SPEECH YESTERDAY "CAPPED 18 MONTHS OF EVASION ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE WITH AS MENDACIOUS, MISLEADING AND INSULTING A STATEMENT AS EVER ISSUED FROM THE LIPS OF A BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY."

"A BRITISH POLITICIAN, WHO HAS PLAYED SUCH DUBIOUS POLITICS, ESPECIALLY IN CONNECTION WITH PALESTINE, AS HAS MR.BEVIN, OUGHT NOT TO LECTURE ANY GOVERNMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF POLITICAL ETHICS," SILVER SAID IN A STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO BEVIN'S CHARGE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS MAKING A POLITICAL MOVE WHEN HE APPEALED LAST FALL FOR THE ADMISSION OF 100,000 JEWS TO PALESTINE.

SILVER ALSO SAID THAT "THE FACT IS THAT AT THE TIME ALL NEGOTIATIONS ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE HAD FOR THE TIME BEING BROKEN DOWN." BEVIN HAD DECLARED THAT THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL HAD WRECKED THE NEGOTIATIONS.

WW913PES

(180) NIGHT LEAD NATIONAL GUARD

WASHINGTON,FEB.26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON DECLARED TODAY THAT "WHAT WE PAY IN NATIONAL DEFENSE IS THE BEST AND MOST VALID INSURANCE AGAINST ANOTHER WAR."

PATTERSON, IN AN ADDRESS TO THE ADJUTANTS GENERAL ASSOCIATION, SAID "OUR ECONOMIC SITUATION COULD NOT STAND THE COST OF ANOTHER WAR," AND ADDED:

"TO DETER AN AGGRESSOR WE MUST POSSESS MILITARY STRENGTH."

THE MAIN SOURCE OF STRENGTH, HE SAID, MUST COME FROM CIVILIAN MILITARY COMPONENTS SUCH AS THE NATIONAL GUARD.

MAJ.GEN.BUTLER B.MILTONBERGER, CHIEF OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, TOLD THE ASSOCIATION:

"THE NEW NATIONAL GUARD IS TO BE THE NATION'S FIRST LINE OF M-DAY DEFENSE. IT WILL BE TRAINED TO FIGHT ON THE GROUND AND IN THE AIR.

"THE ONLY WAY TO KEEP THE NATION SECURE IS THROUGH THE CREATION OF A STRONG NATIONAL GUARD--READY AND ABLE TO FIGHT ANYPLACE."

EARLIER, THE ASSOCIATION HEARD FROM ITS PRESIDENT, MAJ.GEN.ELLARD A.WALSH, CRITICISM THAT THE WAR DEPARTMENT IS PLACING "OBSTACLES" IN THE WAY OF GUARD REORGANIZATION.

THE GUARD, HE SAID, WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ANY OF THE SURPLUS STOCKS OF THE ARMY AND MANY UNITS SO FAR HAD RECEIVED NOT SO MUCH AS A SHOELACE IN THE WAY OF EQUIPMENT SUPPOSED TO BE ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL ARMY TO THE GUARD.

LT&RZ1025PES

NEW YORK, FEB 26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JAMES FORRESTAL SAYS THAT "THE FUTURE OF CIVILIZATION MAY BE DETERMINED IN THE NEXT 24 MONTHS."

"THAT IS WHY I ASK THAT THE CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY THINK LONG AND CAREFULLY BEFORE THEY DENY TO GEORGE MARSHALL, GEN.EISENHOWER AND ADM.NIMITZ THE THINGS THAT THEY SAY THEY NEED," THE NAVY SECRETARY TOLD THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF NEW YORK LAST NIGHT.

FORRESTAL SAID THAT THIS NATION "MUST NOT DISARM TO THE POINT WHERE THE NATION IS UNABLE TO MEET THE DUTY TO ITSELF AND TO CIVILIZATION OF PROVIDING AN ANCHOR OF STABILITY IN A WORLD STILL SUFFERING FROM HEAVY INJURY AND THE SHOCK OF WAR."

CONDITIONS WHICH PROVIDE THE BACKGROUND FOR DISARMAMENT, FORRESTAL SAID, DO NOT NOW EXIST "NOR WILL THEY UNTIL WE HAVE WRITTEN THE PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN, UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS HAS PROVED ITSELF A SUCCESSFUL GOING CONCERN, UNTIL IT IS CLEAR THAT THE REST OF THE WORLD WANTS TRUE DISARMAMENT."

DN713AES

1947

NEW YORK, FEB 26-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE MARSHALL WAS ASKED TODAY TO INTERVENE IN A LANDLORD AND TENANT DISPUTE INVOLVING THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION AND MORGAN ISLAND ESTATES, INC., OWNER OF THE OLD J.P. MORGAN HOME AT GLEN COVE, N.Y.

THE TIMES SAYS ATTORNEYS FOR THE OWNER CHARGE THAT THE COMMISSION, WHICH LEASED THE ESTATE IN 1945 AT A $15,000 YEARLY RENTAL, HAD NOT PAID ITS FEBRUARY RENT, "WAS REFUSING TO PAY FOR DAMAGES TO THE PROPERTY, ESTIMATED AT $25,000, AND WAS CLAIMING DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY."

THE NEWSPAPER, HOWEVER, QUOTES ISIDORE G. NEEDLEMAN, ATTORNEY FOR THE RUSSIANS, AS SAYING HIS CLIENTS "WERE IRRITATED BY CONSTANT COMPLAINTS ABOUT THEIR MISUSE OF THE PROPERTY, AND SUGGESTED CANCELLATION OF THE LEASE A FEW WEEKS AGO."

BOTH SIDES, THE TIMES SAYS, AGREE THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL LEAVE THE MORGAN PLACE TO TAKE UP RESIDENCE ON ANOTHER ESTATE THEY HAVE PURCHASED.

THE RUSSIANS' ATTORNEY, THE TIMES CONTINUES, CLAIMS THE MORGAN CORPORATION OFFERED TO LET THE PURCHASING COMMISSION CANCEL THE LEASE FOR $10,000--LATER REDUCED TO $7,500 FOR A COMPLETE RELEASE FROM RENT AND DAMAGES.

COUNSEL FOR THE ESTATE, THE NEWSPAPER SAYS, CONTEND, HOWEVER, THAT THE SETTLEMENT OFFER DID NOT INCLUDE THE CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

THE TIMES ADDS THAT THE LANDLORD'S ATTORNEYS HAVE APPEALED TO SECRETARY MARSHALL.

V1223AES

BY JIM KING

WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., FEB. 26-(AP)-BIRTHDAY PARTIES AND HUNTING--EVEN LETTERS FROM HOME--DISPELLED WORRY FOR 11 AMERICAN ARMY AIRMEN MAROONED FOR THREE DAYS IN ARCTIC WASTELAND BEFORE THEIR SPECTACULAR RESCUE.

RESTED AND FULLY RECOVERED FROM THEIR ORDEAL, THEY TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY OF THEIR CONFIDENT HOPE ALL ALONG THAT THEY WOULD BE SAVED AND TO A MAN THEY LOOKED FORWARD TO MORE ARCTIC FLIGHTS.

AS THE CREW OF THE WRECKED B-29 "KEE BIRD" PREPARED TO FLY BACK TO THEIR ALASKAN BASE TOMORROW THEY DRANK A TOAST TO "MOE."

IT WAS "MOE"--A TINY GASOLINE-POWERED AUXILIARY MOTOR--TO WHICH THEY GAVE CREDIT FOR GUIDING THE BIG ARMY TRANSPORT TO SNATCH THEM FROM THEIR ICE-CAP TRAP.

"WE OWE EVERYTHING TO MOE" SAID LT.BERL COWAN, 29, OF GRAND ISLAND, NEB., WHO WAS NAVIGATOR OF THE CRASHED BOMBER.

WITH TECH SERGT.ROBERT LEADER, 24, OF PHILADELPHIA, OPERATING THE MOTOR, THE DISTRESSED AIRMEN SAID THEY WERE ABLE TO CONTACT BY RADIO A SEARCH PLANE THAT FINALLY LOCATED THEM BY THE SIDE OF AN ICE-COVERED LAKE IN GREENLAND, 600 MILES FROM THE NORTH POLE.

THE SINGLE CASUALTY OF THE CRASH FRIDAY NIGHT ON "A ROUTINE TRAINING FLIGHT," WAS FROSTBITE ON THE BIG TOE OF LT.COWAN.

TWO MEMBERS OF THE CRB CELEBRATED THEIR BIRTHDAYS DURING THE THREE DAYS IN THEIR BARREN ICE CAMP. LT.VERN H.ARNETT OF RIVERSIDE, CALIF., INSTRUCTOR PILOT, BECAME 29 ON SATURDAY AND LT.JOHN T.LESMAN OF 211 WILSON AVENUE, KEARNY, N.J., BECAME 23 ON SUNDAY, WHILE ON HIS FIRST ARCTIC FLIGHT.

"I CAN TELL YOU IT WAS A STRANGE SIGHT TO SEE US SINGING HAPPY BIRTHDAY AND CELEBRATING ON K-RATIONS IN 50 DEGREES BELOW ZERO," SAID LT.ROBERT LUEDKE, 23, OF 1687 WEST BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES.

LT.HOWARD R.ADAMS, 24, OF LEBANON, PA., AN AMATEUR GEOLOGIST, GATHERED QUITE A PILE OF ROCK SPECIMENS BUT "UNFORTUNATELY I COULDN'T TAKE THEM ALONG BECAUSE OF OUR HASTY DEPARTURE."

LT.RUSSELL S.JORDAN, 22, OF 906 PIERCE STREET, ALBANY, CALIF., THE PILOT, SAID THERE WAS SOME VEGETATION ON THE ICE CAP AND THAT HE SPOTTED NUMEROUS ANIMAL TRACKS THAT LOOKED LIKE THOSE OF RABBITS AND WOLVES.

"I WENT HUNTING," HE SAID, "BUT DIDN'T FIND ANYTHING."

JORDAN SAID THAT THE ARMY MANAGED TO FLY MAIL TO THE STRANDED AIRMEN FROM THEIR BASE AT FAIRBANKS, ALASKA.

30.24 - 8159

WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., FEB. 26-(AP)-THE ROSTER OF THE CREW OF THE B-29 "KEE BIRD," RESCUED AFTER THREE DAYS IN GREENLAND ICE WASTES:

FIRST LT.VERN H.ARNETT, 29, RIVERSIDE, CALIF., INSTRUCTOR PILOT, NATIVE OF POND CREEK, OKLA.

FIRST LT.RUSSELL S.JORDAN, 22,906 PIERCE STREET, ALBANY, CALIF., PILOT, NATIVE OF PARK CITY, UTAH.

FIRST LT.TALBERT M.GATES, 24, CHARDON, O., ENGINEER, FORMERLY OF FANWOOD, N.J.

FIRST LT.BERL COWAN, 29, GRAND ISLAND, NEB., AND MISSION BEACH, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., NAVIGATOR, NATIVE OF BATON ROUGE, LA.

FIRST LT.JOHN J.LESMAN, 23, KEARNY, N.J., NAVIGATOR.

FIRST LT.HOWARD R.ADAMS, 24, LEBANON, PA., RADAR OBSERVER.

TECH SERGT.ROBERT LEADER, 24, 5953 COPPS CREEK PARK, PHILADELPHIA, RADIO OPERATOR.

STAFF SERGT.PAUL STEWART, 24, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., PHOTO GUNNER.

STAFF SERGT.PAUL R.MCNAMARA, 31, GENEVA, O., PHOTO GUNNER.

MASTER SERGT.LAWRENCE L.YARBROUGH, 25, SPRINGFIELD, ORE., PHOTO GUNNER.

SECOND LT.ROBERT LUEDKE, 23, 1687 WEST BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, FORMERLY OF FORT MORGAN, COLO., ENGINEER.

WD623PES

FEB 28 1947

Hoover Asks U.S. Pay Half Billion to Help Feed German Civilians

PLAN CALLS FOR REPAYMENT FROM REICH'S EXPORTS

Ex-President Says Aid Is Vital to Peace of Western World.

CITES HARDSHIPS

Found Conditions in Europe Worst in Fifty Years, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 — (AP) Herbert Hoover recommended to President Truman today that the United States pay $475,500,000 for food for German civilians in the 18 months beginning last Jan. 1 as an essential contribution to peace and order in the western world.

He urged that this sum not be "an irrecoverable expenditure" and that it be stipulated in all peace arrangements that the money be repaid from any future German net exports "before any other payments to other nations of any kind."

Such repayments thus would come ahead of reparations.

The former president lumped in his $475,500,000 food total "collateral relief imports" of $51,000,000 for seed and fertilizer and $18,000,000 for petroleum products in addition to $406,000,000 worth of foods for direct consumption.

European Conditions 'Grim'

Hoover made the proposal in a formal report to President Truman after investigating relief needs in Central Europe. He expanded on it by telling reporters at the White House today that conditions all over Europe are the worst in 50 years.

"Pretty grim," he summed up.

He said railroads are still disorganized and that "everybody is cold" in northern and central Europe, where frozen canals and rivers do not permit shipment of coal even by barge.

Hoover said he will make another report to Mr. Truman probably next week, on Austrian needs and on how to develop German industries to the point that Germany can pay for food furnished by the United States and Great Britain.

On Capitol Hill, Chairman Bridges (R-NH) said the Senate Appropriations Committee would want a detailed explanation by the former president before it votes relief funds.

Other comment to reporters included:

Senator Hill (D-Ala):—"We will have to do whatever is necessary in the way of sending food to preserve the peace and to prevent our having to send more occupation troops," Hill said.

Senator Aiken (R-Vt):—"If those people can't look to us for help, they will turn somewhere else with results that we may not like."

Senator Downey (D-Calif):—"It is to our own self interest to spend the money needed for relief to provide stability in critical spots of the world."

Senator McCarran (D-Nev):—"I think we can better afford to give food than blood."

Praised By Patterson

Secretary of War Patterson in a statement praised Hoover as "the world's outstanding food authority" and added:

"Mr. Hoover has recommended that, if we are to escape the far greater expense of preserving order in a starving Germany, we must meet our current obligations and meet them promptly.

"The War Department is prepared, subject of course to President Truman's approval, to utilize all funds appropriated to it for food and relief in occupied Germany in carrying forth Mr. Hoover's full program."

The War Department is now operating under a bi-zonal agreement with Britain whereby this country's share for the fiscal year starting July 1 is $311,000,000. Of this amount, $227,000,000 is earmarked for food.

The $311,000,000 figure compares with a Hoover estimate that $283,-500,000 should be the U. S. share for the 12 months. Hoover's figure thus is lesser by 27,500,000. However, Hoover's estimate that $235,000,000 should be spent by the U. S. for food alone in the fiscal year is $8,-000,000 higher than the $227,000,000 in the bi-zonal agreement.

Something New In History

In a report on his recent economic mission to Germany and Austria, the former president said "it may come as a great shock to American taxpayers that, having won the war over Germany, we are now faced for some years with large expenditures for relief for these people.

"Indeed, it is something new in human history for the conqueror to undertake. Whatever the policies might have been that would have avoided this expense, we now are faced with it. And we are faced with it until the export industries of Germany can be sufficiently revived for their food. The first necessity for such a revival is sufficient food upon which to maintain vitality to work.

"Entirely aside from any humanitarian feelings for this mass of people, if we want peace; if we want to preserve the safety and health of our army of occupation; if we want to save the expense of even larger military forces to preserve order; if we want to reduce the size and expense of our army of occupation—I can see no other course but to meet the burdens I have here outlined."

Hoover estimated that supplies which Great Britain and this country would have to furnish for the 41,700,000 German civilians in their combined occupation zones would cost $384,000,000 for the first six months of this year and $567,000,000 in the fiscal year beginning next July 1. Each nation would pay half of the costs.

Made 3-Weeks Survey

The former Republican president returned from Europe last Sunday afte rspending three weeks abroad. President Truman asked him to undertake the survey after American military government authorities had requested huge sums for food for civilians.

President Trumans budget for the current fiscal year carries $556,-000,000 for food in all occupied countries, including Japan, and $645,000,000 is proposed in the budget for the 1947-48 year. A deficiency appropriation of $300,000,000 for the 1946-47 year now is before Congress. The War Department said it could not break down the figures for each occupied country.

Hoover, who said he would submit his report on Austria later, made an around-the-world trip to survey food conditions at Mr. Trumans request last spring.

Hoover made plain that he believed amounts already spent on relief for German civilians and to be spent in the future "should not be an irrecoverable expenditure to our two governments."

He declared that he had urged American and British authorities "that it be announced as a policy and stipulated in all peace arrangements" that these expenditures "should be made a first charge upon the economy of Germany and repaid from any future net exports from Germany before any other payments to other nations of any kind."

Hoover, who headed the American Relief Administration after the First World War, said similar arrangements in connection with relief grants to Germany were made after that conflict and that the grants were repaid.

Paints Gloomy Picture

The former president painted a gloomy picture of the present economy in the Reich. He said an expert with his mission visited Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and Britain and found the nutritional condition in those countries "nearly pre-war normal."

"Those who believe in vengeance and the punishment of a great mass of Germans not concerned in the Nazi conspiracy," the report said, "can now have no misgivings, for all of them—in food, warmth and shelter—have been sunk to the lowest level known in a hundred years of western history.

"If western civilization is to survive in Europe, it must also survive in Germany, and it must be built into a cooperative member of that civilization. That indeed is the hope of any lasting peace."

The report pointed out that Great Britain and the United States planned to increase the present normal 1,550 calories-a-day for civilians in their zones by adding 250 calories "at some undetermined date."

The world shortage in cereals makes such an increase impossible until after the 1947 harvest, Hoover said. He proposed a different program designed "to repair the weakest spots in the nutritional situation."

Many in "Deplorable" State

These spots, he said, were children over 6 years of age, adolescents and adults in the "normal consumer" group entitled to the basic 1,550 calories a day. Many of these persons are in "deplorable" condition, Hoover said.

For the children, he proposed that army surplus 10-in-1 rations and certain other surplus army stocks be used along with some of the meats and fats from 5,000,-000 head of livestock to be slaughtered this year to lessen animal consumption of ground crops.

To help the "normal consumers," he suggested that a portion of them be advanced to the category of heavy workers entitled to extra rations and that an emergency supply of cereals be allotted German welfare organizations for home relief and soup kitchens.

In support of the program for these two groups, he urged that the deficiency appropriation which he said would be necessary in the current fiscal ye.r include provision for an emergency supply of 65,000 tons of cereals and shipments of 400,000 tons of surplus potatoes from this country.

These emergency measures would make it unnecessary to increase the general ration by 250 calories until October, Hoover said. He added that he believed an enlarged seed and fertilizer program which he had included in his proposed expenditures would "greatly lighten the burden on our taxpayers in the fiscal year 1948-49."

By 1950, the report pointed out, the United States and Great Britain believe that revived German exports in the two zones will pay for all necessary imports, and taxpayers of the two countries will not be called on for further outlays.

Hoover foresaw a possibility of "further savings to the taxpayers" in the next fiscal year, depending on climatic conditions, decreases in world food prices, revival of the German fishing industry through leasing of American small ships, shipments of food surpluses from Scandinavian and South American nations, revival of German export manufactures, and the success of his proposed rationing changes in making the 250-calories-a-day lift unnecessary.

He also said considerable savings would result from use of 75 Liberty ships now laid up and German crews to transport food from the United States to Germany.

Herbert Hoover's report to President Truman on Conditions in the British-American Zone of occupied Germany follows:

February 26, 1947

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

FEB 1947

Dear Mr. President:

I have now completed the Economic Mission to Germany and Austria, which I undertook at your request.

I enclose herewith a memorandum on the economic conditions affecting food supplies for the newly combined American and British zones, together with estimates of supplies and costs involved in deficiency appropriations for the last half of the fiscal year 1946-1947 and appropriations for the fiscal year 1947-1948. I shall submit detailed annexes to this memorandum as soon as they are completed.

I shall report separately on Austria, and at a later date I shall have some further report on other economic and health problems in these areas.

In this examination of food questions in the combined zones, I have had the invaluable service of Dr. Dennis A. FitzGerald in food questions and that of Dr. Wm. H. Sebrell Jr. in nutritional and health questions, together with the able assistance in other economic questions of Mr. Hugh Gibson, Mr. Louis Lochner, Mr. Frank Mason and Dr. Gustav Stolper. I have received the full cooperation of Generals McNarney, Clay and Draper, Colonel Hester and their able staff, as well as General Robertson, Sir Cecil Weir and Mr. T. F. Griffin and their able staff on the British side.

My thanks are also due to the devoted service of Mr. Tracy S. Voorhees, Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, and to the Air Transport Command for their cooperation and skill.

Faithfully,

HERBERT HOOVER.

Report on Agricultural and Food Requirements

Introduction

At the time of her surrender Germany had exhausted all of her reserves and most of her stocks of consumer goods and raw materials. We now know that, driven back into her own borders, she would have blown up in chaos within a short time without further military action.

Promptly after the surrender her liquid resources from which she could have been provided with supplies were seized and divided as reparations. The population thus became largely dependent for its life upon the armies of occupation.

It is hardly necessary to repeat that parts of Germany were annexed to Poland and Russia and that the shrunken territory was divided into four military occupation zones between the Russians, French, British and Americans. The American and British Zones have now been administratively combined, each nation bearing one-half the expense, and this report relates to that area only.

Changes in Population and Manpower

The changes which have taken place in population profoundly affect all economic problems. The population of the combined zones in 1939 was about 34,200,000. The Germans expelled from the Russian and Polish annexations, together with those from Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Austria, have raised the population in the American and British Zones to about 41,700,000. It is estimated that an additional 1,000,000 will come into this area by December, 1947. There are also about 400,000 British and American military and civil personnel. Thus, the two zones will have to accommodate about 43,000,000 people, bringing the population approximately 9,000,000 above that in 1939.

The skilled manpower and the ratio of working males in the population have been greatly affected by the war. For the whole of Germany, it is estimated that 5,700,000 were killed or permanently injured. It is also estimated that over 3,000,000 prisoners of war are held in work camps in Russia, 750,000 in France, 400,000 in Britain and 40,000 in Belgium. The detention of large numbers of skilled Sudeten German workmen in Czechoslovakia bears on this problem.

As applied to the American and British zones, this represents a present subtraction of over 6,000,000 of the most vital and most skilled workers in the population. Likewise, the 90,000 Nazis held in concentration camps, and the 1,900,000 others under sanctions by which they can only engage in manual labor, naturally comprise a considerable part of the former technical and administrative skill of the country, and the restrictions upon them, however necessary, add to administrative and industrial problems.

One consequence of these distortions is that in the age groups between 20 and 40 there are 6 men to 10 women, and in the age group between 40 and 60, about 7 men to 10 women. Thus, there are in these groups between 6 and 7 million more women than men. The results upon productive power are bad enough, but the consequences to morals are appalling.

Housing

The housing situation in the two zones is the worst that modern civilization has ever seen. About 25 per cent of the urban housing was destroyed by the war. Therefore, 25 per cent of the urban population must find roofs from among the remaining 75 per cent, in addition to all the destitute "expellees" and other groups brought in. There has been little repair of damaged houses, due to lack of materials and transportation. The result of all this is that multitudes are living in rubble and basements. The average space among tens of millions is equivalent to between three and four people to a 12' x 12' room. Nor is the overcrowding confined to urban areas, for the "expellees" have been settled into every farm house. One consequence is the rapid spread of tuberculosis and other potentially communicable diseases.

Coal

The shortage of coal is, next to food, the most serious immediate bottleneck to both living and the revival of exports to pay for food. The Ruhr, which is now almost the sole coal supply of the Anglo-American Zones, is, due to lack of skilled men and physical vitality in labor, producing only 230,000 tons per day, as against a former 450,000 tons per day. Of the present production, a considerable amount must be exported to surrounding nations which are also suffering. The shortage leaves the two zones without sufficient coal for transport, household and other dominant services, with little upon which to start exports in the industry.

The coal famine all over Western Europe and the unprecedented severity of the winter have produced everywhere the most acute suffering. As an example in Germany, no household coal has been issued in Hamburg since October. Other German cities have been but little better off.

Agricultural Production

It must be borne in mind that about 25 per cent of the German pre-war food production came from the areas taken over by Russia and Poland. Moreover, the Russian Military Zone in Germany was a large part of the bread basket of Germany. Some millions of tons formerly flowed into the American and British zones from these areas. These sources now contribute nothing.

The British and American armies and civilians are entirely fed from home. The large Russian army is fed upon their zone.

Due to a lack of fertilizers, good seed, farm implements and skilled labor, the 1946 agricultural production in the American and British zones was about 65 per cent of pre-war. A generalized appraisal indicates that in the American zone the harvest of 1946 yielded a supply, beyond the needs of the farmers (self-suppliers), equal to about 1,100 calories per day for the "non-self-suppliers." The similar supply in the British zone was about 900 calories per day average to the "non-self-suppliers." These amounts contrast with 3,000 calories of the pre-war normal German consumption.

With the efforts being made to improve agricultural production there is an expected small increase from the harvest of 1947, especially in potatoes (if better seed is provided in time). The steps which I recommend, however, should show greater production from the 1948 harvest.

Food Distribution

This terrible winter, with frozen canals and impeded railway traffic, has rendered it impossible to maintain even the present low basis of rationing in many localities. The coal shortage and the consequent lack of heat, even for cooking, has added a multitude of hardships. The conclusions in this report as to the food situation are, however, not based upon the effect of this temporary dislocation, but upon the basic conditions, to which the winter has added many difficulties.

From the food point of view, the population of the combined zones has been divided as below, based upon the German census undertaken last autumn. The table must not be regarded as precise for the different groups, as the Berlin sector was not distributed on the same basis as others. It is, however, accurate enough for food computation purposes.

"Self-suppliers," i. e., farmers and their families	7,640,000
"Non-self suppliers," i. e., urban population:	
Prospective and nursing mothers	660,000
Children 0-6 years of age	3,070,000
Children 6-15 years of age	4,495,000
Adolescents, 15-20 years of age	2,100,000
"Normal Consumers," 20 years up	17,910,000
Moderate hard workers	2,500,000
Heavy workers	1,910,000
Extra heavy workers	720,000
Displaced persons	680,000 34,045,000
Total population, two zones	41,685,000

The base ration is 1,550 calories per person per day to the "normal consumer" group, with priorities and supplements, as the situation requires or permits, for other groups. For instance, milk and fats are given in priority to nursing mothers and children up to 6 years of age; more food, including more meat, is given in supplement to hard workers, etc.

This basic ration for the "normal consumer" compares with the minimum temporary maintenance food intake recommended for "normal consumers" by eminent nutritionists, as follows:

	Present German.	Recommended Minimum.	Present Deficiency.
Carbohydrates	283 grams	335 grams	16%
Fats	24 grams	45 grams	47%
Protein	52 grams	65 grams	20%
Calories	1,550	2,000	24%

Thus with the deficiency in quantity and in fats, protein and other nutrients, the 1,550 ration is wholly incapable of supporting health of the groups which do not have supplements.

Nutritional Condition of the Population

The nutritional condition of the above different groups, irrespective of the immediate consequences of the hard winter, are:

(A) The 7,640,000 self-suppliers are, naturally, in good condition.

(B) The supplements and priorities in special foods given to 3,730,000 prospective and nursing mothers, and children under 6 years of age, appear to be enough to keep them in good condition.

(C) Over half of the 6,595,000 children and adolescents, especially in the lower-income groups, are in a deplorable condition. Their situation is better in limited localities where school feeding has been undertaken but outside these limits stunted growth and delayed development is widespread. In some areas famine edema (actual starvation) is appearing in the children. A study of groups of boys between the ages 9 and 16 years showed 5.5 pounds under minimum standard weights, with girls 5.1 pounds below such standard. Other groups studied showed even worse conditions.

(D) A considerable part of the "normal consumer" group of 17,910,000 is likewise in deplorable condition.

This group comprises the light physical workers and is in large majority women, and many are aged. Some portion of this group are able to supplement the 1,550-calorie ration by purchase of some supplies from the black market, from the free markets in the vegetable seasons and from package remittances. Some part of this group are too poor to purchase even the 1,550-calorie ration.

In any event, a large part of the group shows a steady loss of weight, vitality and ability to work. A study in the British Zone shows urban adult males over nineteen pounds and females nearly five pounds under proper weight. A study in the American Zone showed from five to twenty pounds under proper weight. Famine edema is showing in thousands of cases, stated to be 10,000 in Hamburg alone. The increased death roll among the aged is appalling. In persons over 70 in three months last autumn the increase was 40 per cent.

(E) While the workers' rations, due to supplements, are perhaps high enough in themselves, yet the universal tendency is for the worker to share his supplement with his wife and children, and therefore it does not have its full effect in suppling energy for the worker himself.

(F) The 680,000 displaced persons are about one-third in the British Zone and two-thirds in the United States Zone. In the British Zone they receive the German ration only. In the United States Zone they receive supplements which amount to 700 calories per day, so there can be no doubt as to their adequate supply in that area. In fact, the American ration is above the "normal ration" of the other nations on the Continent, except the former neutrals.

These nutritional conclusions are based upon surveys made by Dr. William H. Sebrell Jr. of the United States Public Health Service, who was a member of my mission. At my request he also visited Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and Britain to study the comparative nutritional situations of these countries with that of Germany. He reports that the nutritional condition in those countries is nearly pre-war normal, while the special German groups that I have mentioned are not only far below the other nations but disastrously so.

A New Program

The Anglo-American bi-zonal agreement of last autumn calls for an increase of rations by 250 calories per day at some undetermined date. Such an increase is highly desirable. However, the world shortage in cereals, evidenced by the early reduction of bread rations in several other nations, renders such an increase impossible until after the harvest of 1947. Such a program also implies increased import supplies, which, in terms of grain, would add 1,260,000 tons and $136,000,000 annually to costs, above the already huge burden upon the taxpayers of our two nations.

As the present base of 1,550 calories for "normal consumers" is not enough to maintain health in many children or health and working energy in many adults, I propose a different program. This new approach is to repair the weakest spots in the nutritional situation. I believe that this method will accomplish the major purpose of the proposed general increase in ration as nearly as can be accomplished within the limits of available supplies and finances for the remainder of the fiscal year 1946-47.

In many ways I believe it is a better program, and if this method proves a successful remedy during the next few months, it may modify the necessity of so large an increase in imports in the fiscal year 1947-48 as has been proposed under the bi-zonal agreement.

There are two groups to which this repair of weakness should be given quickly:

First are the children over 6 years of age and the adolescents. The number of this group who are undernourished is estimated to be about 3,500,000, or more than 50 per cent. To cover this group and assure that the food reaches the child, the British in their zone, aided by the Swedish and other charities, are giving a small ration in certain schools. There is no systematic school feeding in the American Zone. A system of soup kitchens to provide a hot meal of appropriate body-building foods (meat, fats, milk, etc.) of at least 350 calories daily is imperative for the children in the worst areas of the combined zones if a future Germany of wholesome character is to be created.

In order to start this system at once I recommend using the Army surplus 10-in-1 rations, now en route, and certain excess stocks not adapted to Army feeding and now in control of the American Occupation Forces. These resources can form the major base of this system for a considerable period. This is the more possible as it is proposed to slaughter during 1947 over 5,000,000 head of cattle, hogs and sheep in order to lessen the animal consumption of ground crops, and a portion of these meats and fats can be applied to this program. These various supplies, together with some minor cereal allotments, should carry the program for six months.

The second group demanding immediate relief is the "normal consumer" group of about 17,910,000 persons, now receiving 1,550 calories per day. I strongly recommend several lines of action. (a) A certain portion of them should be advanced to the group of moderate heavy workers and receive the supplement applicable to that category. (b) An emergency supply of cereals should be allotted to the German welfare organizations with which to provide a supplement to fam-

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ilies in need and the soup kitchens. (c) I recommend that the aged in the "normal consumers" group and others where medically certified be issued tickets upon the soup kitchens for the meal of 350 calories per day during the school week, to be consumed either at these kitchens or taken home. These supplemental measures will substantially improve and will at least carry over the most needy part of this group.

By aid to the children and adolescents some pressure will be removed from the "normal consumer" group, who naturally tend to cut their own food to help their children.

In support of the above program for children and "normal rations" I have included in the recommended deficiency appropriation an emergency supply of 65,000 tons of cereals. These measures, as I have said, are in substitution for the great increase otherwise necessary to import for the proposed program of a lift in the whole ration system by 250 calories.

In addition to these measures I have included in the sums given below, which I recommend to be appropriated for the balance of this fiscal year 1946-47, an amount necessary for the shipment of 400,000 tons of surplus potatoes from the United States. The object is twofold.

Due to spoilage during this unprecedented winter and other causes, there are not enough potatoes by 250,000 tons to cover that portion of the minimum 1,550-calorie ration until the next harvest. Certainly we cannot allow the ration to fall below its already dangerous levels.

Of even more importance, most of the potato seed of our zones normally comes from the Polish-annexed area and the Russian Zone, and is not available. If we can forward 200,000 to 250,000 tons of good potato seed, with some already in hand, we should be able to assure a yield from the 1947 harvest of 5,000,000 tons and thereby effect some savings in overseas food imports for the fiscal year 1947-48.

Necessary Imports and Finance

The supply and finance of food and collateral relief imports and the development of exports with which ultimately to pay for these imports has been organized upon the basis of dividing foreign trade into two categories:

Category "A" covers imports of food, fertilizers and petroleum products for the civil population. This category is to be paid for by appropriations, and thus one-half by the taxpayers each of the United States and the United Kingdom. It has not been determined whether seeds fall in this group. In my opinion they should be and I have included them in my estimates of supply and cost which appear below.

Category "B" is under the "Joint Export-Import Agency," who regulate the importation of raw materials and the export of coal, some other raw materials and manufactured products. The organization started with a certain working capital and all exports of coal and other commodities are credited to this fund until the exports exceed the raw material imports when the surplus will be applied to the cost of Category "A" It is hoped that the export surplus will begin to contribute to Category "A" in the last half of 1948 and cover virtually all the cost in the calendar year 1950.

Therefore, the cost of Category "A" for the balance of the 1947 fiscal year, in which a deficiency appropriation is involved, and the whole of the 1948 fiscal year, will fall upon the taxpayers of America and Britain.

COST AND SUPPLIES OF CATEGORY "A" IMPORTS FOR THE LAST HALF OF FISCAL YEAR 1946-1947

The program of supplies and costs to cover Category "A" for the six months from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1947, will appear large compared to the program given later for the whole fiscal year 1947-1948. The reasons are that imports were unduly low during the last six months of 1946 and the drain on indigenous food unduly large. Also, it is necessary to include the cost of purchases and shipments prior to July 1 so as to provide in June for arrivals in Germany during the period July 1 to Aug. 15, for which appropriations for the 1947-48 fiscal year cannot be available until after July 1. This works to lessen the burden on the fiscal year following that date. I have, as said, included the allotment of 65,000 tons of cereals to support the "normal ration" group and the potato imports.

The following is the estimated cost for both zones; for the six months Jan. 1 to July 1, 1947, in which are included the supplies already shipped for this period:

Cereals (wheat equivalent) 2,505,000 tons	$288,000,000
Other foods, 720,000 tons	54,000,000
Fertilizers	17,500,000
Seeds	12,500,000
Petroleum products (civil population)	12,000,000
Total	$384,000,000

The United States contribution of one-half of this is $192,000,000.

What portion of these expenditures are already covered by appropriations and what portion must need be covered by deficiency appropriations is not known to me.

SUPPLIES AND COSTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1947-1948

In considering the supplies and cost of Category "A" for the fiscal year 1947-1948, the supplemental supports I have proposed to strengthen the children, adolescents and "normal ration" group, should undoubtedly carry through these groups until October, especially with the spring and summer produce. Therefore, it will not, in any event, be necessary to increase the general ration by the 250 calories provided in the bi-zonal agreement until that date. It is my hope that the revised methods by which the weak places in the system are strengthened may partially or wholly avoid this necessity after that date. I have, however, provided in the estimates an item of $62,300,000 for such an increase after October. I have also included in these estimates an enlarged fertilizer and seed program. It is my belief that these latter measures will greatly lighten the burden on our taxpayers in the fiscal year 1948-1949.

The following is my estimate of the supplies and costs needed for the fiscal year 1947-1948 covering Category "A":

Cereals (in terms of wheat) for 1,550 calories level, 2,785,000 tons	$278,500,000
Cereals for "normal consumers" emergency supplemental feeding, 192,000 tons	19,200,000
Child feeding program (includes special foods), 130,000 tons	35,000,000
Other foods, 450,000 tons	75,000,000
Fertilizers (available)	45,000,000
Seeds	27,000,000
Petroleum products for civil population	25,000,000
	$504,700,000
Cost of ration increase to 1,800 calories on or about October, 1947	62,300,000
Total	$567,000,000

of which the United States share of 50 per cent amounts to $283,500,000.

Due to these changes in method, the above program is different from that submitted by the War Department for the fiscal year 1947-1948, but the total cost is no greater.

It is my conviction that these appropriations for Category "A" for both the 1946-1947 and the 1947-1948 fiscal years should have first consideration, even in priority to appropriations for military purposes. The occupational forces cannot be reduced without these assurances of minimum food supply. From the point of view only of maintaining order, the need for these forces is not great if we can meet the food needs. Their size will depend upon other considerations.

Further Savings to the Taxpayers That Can Be Made

There are ways by which these costs could be reduced, although they are not certain enough to be deducted in advance against appropriations which must now be determined.

1. If these changes in rationing program render the general calorie lift unnecessary, there would be a saving of $62,000,000.

2. If through the 1947 deficiency appropriation the seeds are provided in time, there should be substantial additions to the German potato harvest, in relief of 1947-48 expenditures. If the fertilizer and seed recommendations for the fiscal year 1947-48 are accepted, there should be savings by increased indigenous production in the year 1948-49.

3. There would be savings if prices proved lower and if climatic conditions for the indigenous crops turned out exceptionally favorable.

4. The Potsdam Declaration results in Germany having no consequential overseas shipping. If we could effect some temporary operation by German crews of, say, seventy-five Liberty ships, now laid up, to transport food and raw materials, all of the expense could be paid by the Germans in marks, except for fuel, and thus save a very large amount of dollars otherwise coming from the American and British taxpayers. This would probably amount to $40,000,000 per annum.

5. A further saving of possibly several million dollars could be made for the taxpayers if the large American Army return equipment, now being transported at high ocean rates, were sent home on the return voyages of these Liberty ships.

6. There are food surpluses in the control of other nations than ourselves and the British. They comprise possible increased catches of fish in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, which otherwise are little likely to find a market, and some surpluses possible from the South American states. It would seem to me that some supplies could well be furnished by these nations, being repaid as indicated below, pari passu with the British and ourselves.

7. The Germans lost a considerable part of their deep-sea fishing fleet. If more such boats could be found and leased from American surplus small shipping, the fish supply could be greatly increased. The fishing grounds in the Baltic and North Seas are being limited against German fishing. As there are ample supplies of fish in these seas, it seems a pity that, with this food available, British and American taxpayers are called upon to furnish food in substitution for fish the Germans could catch for themselves.

Fish is particularly needed, as the present diet is sadly lacking in protein content.

8. A still further saving to British and American taxpayers is possible if maximum expedition could be made of exports of German manufacture. The Joint Export-Import Agency is doing its best, but such exports are hampered by the lack of coal for manufacture, by trading-with-the-enemy acts and restrictions on free communication, together with limitations on dealings between buyers and sellers. The restoration of trade is inevitable, and every day's delay in removing these barriers is simply adding to the burden of our taxpayers for relief that could otherwise be paid for in goods. No one can say that in her utterly shattered state Germany is a present economic menace to the world.

Should there be such good fortune as to realize all these possibilities, we could not only increase the food supply to health levels but also lessen the joint costs by $150,000,000 during the fiscal year 1947-48. However, as I have said, I am convinced that the larger sum should be provided for.

German Repayment for These Outlays

The great sums hitherto spent on relief of the German civilian population from outside Germany's borders, together with those in the future, should not be an irrecoverable expenditure to our two Governments.

I have, therefore, urged upon the American and British authorities that it be announced as a policy and stipulated in all peace arrangements that these expenditures for the relief of the civil population (Category "A"), past and future, should be made a first charge upon the economy of Germany and repaid from any future net exports from Germany before any payments to other nations of any kind.

At my instance all Allied nations in the first World War agreed that German civilian relief expenditures at that time should be repaid from any liquid assets and ranked ahead of any reparation claims. They were so repaid. The grounds which I advanced at that time are no less valid today. By these relief expenditures we are rebuilding the economy of the German people so that other payments can be made by them. These costs should be a sort of "receiver's certificate." If this policy be pursued, these appropriations for relief asked from the Congress and the Parliament can become a recoverable expenditure and not a charity loaded onto our taxpayers. It would seem that a tax upon exports of some per cent, to be paid in dollars after July 1, 1949, might be an effective implementation of such a provision.

Organization

I have made certain recommendations to the joint Military Governments of the two zones as to organization matters, which I believe will improve administration now that bi-zonal operation, under larger German responsibility, has been undertaken.

Conclusion

It may come as a great shock to American taxpayers that, having won the war over Germany, we are now faced for some years with large expenditures for relief for these people. Indeed, it is something new in human history for the conqueror to undertake.

Whatever the policies might have been that would have avoided this expense, we now are faced with it. And we are faced with it until the export industries of Germany can be sufficiently revived to pay for their food. The first necessity for such a revival is sufficient food upon which to maintain vitality to work.

Entirely aside from any humanitarian feelings for this mass of people, if we want peace, if we want to preserve the safety and health of our Army of Occupation, if we want to save the expense of even larger military forces to preserve order, if we want to reduce the size and expense of our Army of Occupation—I can see no other course but to meet the burdens I have here outlined.

Our determination is to establish such a regime in Germany as will prevent forever again the rise of militarism and aggression within these people. But those who believe in vengeance and the punishment of a great mass of Germans not concerned in the Nazi conspiracy can now have no misgivings, for all of them—in food, warmth and shelter—have been sunk to the lowest level known in a hundred years of Western history.

If Western civilization is to survive in Europe it must also survive in Germany. And it must be built into a cooperative member of that civilization. That, indeed, is the hope of any lasting peace.

After all, our flag flies over these people. That flag means something besides military power.

BEVIN REAFFIRMS BRITISH-AMERICAN CLOSE FRIENDSHIP

'Misunderstanding' on Palestine an Isolated Issue, He Declares.

PLEDGES COOPERATION

Will Support U.S. Proposal on Germany at Moscow Conference.

J. SMITH (N)

LONDON, Feb. 27 — (AP) British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin reaffirmed today British-American solidarity despite "misunderstanding" over Palestine and said Britain would support at the Moscow conference the American proposal for a 25-year four-power pact to insure German demilitarization.

In the only reference to the storm aroused in the United States by his charge that President Truman had wrecked negotiations for a Palestine settlement by issuing a statement during the 1946 congressional election campaign, Bevin told the House of Commons:

Voices U. S. Friendship

"While there may have been some misunderstanding over the matter debated in this house two days ago, this is a matter which stands by itself. On all questions our relations with the United States are of the most cordial character, and we for our part will not allow any wedge to be driven between the two countries to disturb our friendship."

The White House issued a statement last night describing as "un-

fortunate and misleading" the British implication that Mr. Truman's statement had been motivated by political considerations.

Bevin said also that he hoped the pending British-French treaty would be signed "soon." Reliable reports from Paris said that Bevin and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault would sign the pact at a port on the French channel coast next Wednesday.

In a brief reference to negotiations for revision of the 20-year British-Soviet alliance Bevin remarked "I cannot help wishing that the Soviet government had taken the matter up in the first place through diplomatic channels. He referred to the article in the Moscow newspaper Pravda which gave the first indication Russia was not satisfied with the existing treaty on mutual defense.

His speech, opening a one-day debate on foreign policy, covered a wide range of subjects.

The proposal for a 25-year mutual assistance pact by Britain, Russia, France and the United States to insure German demilitarization was made at the Paris peace conference last April by James F. Byrnes, then U. S. secretary of state. It would provide for four-power occupation of Germany for a quarter century after the present military occupation ends.

Praises U. S. Stand on Germany

Bevin said that the proposal "will be on the agenda at Moscow and will have to be discussed." He added that "it is a great thing that the United States has taken this vital interest in the preservation of peace in Europe."

He reiterated Britain's policies on Germany, saying he sought a decentralized German government and economic unification.

He asserted the question of Germany's eastern frontiers will be "vexed," referring apparently to Poland's claim to 40,000 square miles of territory east of the Oder and Neisse rivers.

Bevin cautioned the British people not to "expect too much" from the foreign ministers conference. He said the ministers faced "terrific difficulties."

But the 66-year-old labor leader turned diplomat declared he would "not despair," because "I shall not lose faith in the good intentions of others, whatever they may say, either in the press, radio or anywhere else."

He said that "I believe behind all the things they say and do that at the back of their heads they know we have got to get cooperation, and therefore I shall let these attacks pass over me and go on believing in their good faith."

Bevin did not specify to what nation or nations he was referring, but mentioned "speeches" made during United Nations meetings.

The foreign secretary said it was "a matter of profound regret" that negotiations were broken off for revision of the British-Egyptian treaty.

ANTI-WAR PACT ON AGENDA FOR MOSCOW TALKS

Bevin Backs 25-Year Plan Proposed by Byrnes Last May.

PARIS HINTS AT NEW ACCORDS

Indicates Bilateral Treaties Will Link Britain, France and Soviet Before Conference Begins.

London, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Bevin said today that he and the foreign ministers of the United States, France and Soviet Russia will discuss at Moscow next month a four-power pact to prevent any new aggression in Europe.

Opening a foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons with a survey of diplomatic problems, Bevin specifically endorsed the proposal made by former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes last May for a twenty-five-year treaty to keep Germany demilitarized.

"It is a great thing that the United States have taken this vital interest in the preservation of peace in Europe," Bevin said.

Then, with reference to his statement on Tuesday that American local electioneering wrecked the prospect of a Palestine peace settlement last fall, the Foreign Secretary added: "While there may have been some misunderstanding over the matter debated in this House two days ago, this is a matter which stands by itself. On all questions, our relations with the United States are of the most cordial character and we, for our part, will not allow any wedge to be driven between the two countries to disturb our friendship."

To Re-Educate Germany.

Bevin said he was not sure that Germany, even after her defeat in two great wars, knows the real meaning of defeat and recognizes the stupidity of war as an object of policy. Only a Four-Power agreement will make it possible to curb Germany and to re-educate her in the ways of democracy, he declared. Britain, however, "should not expect too much from us at Moscow," he added, because "we have terrific difficulties to face."

Bevin told the Commons that he hoped the pending Anglo-French treaty would be signed soon. He said that Britain's proposal for revising the 1942 Anglo-Soviet treaty, as suggested by Premier Stalin, would be presented to the Russians in the near future, and on the subject of this treaty—which the Soviet press once accused him of repudiating—Bevin said: "I am extremely glad that the desire is shown to prolong the alliance on the basis of closer and cordial relations between the two countries."

No British Comment.

London, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—The British Foreign Office declined to comment today on the White House reply to Foreign Secretary Bevin's charge that President Truman had spoiled British chances of bringing about a settlement of the Palestine problem. The Foreign Office said that further British statements would serve no useful purpose.

mission of 100,000 Jews to the Holy Land.

The statement was issued as a reply to Foreign Secretary Bevin's tart assertion to Parliament on Tuesday.

Bevin declared Mr. Truman's October remarks, during the congressional election campaign, "spoiled" negotiations which might have led to a settlement of the Arab-Jewish conflict.

White House Statement

The White House statement made public by Press Secretary Charles G. Ross retorted:

"The impression that has arisen from yesterday's debate in the British Parliament that America's interest in Palestine and the settlement of Jews there is motivated by partisan and local politics is most unfortunate and misleading."

It went on to declare that Mr. Truman's October stand simply reiterated the position he had communicated to Prime Minister Attlee as long ago as August, 1945, and made public in November, 1945.

Senators Comment

Bevin's part in the Palestine debate touched off a brief flurry on the Senate floor before the White House statement was issued.

Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.) told his colleagues it thought it was "most unfortunate" and "almost astonishing" that the British Foreign Secretary, in effect, had accused the President of the United States of a "cheap political trick."

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) termed Bevin's "amazing" statement "apparently the workings of a deeply distressed conscience."

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), added that "another inconsistency" could be seen in what happened to the British plan for partition of the Holy Land. "Now Mr. Bevin suddenly turns against partition," Taft asserted.

Mumblings A Year Ago

Palestine Dispute Big Task Facing Douglas In New Post

Britain Silent On Truman Reply

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—The problem of smoothing Anglo-American relations troubled by differences over Palestine emerged today as the first task for Lewis W. Douglas when he takes over the embassy in London.

The trans-Atlantic controversy came to a head in a White House statement describing as "unfortunate and misleading" any British implication that President Truman was playing politics October 4 when he urged the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to the Holy Land.

There were rumblings of complaint in Parliament last year—mainly from the Tory side—over the protracted congressional debate which preceded approval of the $3,750,000,000 British loan. But Bevin's outburst was the first directed against this country by a high-ranking member of the Labor Government.

Douglas, whose prompt confirmation by the Senate was assured, submitted his resignation yesterday as president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and told reporters he will hurry to England after a State Department briefing on his new task.

Douglas Ex-Budget Director

Douglas was a congressman from Arizona when Franklin D. Roosevelt was first elected President. He resigned from the House on Roosevelt's inaugural day in 1933 to become budget director.

However, the Government "pump-priming" policies in 1934 ran athwart the Arizonan's bent for economy and he left the administration. Douglas opposed Roosevelt's third-term campaign in 1940 and finally came out for the late Wendell L. Willkie.

Douglas make his peace with Roosevelt in 1942, however, and became first a Lend-Lease expediter in London and then deputy War Shipping Administrator, with the task of speeding up shipment of war cargoes.

Red Sees Merger Dividing Reich

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Tass quoted Soviet Marshal Vassilly D. Sokolovsky today as saying that developments in the economically merged British and American zones of Germany indicated a plan to break Germany into "relatively small and therefore weak" states.

The Soviet News Agency said Sokolovsky, the Soviet member of the four-power Allied Control Council, made the statement before the Council in Berlin on Tuesday, adding:

"Such a nearsighted policy, aimed at dismembering or destroying Germany, would bring about the creation of a new nest of unrest . . . which would in the future endanger the peace and security of the nations."

Cites Potsdam Decisions

The marshal was quoted further as saying that the economic program in the merged zones "runs counter to the decisions of the Berlin [Potsdam] Conference."

"The question naturally arises whether the agreement on fusion of the British and American zones," he said "is aimed at subduing it [the merged area] to British and American monopolies."

The Council gave its formal approval Tuesday to a report on the German occupation, including disagreement over the four-power administration, for submission to the Foreign Ministers who will meet in Moscow on March 10.

Standardized Arms' Effect

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—If British-American arms standardization plans jell, informed British sources said tonight, European countries which buy weapons from Britain will have to conform—or buy guns somewhere else.

They named Belgium, the Netherlands, Greece, Denmark and Norway as the nations which relied before and during the war for weapons made in Britain.

Spokesmen from France, the Netherlands and Belgium said, however, that the subject of standardization had never been discussed. A British Foreign Office spokesman concurred.

Nevertheless, the close co-operation between the British and American military authorities has far-reaching implications in the companies and batteries of European armies, the informants said.

British-American wartime collaboration will continue, they added. This already has been manifested in the interchange of air force personnel for training purposes, maintenance of the joint military staff board, and an inquiry into the extension of the standardization principle which already was accepted.

They explained that the issue of arms standardization was based on the political principle that the countries concerned might one day have to fight as Allies.

Since the United States has the greatest industrial potential, the sources said, that might eventually mean they would provide most of the arms for South America, the British Commonwealth, Scandinavian countries and, perhaps, western Europe.

Australian and South African Government sources said today their wartime dependence on the United States for certain types of military equipment will likely continue. They are keeping up on British-American standardization talks.

Night-Shift Test For British Regime

Plan Poses

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Britain's decision to introduce the night shift in British industry was expected today to confront the Labor Government with one of the tougher tests it has faced.

The Government's plan to inaugurate night shifts—which have been resisted bitterly for many years by British trade unions—was announced in Commons last night.

Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the Board of Trade, said the program for putting approximately 2,500,000 Britons on night duty would be devised by "agreement with the workers."

Starting Date Not Chosen

He did say when the step would become effective, but presumably no definite action can be taken until the Government's Joint Consultative Committee of employers and unionists, headed by Labor Minister George Isaacs, gets recommendations from regional industrial boards some time next month.

First responses to the night-shift idea were mixed. Meetings of industrial groups at Derby and Northampton opposed night shifts on the ground they would not spread the electric load effectively and would raise problems of transporting and feeding workers at odd hours, but representatives of workers and employers at Nottingham and Luton laid plans to begin night shifts next week.

May Last 2 To 3 Years

Sir Stafford said present electric generators could not produce enough power to meet all industrial needs during regular daytime working hours and that staggered working hours would have to be maintained for two or three years until electric power plants are extended and modernized.

Under the Government's broad plan a third of the nation's 7,000,000 industrial workers—including 2,300,000 women—would be working at night, but some plans suggested that factories in each district take turns working nights to spread the electricity supply and vary the working hours.

Law Changes Required

The *Daily Herald*, organ of the

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Labor party, pointed out that special legislation would be needed to amend industrial acts which prohibit women and persons under 18 from working at night.

In any event, introduction of the night shift—in a nation so geared to daytime work that subways close soon after midnight and most restaurants and pubs close at 10 P.M. —will mean "a revolution in the social habits" of Britain, one official said.

INCENTIVES GIVEN BRITISH MINERS

LONDON, Feb. 27—(AP) Britain granted housing priorities and larger food allocations to mining towns tonight in exchange for the miners' pledges of full cooperation in reaching the government's coal production goal.

Prime Minister Attlee announced the new inducements for greater mining efforts while domestic fuel restrictions were being prepared to follow resumption of coal-starved industrial production.

Under the plan for mining centers approved by Attlee's special "Coal Cabinet," greater allotments of both rationed and unrationed foods will go to the coal areas. No increase in individual rations was indicated, but the rationed foods may be used by restaurants and bakeries.

Attlee's emergency group promised the miners first call on the erection of temporary aluminum houses. It also heard suggestions by heads of the National Union of Mineworkers that taxes be lowered on miners' overtime earnings, but took no action.

The mining chiefs, President Will Lawther and General Secretary Arthur Horner, said higher wages would not be necessary to reach the goal of 200,000,000 tons of coal, which is regarded as the 1947 minimum for home and export needs. Last year the miners dug 187,000,000 tons, but consumption was 194,000,000 tons.

German Coal Output Up

Gains by France, Netherlands, Belgium, Poland Reported

LONDON, Feb. 27 (AP).—Coal mines in western Germany produced 6,695,000 metric tons of coal in January, an increase of 1,206,000 tons over the December output, the European Coal Organization reported today in a monthly summary. (A metric ton is the equivalent of 1.102 short tons). This figure represents 59 per cent of the monthly pre-war average production.

France's coal production in January was 4,633,000 metric tons, 19 per cent higher than the average for 1935-39, the coal organization said.

Polish output jumped from 4,207,000 tons in December to 4,879,000 tons in January, 90 per cent of pre-war production; that in Belgium climbed to 2,132,000 tons compared to 1,892,000 tons in December, and the Netherlands production increased from 718,000 tons in December to 829,000 tons the following month, 76 per cent of pre-war production.

BRITISH TO PURCHASE MORE VESSELS IN U. S.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (AP)—Sir Ernest H. Murrant said at a meeting of the Chamber of Shipping today that Britain's shipbuilding program and plans to buy American vessels would increase the nation's merchant navy by 3,500,000 tons.

"In other words," he said, "the gap between present and pre-war tonnage is already being closed."

The British shipping industry, he reported, has spent upward of £60,000,000 ($240,000,000) on the purchase of ships from the Government and is ready to spend approximately $80,000,000 for vessels made in the United States.

Sir Ernest estimated 2,500,000 gross tons of shipping were under construction or on order from British yards for British owners.

Britain Called 'Bankrupt'

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Britain, on a purely actuarial basis, "is bankrupt beyond any apparent hope of recovery," a Conservative member of Parliament declared today.

"But we appeared equally bankrupt militarily in 1940," L. D. Gammans told the Empire Economic Club.

"We then pulled through because of our national unity and the fact that dynamic leadership was able to summon up the hidden assets of the British character—our inventiveness, our courage, our sense of personal responsibility and our latent patriotism."

Britain, Norway in Visa Accord

LONDON, Feb. 27 (AP).—Great Britain and Norway are to abolish visa restrictions soon for citizens traveling between the two countries, an authoritative government source said today. Britain has concluded similar agreements with France and Belgium.

FRENCH, BRITISH PACT SEEN NEAR

J. E. DYNAN (N)

PARIS, Feb. 27—(AP) Reliable reports said today that Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin would sign a French-British alliance at some port along the French channey coast next Wednesday.

Premier Paul Ramadier had told a news conference he hoped the alliance would be signed "in the near future." He also hinted that an accord on broadening or extending the British-Russian alliance might be concluded before March 10, when the four-power foreign ministers council meets in Moscow.

Triple Entente Negotiations

Three-way negotiations—which may have the effect of solidifying the triple entente of Russia, France and Britain that originated before the first world war—are proceeding, Ramadier pointed out, and he added:

"This fact appears to have created an atmosphere different from that in which other conferences opened."

France and Russia signed a 20-year mutual military and economic assistance pact in 1944.

Foreign Ministry officials said they had been instructed strictly not to discuss the projected alliance, but they said they had been authorized to make a categorical denial of reports that the alliance would involve standardization of French and British armaments.

Well-informed sources said the pressure of last-minute preparations for the Moscow meeting of French, Russian, British and United States foreign ministers would preclude a signing of an alliance at London or Paris.

Delays Moscow Trip

Bidault must remain in Paris for the duration of a parliamentary debate on foreign affairs. Originally slated to leave for Moscow Tuesday, March 4, he is now scheduled to leave aboard a special train by way of Germany Thursday, March 6.

The delay was not announced until today. The extra time, it was reported, was set aside for a quick trip to one of the French channel points for a meeting with Bevin, who will then be enroute to Moscow.

Ramadier said the negotiations for a French-British alliance had unfolded "methodically and happily" since the visit of former Premier Leon Blum to London several weeks ago.

He said a new treaty between France and Czechoslovakia was working well, and that efforts also were being made to renew an accord between Poland and France.

"Altogether, these negotiations certainly will contribute to equanimity of the conference at Moscow," he concluded.

Anglo-French Accord

Paris, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Premier Paul Ramadier told a news conference today that he hopes an Anglo-French accord will be signed in the near future.

He said that Britain is negotiating with Moscow on their 1942 accord at the same time. Hinting that accords among the three nations would be arrived at before the Moscow conference opens, the Premier said: "This fact appears to have created an atmosphere different from that in which other conferences opened."

100 Viet Namese Killed

French Troops North of Hanoi Also Report Captures

PARIS, Feb. 27 (AP).—Nearly 100 Viet Namese (Nationalists) were killed and several dozen captured by French troops near the Canal des Rapides, six miles north of Hanoi, dispatches from Indo-China reported today.

Twenty miles east of Hanoi, French troops attacked native forces entrenched near Bao-Dap village. In the coastal sector, French units were reported progressing west of Hongay. Infiltrations by the Viet Namese near Gialan were repulsed.

Stassen Ranks Europe's Coal Crisis Over Politics

Paris, Feb. 27 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen today ranked Europe's coal shortage above politics and food as an immediate factor in the building of a peaceful postwar world.

"It is obvious, of course, that it is tied in with the problems of the coal-producing regions of the Saar, the Ruhr and Silesia," he told a news conference.

The Minnesotan, candidate for the 1948 Republican nomination for President, reached France two days ago on his economic fact-finding tour of Europe. Stassen visited automobile and bus manufacturing plants today and conferred with Benoit Fracnon, an official of the French General Confederation of Labor. He planned to fly to Lyons tomorrow for an inspection of the French textile enterprises there.

Election on Hitler's Birthday

BERLIN, Feb. 27 (AP).—Germans in the British zone will elect their State Diets (Assemblies) April 20, Adolf Hitler's birthday, General Robertson told reporters today the election date was set "before the significance of that day was realized."

General Robertson said the Ruhr Valley "will always possess a war potential because of its natural resources." He thus responded to a request for comment on allegations in the Soviet-licensed Berlin press that the Ruhr, under British control, now was "a war potential area."

Asked if there were improved prospects for the joining of the French and Soviet occupation zones to the economically fused British and American zones, General Robertson replied: "Oh, yes, there is to be a conference in Moscow in a few days."

"Encouraged," Says Clay

Berlin, Feb. 27 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy United States military governor, declared tonight that the "American Military Government was greatly encouraged by Mr. Hoover's report on Germany."

General Clay did not comment further but many Military Government officials have been greatly disturbed by proposed budget cuts in the United States which they felt would wreck America's occupation program. They had waited anxiously for Mr. Hoover's report.

Italy-Wide Black Market In Patriotism Reported

ROME, Feb. 26 (AP).—A new wrinkle in black-marketeering was reported today by the Communist newspaper "Unita" and the Socialist "Avanti."

They said police had discovered an Italy-wide market in forged documents attesting that the bearer was a former Partisan and patriot. The documents were being sold to Fascists and Nazi collaborators for prices starting at 100,000 lire ($267) and rising with the purchaser's feeling of guilt.

Fifty persons have been arrested, the Left-Wing papers said, and others are being sought.

No other newspaper printed the report, and police had no comment.

Greek Guerrilla Story Entered In Probe Record

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 27 (AP)—A United Nations Commission investigating complaints of Greece against three northern neighbors incorporated in its records today the story of an avowed one-time Greek Leftist fighter who said he trained as a guerrilla in Yugoslavia and made a raid into Greece from Albania.

Fotios Kontopanos, 39, told the commission yesterday that he fled Greece in 1945 after serving as an officer in the unsuccessful revolt of the ELAS, army of the Leftist political organization EAM.

Kontopanos, who said he once was a schoolteacher, testified that he began training at Bulkjes, Yugoslavia, in a new school for Greek guerrillas in April, 1946, and finished with the first class two months later. The first brigade, he said, was the "Nicholas Zachariades," named for the top Greek Communist, and he himself was known sometimes as "Captain Hannibal."

"Found" Arms

Last September 10, Kontopanos said, he and over twenty other guerrillas entered Greece from Albania at Mount Grammos, "found" arms in a gully and made several raids on Greek army and gendarme posts.

He said that casualties and desertions cut down the band and that finally, some two weeks after returning to Greece, he gave himself up.

The commission is looking into Greek charges that guerrilla warfare against the Athens Government is inspired from Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Those three countries have denied the charges.

Guerrilla Clash

Athens, Feb. 27 (AP)—Press dispatches from northern Greece reported today that Government troops pursuing a force of 600 guerrillas retreating from the town of Saterli in Thessaly had slain 50 of the band and wounded many more.

The dispatches said the Government troops were continuing to pursue the band toward Mount Pindus, with Spitfire fighter planes harassing the retreating column with machine-gun fire. The band sacked the burned Saterli before being driven from the valley by the arrival of Government troops.

Another engagement, in which artillery was being employed, was reported at Grammatica, north of Phlorina, where Government troops were said to have slain fifteen guerrillas and captured equipment.

GREECE ASKS FOR CYPRUS

Parliament Calls Upon Britain to Yield Crown Colony

ATHENS, Friday, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Greek Parliament unanimously adopted today a resolution appealing to Britain to permit the union of the Mediterranean island of Cyprus, now a British Crown colony, with Greece.

In moving the Government's resolution, Premier Demetrios Maximos said a settlement of the Cyprus problem was "being sought in the spirit of the tested, old and cordial relations between Greece and Britain and if it materializes will arouse the Greek nation's eternal gratitude."

The resolution will be forwarded to the British Government.

Mine Sinks Greek Vessel

ATHENS, Feb. 27 (AP)—An auxiliary sailing vessel struck a mine two miles off Capa Pappa, west of Patras, today and sank. Fourteen passengers and five crew men were missing.

Norwegian Foresees Loss In Rupture With Spain

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 27 (AP).—Foreign Minister Halvard Lange told Parliament today Norwegian shipping interests would be seriously affected if the Spanish government should carry out its recent threat "to revise its present friendly and correct attitude" unless Norway changed her trade policy toward Spain.

The Spanish note, handed to Norway's Charge d'Affaires in Madrid, cautioned the Norwegian government with regard to Spanish trade interests and even mentioned Norway's role in international activity against the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Lange said many Norwegian ships en route to the Middle East, South America and the Antarctic must stop at Spanish ports for fuel and provisions. He urged Parliament to consider the possible effects of a total cessation of trade with Spain.

HUNGARIAN EX-DEPUTY ADMITS HE CONSPIRED

JACK GUINN

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 27 (AP)—Defense attorneys' objections that they had not been permitted to talk with their clients were overruled today as the trial of thirteen prisoners accused of plotting to overthrow the Hungarian Republic got under way.

The lawyers asked for a postponement. They also complained they had not received sufficient time to read the official accusations.

The first to testify under examination by the presiding judge, Peter Janko—the judge asks all the questions while the defendant stands rigidly at attention before the five-man People's Court—was Dr. Gyori Donath. He is a former member of Parliament, accused of being the "brains" behind the alleged plot to undermine the Communist-dominated regime.

After his denial of guilt, Dr. Donath told the court that an order creating an "underground chief command" had been drafted Oct. 31, 1946, at the home of former Gen. Lajos Veress, another defendant.

Dr. Donath said he had tried to revive the "Hungarian community," an anti-Communist, anti-German Hungarian nationalist group, and that it had sixty to eighty members by the end of November, 1946.

As Dr. Donath volunteered information, without waiting for questions, spectators muttered in astonishment at his loquacity.

AND

Witch Doctors Beat Drums For Royal Family

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Feb. 27 (AP)—Witch doctors in full ceremonial dress beat furiously on tribal drums and black dancers in leopard skins leaped high into the air today in a colorful welcome by tribesmen to the touring British royal family.

The spectacle took place in outlying New Brighton, whose neat, modernized homes with lawns and flowerbeds presented an unusual background to the dances dating back to tribal savagery.

Still another contrast was provided by the Bantu psalm singers, many of whom were elderly men wearing grizzled goatees. They waved palm branches slowly as the royal procession passed the Bantu Church of Christ where the singers had assembled.

The medicine men and women had stained their faces, chests, arms and legs in traditional tribal fashion. Their bodies were adorned with skins, feathers and beads. They wore huge headdresses.

King George, clad in mufti, the Queen and the two Princesses rode through New Brighton in a motor cavalcade.

Reports Burma Crime Up

Chamber of Commerce Head Sees Colony's Future Imperiled

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 27 (AP).—Sir Arthur Bruce, chairman of the Burma Chamber of Commerce, said today that lawlessness in the country was "going from bad to worse," and that Burma's future would be endangered unless strong measures were taken to bring the situation under control.

Addressing the chamber's annual general meeting, he said also that the public was "completely and dangerously ignorant" of the country's financial situation. He urged publication of the 1946-'47 budget to inform the people.

His audience included the Governor, Sir Hubert Rance and U Aung Sang, deputy chairman of the Executive Council.

1947

Reds Reported Gaining On Tsinan

(AP)

Nanking, Feb. 27 (AP)—Communist offensives were reported today to have reached within 10 miles of Tsinan, capital of Shantung province, and 15 miles of Changchun, Manchurian capital.

The Chinese Government's Central News Agency and other pro-Government field dispatches said communications between Tsinan and the port of Tsingtao had been cut and that Communist vanguards took a village 18 miles southeast of Tsinan and were at another point 10 miles northwest.

The Communist radio at Yenan asserted Communist forces had captured a 30-mile stretch of the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway, destroyed seven Government divisions and captured a number of generals, including Gen. Li Hsien-chow.

250,000 Advancing

More than 600 miles to the north, in snowy Manchuria, unconfirmed pro-Government accounts said nearly 250,000 Communists, led by limited numbers of tanks and armored trucks, were advancing rapidly against Changchun and other metropolitan centers.

The main Communist force was reported moving south along the railway from Harbin, with advanced units reaching the village of Wanpaoshan, 15 miles due north of Changchun.

The newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* said the Communists severed communications between Changchun and Kirin, 60 miles east, and between Mukden and Antung, on the Korean border 125 miles southeast of Mukden.

Officials Leave Changchun

The same paper said Government officials had left Changchun and Government defense forces had pulled into the city from the suburbs, but the garrison was believed to be strong enough to repulse any threat to the capital itself. This garrison includes the powerful 1st Army.

Dispatches from Peiping said Pai Chung-hsi, War Minister, had arrived there and called military conferences to discuss the Manchurian and Shantung situations.

Government sources claimed victories to the west, in Shansi province with recapture of Wenchui and Kaichehchen, 36 and 30 miles southeast of the provincial capital, Taiyuan.

Darien Problem

Returning from a quick inspection trip in Manchuria, Wang Shih-chieh, Foreign Minister, declared he believed that whole area was "firmer basically than any other part of the nation and needs only peace and unity for proper development into a bulwark of the Chinese republic."

Wang said the problem of Dairen, occupied by Soviet forces despite a treaty commitment that it should be Chinese-administered, "does not appear too great."

Changchun Awaiting Tank-Led Red Attack (D)

Nanking, Feb. 27 (AP)—Nearly 125,000 tank-led Chinese Communists have opened a drive in Manchuria that has swept to within 15 miles of Changchun, the capital, Government dispatches said today.

Unconfirmed press dispatches said Government troops had withdrawn from Changchun's suburbs to the center of the city in anticipation of an attack. These reports said Government officials have been evacuated.

Whether this was the long-awaited push to break the winter lull in that vast region was not known in Nanking, where it was impossible to confirm the Central News Agency report.

Two Towns Overrun

In a dispatch from Changchun, the Government agency said the Communists quickly overran Nungan and Kiutai, 32 miles north and 30 miles northeast, respectively, of the capital.

Advance units then lanced on southward to Wanpoashan, village only 15 miles north of Changchun, the agency added.

This would place the vanguard 50 miles or more south of the Sungari River, which has been the dividing line between the contending armies since winter began in Manchuria.

Wide Stretches Lightly Held

Previous reports from the zone have indicated, however, that wide stretches on both sides of the Sungari are but lightly held.

The attackers were under Gen. Lin Piao, commander of all Communist forces in Manchuria.

The Central News Agency said they were using a limited amount of armor, including tanks and armored trucks.

J. RODERICK

Students Strike in Protest At North China Arrests

PEIPING, Feb. 27 (AP).—More than 1,000 students of National Tsinghua University called an undergraduate strike today to protest the arrest of a schoolmate, and demanded future guaranties of protection for students. Students of National Peking University and of Sino-French University decided to join the strike, as resentment mounted against widespread arrests and detentions in the last week.

The Chinese press said Peiping officials had received a sharp note from the Executive Yuan (Council) at Nanking ordering that people's rights be respected.

Two-thirds of the student body of Tsinghua—1,236 undergraduates—served notice they would stay away from examinations, and asked students throughout the nation to join a mass demonstration of displeasure over abrogation of civil rights in North China.

JAP COMMUNIST GAINS CLAIMED (N)

50,000 Members Will Campaign Militantly, Nosaka Says

TOM LAMBERT

Tokyo, Feb. 27 (AP)—Sanzo Nosaka, Japan's top Communist, declared today that the party had 50,000 to 60,000 members who would campaign militantly throughout Japan in the April elections, with a 10,000,000-yen party fund to back them.

[At the official rate this is more than $666,000, but it is nearer $100,000 in actual purchasing power.]

Nosaka said the Communists would nominate at least 200 candidates for the Diet and hoped to win 25 to 50 seats, compared with the six they now hold. He declared the party also will seek all sorts of elective seats, from village councils to the Parliamentary Upper House, which will be elected for the first time to replace the House of Peers.

Claims Farmers Union

Nosaka asserted the Communist party had grown to its present strength from 10,000 a year ago and had won control of the Farmers Union by preaching higher rice prices and quicker land reform. At the same time, he said, the Communists were lining up with labor in industrial areas, where he asserted the recent ban on a general strike of Government workers had increased party membership.

A member of the Diet and a candidate for re-election, he said he was contributing his salary to the party treasury and that other funds were coming from private sources.

While domestic political lines were thus being drawn, T. E. Beplat, head of the occupation headquarters banking division, stated the Japanese Government was deliberately weakening confidence in its currency in the hope of obtaining American loans.

'March Crisis' Forecast

Beplat said the Conservative Government's Finance Ministry and Economic Reconstruction Board had issued repeated statements predicting a "March crisis" in industry and bewailing the rising cost of living.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida recently told the Diet Japan was economically doomed unless she got foreign aid.

As a result, he said, bank deposits have declined to such a point that the Government has to print new currency to meet fresh obligations rather than being able to draw upon member banks.

The aim, he said, is to create such economic confusion that America will have to come to the rescue.

Reparations Program

The Japanese reparations program, meanwhile, was pushed with presentation by the headquarters reparations section of a list of 65 machine tool and twelve thermal power plants which might be the basis for first removals from this country.

Giving this list to delegates of nations which may claim reparations, Brig. Gen. W. K. Harrison, Jr., said inspections could be made but no claims submitted until the program was settled.

Headquarters sources, however, intimated that this might be the first step by which the United States could get the reparations program going without waiting on the Far Eastern Commission.

Soviet View Rejected

It was understood that one reason for the commission's delay was American refusal to accept the Soviet view that equipment removed from Manchuria by the Russians was war booty and not reparations.

Russia, China, the Philippines, Australia, Canada and the Netherlands have reparations delegations in Tokyo. Britain, New Zealand, India, France and the United States also were represented at the meeting at which General Harrison distributed the list of plants which can be inspected.

Japanese Reds Have $666,000 Election Fund

1947

(D)

Leader Says Party's 50,000 Members Will Conduct Nation-Wide Campaign

TOKYO, Feb. 27 (AP).—Between 50,000 and 60,000 organized Communists with a 10,000,000 yen ($666,000) bankroll will spread the Red doctrine throughout Japan prior to the forthcoming elections, a party leader declared today.

Sanzo Nozaka, Japan's No. 1 Communist, said his party will nominate at least 200 candidates, for whom party members and fellow travelers will be ordered to campaign.

Duplicate

Last year the Communists had 140 candidates for the Diet and won six seats. This year, Nozaka said, the Communists hope to obtain between twenty-five and fifty seats, and to install party members in elective posts great and small.

Nozaka, a slim little man with sharp eyes and a smooth voice, said in an interview the Communists will depend on their cells throughout Japan, on propaganda and on disciples dispatched from Tokyo to spread the election doctrine of "democracy."

The Communists, he said, will attempt to line up with labor in industrial areas, preaching higher rice prices and land reform to farmers.

Nozaka said the Communists have won control of the Farmers' Union, and by playing on farmers' discontent have boosted membership tenfold to a present strength of more than 1,000,000.

Communist party membership, Nozaka said, has increased remarkably. One year ago there were 10,000 party members. There now are 50,000 to 60,000, he said.

30.24-8165

Propaganda To Get Loans Laid To Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Japanese Government is deliberately weakening public confidence in its currency as one means of obtaining American reconstruction loans, T. E. Beplat, head of Allied headquarters' banking division, declared today.

Government officials, he said, are preaching "a concerted campaign" of pessimism in an attempt to discredit the financial policies of the occupation.

Confusion Called Its Goal

Beplat told the Associated Press that the goal of the campaign is to create sufficient economic confusion to necessitate foreign loans, principally American, as the sole method of averting financial collapse.

The Japanese began a propaganda drive several weeks ago to win foreign credits for economic reconstruction. The campaign was highlighted by Premier Shigeru Yoshida's blunt assertion before the Diet that the country was doomed economically without foreign support.

Hell Ship Slaughter Charged to 8 Japs

By the Associated Press.

TOKYO, Feb. 27.—Allied headquarters' legal section formally accused eight Japanese today of responsibility for a hell ship voyage from Manila to Japan during which more than 1300 of the 1619 prisoners aboard perished.

The defendants, including former Lt. Junsaburo Toshini, commander of the prisoner of war escort guard, and Shunosuka Wada, interpreter who commanded in his absence, will go trial in Yokohama March 6.

This is what happened after a prison ship loaded 30 Allied nationals and 1589 American prisoners—1100 of them officers—set out from Manila. Allied planes attacked. A direct bomb hit killed 100 men, and the ship was abandoned, Japanese guards spraying the holds with machine gun fire and pouring bullets at men who had reached rafts.

Reassembled and loaded aboard the ships Brazil Maru and Enoura Maru, survivors underwent further hardships enroute to Japan. Allied bombing killed 300 more. Forty or 50 men went out of their minds. At a Formosa port, all passengers were shifted to the Brazil Maru.

"There were 450 walking skeletons left when the Brazil Maru arrived in Moji, Japan, Jan. 29," the legal section said.

ADD

Jap Diamond Case Referred To Prober

Yokohama, Feb. 27 (AP)—Charges against Col. Edward J. Murray, returned to Japan after authorities said they found $210,000 worth of diamonds in his possession, have been referred to an investigating officer for inquiry, the United States 8th Army announced today.

Established court-martial procedure requires that such cases be investigated and that a report containing the substance of testimony taken on both sides be submitted to Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, 8th Army commander.

Colonel Murray, formerly in charge of the Bank of Japan, is charged with misappropriation of property, conduct unbecoming an officer and conduct prejudicial to the service. He was arrested in San Francisco.

Korea Clash Reports Discounted

1947

Seoul, Feb. 27 (AP)—Korean quarters asserted today that United States and Russian troops exchanged shots Tuesday along the line between their occupation zones, but American intelligence authorities dismissed it as a minor incident which had been "highly exaggerated."

Intelligence officers said a United States border patrol rushed to Paekchon, about 2 miles inside the American zone, after receiving a report that seven Russians were firing rifles into the town. The patrol saw two Russians hurriedly leaving Paekchon as it approached.

The Korean version said 28 Russians and 11 Americans fired at each other for fourteen hours, ending at midnight, and that four Soviet fighter planes appeared briefly over the area. No casualties were reported.

These sources said the following day Korean police from the Soviet zone and Korean police from the American zone fired at each other for twenty minutes in the same general area. They asserted the shooting began when the north Koreans tried to kidnap a Korean from the southern zone.

U. S. SHIP SEEN BOARDED

Dutch Marines in Java Reported Acting in the Behrman Case

BATAVIA, Java, Friday, Feb. 28 (AP)—An Indonesian Republican Government spokesman said that thirty armed Dutch marines today boarded the United States freighter Martin Behrman, which has been loading at Cheribon rubber, sugar and quinine bought from the nationalists.

The spokesman said the report was telephoned to the Republican Government from Cheribon by Dr. Soemitro, director of the Indonesian Banking and Trading Corporation.

He quoted Dr. Soemitro as saying that the marines ordered Capt. Rudy Grey of Southport, N. C., to sail the ship to Tanjong Priok (Batavia Harbor), but that Captain Grey refused and instructed his crew to ignore Dutch commands to start the engines.

U.S. and Britain Vie For Indonesia Trade

S. EMBARGO

Dutch Warn That They Will Seize Shipping

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 27 (AP).—American and British shippers appeared to be racing today for the trade of the unrecognized Indonesian Republic, in defiance of Dutch warnings that the Netherlands Navy might seize any cargo not authorized by Netherlands East Indies regulations.

The prize is rich: 80,000 tons of sugar and important stockpiles of rubber, quinine, palm oil, coffee and other raw materials bottled up for eighteen months in areas of Java and Sumatra under de facto Republican control. The Republicans are known to have promised trading privileges to shipping willing to gamble now.

The Americans have a head start. The Liberty ship Martin Behrman has virtually completed loading a 5,000-ton cargo of rubber, sugar and quinine at Nationalist-held Cheribon.

The Dutch Navy has seized ten small vessels from the British since January, but the British are expected to start using large vessels within two weeks.

The American Consulate here said it had no advance information on the Martin Behrman case. A Washington announcement said the Martin Behrman sails at her own risk, and that the United States recognized only Dutch jurisdiction in the Netherlands East Indies. The ship expected to sail within a week.

P. A. Ursone, Netherlands official of the Department of Economic Affairs, said no exception would be made in her case. A Dutch Navy source said a Dutch destroyer would halt the vessel with a shot over the bow and "take whatever action is necessary" should the Martin Behrman ignore the warning.

16 Die in Sumatra Clash

BATAVIA, Java., Feb. 27 (AP).—A Netherlands Army spokesman announced today that one Dutchman and fifteen Indonesian Nationalists had been killed in a clash of troops at Medan, in northern Sumatra. He said a Dutch patrol had come upon the Indonesian troops operating inside Netherlands territory in violation of a cease-fire and stand-fast agreement.

Huks Wound 4 Policemen

Manila, Feb. 27 (AP)—Four policemen were wounded at Tarlac last night when a band of armed men attacked a Filipino military policeman with tommy guns and shot up pursuing patrol jeeps. Police identified the men as Hukbalahaps (armed peasants).

Alunan Not Guilty of Treason

MANILA, Feb. 27 (AP).—Rafael Alunan, Minister of Agriculture in the Cabinet of war-time puppet Philippine President Jose P. Laurel, was found not guilty of treason charges today by a people's court here.

Iceland Attacks Proposal It Become U.S. State

Reykjavik, Iceland, Feb. 27 (AP)—Foreign Minister Benediktsson told the Althing (Parliament) today the Minister to Washington has been instructed to tell the United States State Department that this Government considered improper a proposal made in Congress that Iceland be offered an opportunity to become the forty-ninth American State.

The press said the proposal, made by Representative Bertrand W. Gearhardt (R., Cal.), was ridiculous.

Plea For Pacific Pact Renewed By Evatt

Sydney, Feb. 27 (AP)—Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Minister of External Affairs, has renewed his demand that a Pacific peace conference be called soon to draw up a treaty with Japan.

In a parliamentary review of foreign affairs in Canberra yesterday, he noted a tendency to settle Japanese questions "piecemeal or on a temporary basis."

Urges Early Conference

Evatt said that Australia and all other nations that waged active war on Japan should meet around the peace table soon. Delay in the settlement with Germany, he declared, should not hold up a Pacific settlement.

Evatt, spokesman for Australia last year in the United Nations and at the Paris Peace Conference, said signing a treaty with Japan need not involve immediate withdrawal of Allied occupation forces. He said the conference could determine the length and extent of the occupation.

Sees Larger Sydney Role

The Minister, who is also attorney general, declared that, with Britain's relinquishment of responsibilities in Southeast Asia, Australia and New Zealand must assume greater responsibilities in the Pacific.

In reply to a question put by J. G. Beale of the opposition, he said that Australia's representative in Japan, without being entirely skeptical, was not so enthusiastic about the progress made there as were other members of the control council.

Falkland Notes Revealed

Britain Denies Argentine Claim to Islands of Antarctica

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 27 (AP).—The Argentine Foreign Office made public tonight an exchange of notes in which Great Britain refused to recognize Argentina's claim to the Falkland Islands or an extension of those claims into Antarctic territory.

The British note, dated Jan. 3, said Britain maintained her right to the Falklands, which are called the Malvina Islands in Argentina, and denied the Argentine theory that Antarctica is an extension of the South American continent on which Argentina based her claims in the polar area.

The Argentine answer restated the claims.

NAVY SETS TIMETABLE IN PACIFIC MANEUVERS

WITH TASK FORCE 38 in the Central Pacific, Feb. 27 (AP)—Fourteen combat ships of this task force headed east from Kwajalein today for an engagement with the First Task Fleet as the Navy disclosed the timetable for its first big-scale Pacific maneuvers since the war.

The maneuvers will be divided into three phases: a battle between Task Force 38 and the First Task Fleet, which is taking the role of a West Coast defense force; an attack on Johnston Island, 750 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor, and an attack on Pearl Harbor.

The West Coast forces, strong in the air and packing a powerful surface punch, will intercept this task force southwest of Hawaii on March 3.

Task Force 38, with the carriers Princeton and Tarawa, four cruisers and eight destroyers, will play the part of a mobile enemy striking force intent upon destroying the West Coast ships.

During this phase Rear Admiral Frederick W. McMahon will command Task Force 38 and Rear Admiral O. B. Hardison the West Coast force.

Both forces will meet a seatrain on March 4 and take on token amounts of fuel and supplies while submarines, planes and ships maneuver in a protective screen.

On March 5 the combined forces under Admiral Hardison, will head for Johnston Island, which is due to be "attacked" March 6.

Admiral McMahon will assume command of the combined forces on March 7. Supplies, theoretically exhausted, will be replenished at sea again on March 8, and then the ships will steam for the Hawaiian Islands for a sham air attack about March 10.

Paper Delivery Delays Seen Until April

Ottawa, Feb. 27 (AP)—Delivery of newsprint to the United States which depends on Canada for more than four fifths of its supply, will be critically slow at least until April, Transport Controller B. S. Liberty said today.

In April however, the situation should be substantially better, Liberty declared.

Shipments of news print now are far below normal, forcing American publishers to curtail consumption drastically in many cases. The crisis is the result of a severe shortage of railway boxcars.

Blizzards Tie Up Cars

The car shortage was accentuated sharply February 14 by a Canadian Government order commandeering 1,176 boxcars daily for shipment of wheat en route to Great Britain. The wheat had piled up for several weeks previously because of blizzards in the West.

The boxcar scarcity has improved considerably in the last ten days with better weather, Liberty said today, and some of the backlog of shipping has been cut down.

"With continued good weather and with quicker turn-arounds the situation should improve gradually," he said, "but we are still far short of the cars we require and we will remain short for at least a year.

Several Mills Closed

"With the opening of Great Lakes navigation in April, however, there should be a substantial improvement in the shipment of newsprint as well as other commodities. But the car shortage itself is going to stay right with us."

Several newsprint mills were forced to close last week as a result of the priority for wheat shipments. Liberty then ordered that the railways assign cars to any mills shut down or threatened with being shut down.

This order, while keeping mills open, did not assure delivery to consumers. Mills with storage space and able to remain in production without shipping still have to take

their chances on getting cars.

500 Cars Needed Daily

The newsprint industry in Canada uses about 500 boxcars daily, each car carrying 30 tons of newsprint. No other type of car is suitable for shipping newsprint, Liberty said.

"In the past some mills have tried using open cars by covering the newsprint with tarpaulins," he said, "but this was not satisfactory because rain or snow would get to the bottom of the cars and damage the bottoms of the rolls. I don't think any mills are trying this method in the present crisis."

All newsprint mills are now getting enough cars to keep in production, Liberty said, adding that as far as he knew all Canadian mills were operating.

Is Leading Export

Curtailment of newsprint deliveries is important to the Canadian economy as well as to the American publishing industry. Newsprint in 1946 supplanted wheat as the country's leading export, valued in that year at $266,000,000 as against $250,000,000 for wheat.

Eighty per cent of Canada's 1946 newsprint production went to the United States.

Albanian Inquiry Plans

L. HAUCK

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 27 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council today set up a three-nation subcommittee to investigate British mine-laying charges against Albania after wrangling two hours on whether Russia had a right to veto such a step.

The vote was 8 to 0, with Russia, Poland and Syria abstaining.

Immediately after the ballot, the Security Council debated composition of the subcommittee for another hour and finally selected Australia, Colombia and Poland. The core of this discussion centered on Russia's insistence that Poland be given a seat.

Insists He Has Power

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, was unable to muster any support for his contention that the step of setting up a subcommittee was substantive and thus subject to veto. He finally said he would abstain, but insisted that he held the power to block the move.

The subcommittee resolution, submitted by Australia, provides that the group report back to the Security Council not later than March 10. The three-man body is empowered to gather further information here from the parties to the dispute and "make a report on the facts of the case as disclosed by such evidence."

Two members of the subcommittee — Colombia and Poland — already have indicated their belief that the case should be referred to the International Court of Justice.

London Asks Compensation

The British accused Albania of responsibility for laying mines in the Corfu Channel where two British destroyers were damaged last October 22. Forty-four sailors were killed in the incident and London seeks an apology and compensation for loss of life and property.

"The illegal laying of a minefield is murder," Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, said in closing his case.

Hysni Kapo, Albanian representative, insisted that his country was not responsible for laying the mines and in turn accused Royal Navy ships of violating Albanian territorial waters.

The debate over selection of the subcommittee membership brought sharp words between Herschel V. Johnson, United States delegate, and Gromyko.

Opposes Choice Of Poland

Johnson opposed selection of Poland because he said that Jerzy Michalowski, that country's delegate, already had told the Security Council that a subcommittee could find no more information here and thus could serve no useful purpose. Johnson suggested that the Security Council could spare the Polish delegate the trial of working on the subcommittee.

Gromyko, renewing his demand that Poland be given a seat, termed Johnson's remarks "unconvincing," "unfounded" and "in the nature of a joke." The Soviet delegate added that it was a serious matter and "we should not make jokes to provoke laughter."

The three members finally were approved without opposition but with Australia, Poland, Colombia and Great Britain abstaining or not voting. The subcommittee will begin sessions on Monday.

The Security Council has been debating the Albanian case on and off since early this month after waiting nearly four weeks for the representative from Albania, a non-United Nations member, to arrive.

The Council will meet again tomorrow to resume discussions of the report of the Atomic Energy Commission.

PLANS TO REBUILD EUROPE THREATEN

NEW FIGHT IN U.N.

M. HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 27—(AP) A new battle between Russia and the western powers over measurs to rebuild Europe's war-wrecked economy appeared to be shaping tonight as delegates to the United Nations Economic and Social council prepared for the opening of their fourth session tomorrow.

This issue was high on the crowded agenda, which was expected to keep the 18-nation council in session for at least three weeks.

The major issue was the proposed creation of a special economic commission to coordinate the economic development of Europe and a similar commission for Asia and the Far East. This proposal, backed by the United States and Great Britain, was bitterly opposed by Russia when it came before the council last fall.

Russians Acceded

The Soviet attitude was modified somewhat during the General Assembly debate on the question and Russia finally voted for a resolution which called on the Economic and Social council to "give prompt and favorable consideration" to the creation of these commissions.

The main fight during the coming session is expected to be over the duties and functions of the commissions, rather than over the question of their creation. Russia has contended that more emphasis should be placed on immediate measures instead of long-term planning, as advocated by the western powers.

Face 6 Problems

Although the creation of the economic commissions generally was regarded as the No. 1 problem the delegates also were faced with these important questions:

1. Action to clear the way for an international conference on trade and employment with the aim of setting up an international trade organization.
2. Action on a United States proposal for a world conference on the conservation of natural resources.
3. Approval of plans to set up a world shipping organization.
4. Approval of an international bill of rights.
5. Action to arrange for a world conference on freedom of information.
6. Action on a proposal for a world housing conference.

Wants U.N. Picture for Capitol

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP)—Representative Sol Bloom, Democrat, of New York, offered today a resolution to create a Congressional commission which would employ an artist to paint a picture of the signing of the United Nations Charter. The picture, 20 feet by 30, could not cost more than $10,000. It would be hung in the Capitol.

Army-Navy Merger Bill Waits Senate's Picking Proper Committee

Decision May Be Made Today on Whether Armed Services Group or the One on Expenditures Takes Charge

MAR 3 1947 NY TIMES

By SIDNEY SHALETT

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—The Army-Navy unification bill, sent to Congress yesterday by President Truman, was marking time today pending possible decision by the Senate tomorrow as to whether its Armed Services Committee or its Committee on Executive Expenditures shall have jurisdiction over the measure.

The bill, as sent to Congress by the President, represents the compromise views of the Army, Navy and Air Forces for setting up three separate departments under a new over-all National Defense Establishment, headed by a civilian Secretary of National Defense. The War and Navy Departments are officially backing the bill, and President Truman has urged that it be enacted.

In the Senate, owing to an ambiguity in the wording of the Congressional Reorganization Bill enacted by the last Congress, both the Committee on Executive Expenditures, headed by George D. Aiken of Vermont, and the Armed Services Committee, headed by Chan Gurney of South Dakota, are claiming jurisdiction to conduct hearings on the bill before reporting it to the Senate.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, presiding officer of the Senate, has ruled in favor of the Gurney committee, but has put the issue before the entire Senate for decision. The Senate has agreed that the committee dispute has first order of preference for decision immediately after present debate on the Federal budget is ended.

A vote on the budget may come today, in which case the unification matter will be called up. If the budget decision is delayed further, the committee dispute may go over until Monday or later.

Senator Gurney indicated today that, if jurisdiction is awarded his committee, hearings will be arranged quickly, and the bill will be reported out at the earliest possible date. Senator Aiken has indicated his belief that, because of the controversial nature of the unification issue, the hearings might require considerable time.

The expenditures chairman has indicated, however, that he may not wage a determined floor fight to capture jurisdiction over the bill. He is concerned, however, over possible establishment of a precedent that may infringe on the rights of his committee.

Capitol Hill observers believe the unification issue may reach a speedier decision if guided by the Armed Services Committee, since members of the Naval Affairs and the Military Affairs Committees, which were predecessors last year to the now unified committee, are thoroughly familiar with the background.

In the House, there is no contest over the right of the Committee on Executive Expenditures, headed by Clare Hoffman of Michigan, to conduct hearings on unification.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Following is the text of the proposed bill providing for a National Defense Establishment as transmitted to Congress yesterday by President Truman: NY TIMES

To promote the national security by providing for a National Defense Establishment, which shall be administered by a Secretary of National Defense, and for a Department of the Army, a Department of the Navy, and a Department of the Air Force within the National Defense Establishment, and for the coordination of the activities of the National Defense Establishment with other departments and agencies of the Government concerned with the national security.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

That this Act may be cited as the "National Security Act of 1947."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title I—The National Defense Establishment

Sec. 101—Establishment of the National Defense Establishment
Sec. 102—Secretary of National Defense
Sec. 103—Military Assistants to the Secretary
Sec. 104—Civilian Personnel
Sec. 105—Department of the Army
Sec. 106—Department of the Navy
Sec. 107—Department of the Air Force
Sec. 108—United States Air Force
Sec. 109 — Effective Date of Transfers
Sec. 110—War Council
Sec. 111—Joint Chiefs of Staff
Sec. 112—Joint Staff
Sec. 113—Munitions Board
Sec. 114—Research and Development Board

Title II—Coordination for National Security

Sec. 201 — National Security Council
Sec. 202—Central Intelligence Agency
Sec. 203—National Security Resources Board

Title III—Miscellaneous

Sec. 301—Succession to the Presidency
Sec. 302—Compensation of Secretaries
Sec. 303—Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries
Sec. 304—Advisory Committees and Personnel
Sec. 305—Status of Transferred Civilian Personnel
Sec. 306—Saving Provisions
Sec. 307—Transfer of Funds
Sec. 308—Authorization for Appropriations
Sec. 309—Definition
Sec. 310—Separability

TITLE I—THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT

Establishment of the National Defense Establishment

Sec. 101. (a) There is hereby established the National Defense Establishment, and a Secretary of National Defense, who shall be the head thereof.

(b) The National Defense Establishment shall consist of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force, together with all other agencies created within the National Defense Establishment.

Secretary of National Defense

Sec. 102. (a) The Secretary of National Defense shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Under the direction of the President, he shall establish policies and programs for the National Defense Establishment, and for the departments and agencies therein; he shall exercise direction, authority, and control over such departments and agencies; he shall supervise and coordinate the preparation of budget estimates by the departments and agencies of the National Defense Establishment, which shall be submitted to him at such time and in such manner as he may direct; he shall formulate and finally determine the budget estimates of the National Defense Establishment for submittal to the Bureau of the Budget; and he shall supervise and control the budget program of the National Defense Establishment under the applicable appropriation Acts: Provided, That the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of National Defense, shall be administered as individual units by their respective Secretaries: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the Secretary of any such department from presenting to the President, after first so informing the Secretary of National Defense, any report or recommendation relating to his department which he may deem necessary.

(b) The Secretary of National Defense shall submit annual written reports to the President and the Congress covering expenditures, work, and accomplishments of the National Defense Establishment, together with such recommendations as he shall deem appropriate.

(c) The Secretary of National Defense shall cause a seal of office to be made for the National Defense Establishment, of such design as the President shall approve, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

Military Assistants to the Secretary

Sec. 103. Officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force may be detailed to duty as assistants and personal aides to the Secretary of National Defense, but he shall not establish a military staff.

Civilian Personnel

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Sec. 104. (a) The Secretary of National Defense is authorized to appoint from civilian life not to exceed four special assistants to advise and assist him in the performance of his duties. Each such special assistant shall receive compensation at the rate of $12,000 a year.

(b) The Secretary of National Defense is authorized, subject to the Civil Service Laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of such other civilian personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the National Defense Establishment. functions of the National Defense Establishment.

FEB 1947

Department of the Army

Sec. 105. (a) The Department of War shall hereafter be known as the Department of the Army, and the title of the Secretary of War shall be changed to Secretary of the Army. Changes shall be made in the titles of other officers and activities of the Department of the Army as the Secretary of the Army may determine.

(b) All laws, orders, regulations, and other actions relating to the Department of War or to any officer or activity whose title is changed under this section shall, insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to relate to the Department of the Army within the National Defense Establishment or to such officer or activity designated by his or its new title.

(c) The term "Department of the Army" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean the Department of the Army at the seat of Government and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Department of the Army.

(d) The Secretary of the Army shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Department of the Army, of such design as the President may approve, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

Department of the Navy

Sec. 106—(a) The term "Department of the Navy" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean the Department of the Navy at the seat of Government; the Headquarters, United States Marine Corps; the entire operating forces of the United States Navy (including naval aviation) and of the United States Marine Corps, including the reserve components of such forces; all field activities of the Department of the Navy; and the United States Coast Guard when operating as a part of the Navy pursuant to law.

Department of the Air Force

Sec. 107—(a) Within the National Defense Establishment there is hereby established an executive department to be known as the Department of the Air Force, and a Secretary of the Air Force, who shall be the head thereof. The Secretary of the Air Force shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) Section 158 of the Revised Statutes is amended to include the Department of the Air Force and the provisions of so much of Title IV of the Revised Statutes as now or hereafter amended as is not inconsistent with this Act, shall be applicable to the Department of the Air Force.

(c) The term "Department of the Air Force" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean the Department of the Air Force at the seat of Government and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components, installations, activities and functions under the control or supervision of the Department of the Air Force.

(d) There shall be in the Department of the Air Force an Under-Secretary of the Air Force and two Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(e) The several officers of the Department of the Air Force shall perform such functions as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe.

(f) So much of the functions of the Secretary of the Army and of the Department of the Army, including those of any officer of such department, as are assigned to or under the control of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, or as are deemed by the Secretary of National Defense to be necessary or desirable for the operations of the Department of the Air Force or the United States Air Force, shall be transferred to and vested in the Secretary of the Air Force and the Department of the Air Force; Provided, That, in order to permit an orderly transfer, the Secretary of National Defense may direct that the Department of the Army shall continue for appropriate periods to exercise any of such functions, in so far as they relate to the Department of the Air Force, or the United States Air Force or their property and personnel. Such of the property, personnel, and records of the Department of the Army used in the exercise of functions transferred under this subsection as the Secretary of National Defense shall determine shall be transferred or assigned to the Department of the Air Force.

(g) The Secretary of the Air Force shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Department of the Air Force, of such device as the President shall approve, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

United States Air Force

Sec. 108—(a) The United States Air Force is hereby established under the Department of the Air Force. The Army Air Forces, the Air Corps, United States Army, and the General Headquarters Air Force (Air Force Combat Command) shall be transferred to the United States Air Force.

(b) There shall be a Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years from among the officers of general rank who are assigned to or commissioned in the United States Air Force. Under the direction of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, shall exercise command over the United States Air Force and shall be charged with the duty of carrying into execution all lawful orders and directions which may be transmitted to him.

The functions of the Commanding General, General Headquarters Air Force (Air Force Combat Command), and of the Chief of the Air Corps and of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, shall be transferred to the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. When such transfer becomes effective, the offices of the Chief of the Air Corps, United States Army, and Assistants to the Chief of the Air Corps, United States Army, provided for by the Act of June 4, 1920, as amended (41 Stat. 768), and Commanding General, General Headquarters Air Force, provided for by Section 5 of the Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1525), shall cease to exist. While holding office as Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, the incumbent shall hold a grade and receive allowances equivalent to those prescribed by law for the Chief of Staff, United States Army.

The Chief of Staff, United States Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, shall take rank between themselves according to their relative dates of appointment as such, and shall each take rank above all other officers on the active list of the Army, Navy, and Air Force: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall have the effect of changing the relative rank of the present Chief of Staff, United States Army, and the Chief of Naval Operations.

Transfer of Personnel

(c) All commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men, commissioned, holding warrants, or enlisted, in the Air Corps, United States Army, or the Army Air Forces, shall be transferred in branch to the United States Air Force. All other commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men, who are commissioned, hold warrants, or are enlisted, in any component of the Army of the United States and who are under the authority or command of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, shall be continued under the authority or command of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force and under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Air Force.

Personnel whose status is affected by this subsection shall retain their existing commissions, warrants, or enlisted status in existing components of the armed forces unless otherwise altered or terminated in accordance with the existing law; and they shall not be deemed to have been appointed to a new or different office or grade, or to have vacated their permanent or temporary appointments in an existing component of the armed forces, solely by virtue of any change in status under this subsection. No such change in status shall alter or prejudice the status of any individual so assigned, so as to deprive him of any right, benefit, or privilege to which he may be entitled under existing law.

(d) Except as otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Air Force, all property, records, installations, agencies, activities, projects, and civilian personnel under the jurisdiction, control, authority, or command of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, shall be continued to the same extent under the jurisdiction, control, authority, or command, respectively, of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, in the Department of the Air Force.

(e) For a period of two years from the date of enactment of this Act, personnel (both military and civilian), property, records, installations, agencies, activities, and projects may be transferred between the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force by direction of the Secretary of National Defense.

Effective Date of Transfers

Sec. 109.—Each transfer, assignment, or change in status under Section 107 or Section 108 shall take effect upon such date or dates as may be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense.

War Council

Sec. 110—There shall be within the National Defense Establishment a War Council composed of the Secretary of National Defense, as Chairman, who shall have power of decision; the Secretary of the Army; the Secretary of the Navy; the Secretary of the Air Force; the Chief of Staff, United States Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. The War Council shall advise the Secretary of National Defense on matters of broad policy relating to the armed forces, and shall consider and report on such other matters as the Secretary of National Defense may direct.

Joint Chiefs of Staff

Sec. 111 (a)—There is hereby established within the National Defense Establishment, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which shall consist of the Chief of Staff, United States Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force; and the Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief, if there be one.

(b) Subject to the authority and direction of the President and the Secretary of National Defense, it shall be the duty of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—

(1) to prepare strategic plans and to provide for the strategic direction of the military forces;

(2) to prepare joint logistic plans and to assign to the military services logistic responsibilities in accordance with such plans;

(3) to establish unified commands in strategic areas when such unified commands are in the interest of national security;

(4) to formulate policies for joint training of the military forces;

(5) to review major material and personnel requirements of the military forces, in accordance with strategic and logistic plans;

(6) to provide United States representation on the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

(c) The Joint Chiefs of Staff shall act as the principal military advisers to the President and the Secretary of National Defense, and shall perform such other duties as they may direct or may be prescribed by law.

Joint Staff

Sec. 112.—There shall be, under the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a Joint Staff to consist of not to exceed 100 officers and to be composed of approximately equal numbers of officers of the United States Army, the United States Navy and the United States Air Force. The Joint Staff, operating under a Director thereof appointed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall perform such duties as may be directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Director shall be an officer junior in grade to all members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Munitions Board

Sec. 113 (a)—There is hereby established in the National Defense Establishment a Munitions Board, hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board."

(b) The Board shall be composed of a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof, and an Under-Secretary or Assistant Secretary from each of the three military departments, to be designated in each case by the Secretaries of their respective departments. The Chairman shall be appointed from civilian life by the Secretary of National Defense and shall receive compensation at the rate of $14,000 a year or at the rate of $50 a day but not to exceed $14,000 in any one year.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Board under the direction of the Secretary of National Defense and in support of strategic and logistic plans prepared by the Joint Chiefs of Staff—

(1) to coordinate the appropriate activities within the National Defense Establishment with regard to industrial matters, including the procurement, production and distribution plans of the Establishment;

(2) to plan for the military aspects of industrial mobilization;

(3) to recommend assignment of procurement responsibilities among the several military services and to plan for standardization of specifications and for the greatest practicable allocation of purchase authority of technical equipment and common use items on the basis of single procurement;

(4) to prepare estimates of potential production, procurement and personnel for use in evaluation of the logistic feasibility of strategic operations;

(5) to determine relative priorities of the various segments of the military procurement programs;

(6) to supervise such subordinate agencies as are or may be created to consider the subjects falling within the scope of the Board's responsibilities;

(7) to make recommendations to regroup, combine, or dissolve existing inter-service agencies operating in the fields of procurement, production, and distribution in such manner as to promote efficiency and economy;

(8) to maintain liaison with other agencies for the proper correlation of military requirements with the civilian economy, particularly in regard to the procurement or disposition of strategic and critical material and the maintenance of adequate reserves of such material, and to make recommendations as to policies in connection therewith;

(9) to assemble and review material and personnel requirements presented by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and those presented by the production, procurement, and distribution agencies assigned to meet military needs, and to make recommendations thereon to the Secretary of National Defense;

(10) to perform such other duties as the Secretary of National Defense may direct.

(d) When the Chairman of the Board first appointed has taken office, the Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board shall cease to exist and all its functions, records, and personnel shall be transferred to the Munitions Board.

(e) The Secretary of National Defense shall provide the Board with such personnel and facilities as the Secretary may determine to be required by the Board for the performance of its functions.

Research and Development Board

FEB 1947

Sec. 114. (a) There is hereby established in the National Defense Establishment a Research and Development Board, hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board." The Board shall be composed of a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof, and two representatives each from the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to be designated by the Secretaries of their respective Departments. The Chairman shall be appointed from civilian life by the Secretary of National Defense and shall receive compensation at the rate of $14,000 a year or at the rate of $50 a day but not to exceed $14,000 in any one year. The purpose of the Board shall be to advise the Secretary of National Defense as to the status of scientific research relative to the national security, and to assist him in assuring adequate provision for research and development on scientific problems relating to the national security.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Board, under the direction of the Secretary of National Defense—

(1) to prepare a complete and integrated program of research and development for military purposes;

(2) to advise with regard to trends in scientific research relating to national security and the measures necessary to assure continued and increasing progress;

(3) to recommend measures of coordination of research and development among the military departments, and allocation among them of responsibilities for specific programs of joint interest;

(4) to formulate policy for the National Defense Establishment in connection with research and development matters involving agencies outside the National De-

1947

fense Establishment;

(5) to consider the interaction of research and development and strategy, and to advise the Joint Chiefs of Staff in connection therewith;

(6) to perform such other duties as the Secretary of National Defense may direct.

(c) When the Chairman of the Board first appointed has taken office, the Joint Research and Development Board shall cease to exist and all its records and personnel shall be transferred to the Research and Development Board.

(d) The Secretary of National Defense shall provide the Board with such personnel and facilities as the Secretary may determine to be required by the Board for the performance of its functions.

TITLE II—COORDINATION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

National Security Council

Sec. 201 (a) There is hereby established a Council to be known as the National Security Council (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Council"). The function of the Council shall be to advise the President with respect to the integration of foreign and military policies and to enable the military services and other agencies of the Government to cooperate more effectively in matters involving national security. The Council shall be composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, and such other members as the President may designate from time to time.

(b) In addition to performing such other functions as the President may direct, for the purpose of more effectively coordinating the policies of the departments and agencies of the Government and their functions relating to the national security, it shall, subject to the direction of the President, be the duty of the Council:

(1) To assess and appraise the objectives, commitments and risks of the United States in relation to our actual and potential military power, in the interests of national security, for the purpose of making recommendations to the President in connection therewith; and

(2) To consider policies on matters of common interest to the Department of State, the National Defense Establishment and the National Security Resources Board, and to make recommendations to the President in connection therewith.

(c) The Council shall have a staff to be headed by an executive secretary who shall be appointed by the President, and who shall receive compensation at the rate of $12,000 a year. The executive secretary, subject to the direction of the Council, is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Council in connection with the performance of its functions.

(d) The Council shall, from time to time, make such recommendations and such other reports to the President as it deems appropriate or as the President may require.

Central Intelligence Agency

Sec. 202 (a) There is hereby established under the National Security Council a Central Intelligence Agency with a Director of Central Intelligence, who shall be the head thereof, to be appointed by the President. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of $14,000 a year.

(b) Any commissioned officer of the United States Army, the United States Navy, or the United States Air Force may be appointed to the office of Director; and his appointment to, acceptance of, and service in, such office shall in no way affect any status, office, rank, or grade he may occupy or hold in the United States Army, the United States Navy, or the United States Air Force, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade. Any such commissioned officer on the active list shall, while serving in the office of Director, receive the military pay and allowances payable to a commissioned officer of his grade and length of service and shall be paid, from any funds available to defray the expenses of the Agency, annual compensation at a rate equal to the amount by which $14,000 exceeds the amount of his annual military pay and allowances.

(c) Effective when the Director first appointed under subsection (a) has taken office—

(1) The functions of the National Intelligence Authority (11 Federal Register 1337, 1339, Feb. 5, 1946) are transferred to the National Security Council, and such Authority shall cease to exist.

(2) The functions of the Director of Central Intelligence, and the functions, personnel, property, and records of the Central Intelligence Group are transferred to the Director of Central Intelligence appointed under this Act and to the Central Intelligence Agency respectively, and such Group shall cease to exist. Any unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available or authorized to be made available for such Group shall be available and shall be authorized to be made available in like manner for expenditure by the Agency.

National Security Resources Board

Sec. 203—(a) There is hereby established a National Security Resources Board, hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board," to be composed of the Chairman of the Board and such heads or representatives of the various executive departments and independent agencies as may from time to time be designated by the President to be members of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall be appointed from civilian life by the President and shall receive compensation at the rate of $15,000 a year or at the rate of $50 a day but not to exceed $15,000 in any one year.

(b) The Chairman of the Board, subject to the direction of the President, is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to assist the Board in carrying out its functions.

(c) It shall be the function of the Board to advise the President concerning the coordination of military, industrial, and civilian mobilization, including—

(1) policies concerning industrial and civilian mobilization in order to assure the most effective mobilization and maximum utilization of the nation's manpower in the event of war;

(2) programs for the effective use in time of war of the nation's natural and industrial resources for military and civilian needs, for the maintenance and stabilization of the civilian economy in time of war, and for the adjustment of such economy to war needs and conditions;

(3) policies for unifying, in time of war, the activities of Federal agencies and departments engaged in or concerned with production, procurement, distribution, or transportation of military or civilian supplies, materials, and products;

(4) the relationship between potential supplies of and potential requirements for manpower, resources, and productive facilities in time of war;

(5) policies for establishing adequate reserves of strategic and critical material, and for the conservation of these reserves;

(6) the strategic relocation of industries, services, government, and economic activities, whose continuous operation is essential to the nation's security.

(d) The Board shall perform such other functions, not inconsistent with law, concerning the coordination of military, industrial, and civilian mobilization as the President may direct.

(e) In performing its functions, the Board shall utilize to the maximum extent the facilities and resources of the departments and agencies of the Government.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

Succession to the Presidency

Sec. 301—The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the performance of the duties of the Office of President in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and of the Vice President," approved Jan. 19, 1886 (24 Stat. 1), is amended (1) by striking out "Secretary of War" and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary of National Defense," and (2) by striking out "or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of the Navy."

Compensation of Secretaries

Sec. 302—(a) The Secretary of National Defense shall receive the compensation prescribed by law for heads of executive departments.

(b) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each receive the compensation prescribed for the Secretary of National Defense.

Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries

Sec. 303—The Under-Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force shall each receive compensation at the rate of $12,000 a year and shall perform such duties as the Secretaries of their respective departments may prescribe.

Advisory Committees and Personnel

Sec. 304—(a) The Secretary of National Defense, the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board and the Director of Central Intelligence are authorized to appoint such advisory committees and to employ, consistent with other provisions of this Act, such part-time advisory personnel as they may deem necessary in carrying out their respective functions and the functions of agencies under their control. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation while serving as members of such committees shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and other part-time advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed $50 for each day of service, as determined by the appointing authority.

(b) Service of an individual as a member of any such advisory committee, or in any other part-time capacity for a department or agency hereunder shall not be considered as service bringing such individual within the provisions of Section 109 or 113 of the Criminal Code, (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Title 18, Secs. 198 and 203), or Section 19 (c) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, unless the act of such individual, which by such section is made unlawful when performed by an individual referred to in such section, is with respect to any particular matter which directly involves a department or agency which such person is advising or in which such department or agency is directly interested.

Status of Transferred Civilian Personnel

Sec. 305 — All transfers of civilian personnel under this Act shall be without change in classification or compensation, but the head of any department or agency to which such a transfer is made is authorized to make such changes in the titles and designations and prescribe such changes in the duties of such personnel commensurate with their classification as he may deem necessary and appropriate.

Saving Provisions

Sec. 306—(a) All laws, orders, regulations, and other actions applicable with respect to any function, activity, personnel, property, records, or other thing transferred under this Act, or with respect to any officer, department, or agency, from which such transfer is made, shall, except to the extent rescinded, modified, superseded, terminated, or made inapplicable by or under authority of law, have the same effect as if such transfer had not been made; but, after any such transfer, any such law, order, regulation, or other action which vested functions in or otherwise related to any officer, department, or agency from which such transfer was made, shall, in so far as applicable with respect to the function, activity, personnel, property, records, or other thing transferred and to the extent not inconsistent with other provisions of this Act, be deemed to have vested such function in or relate to the officer, department, or agency to which the transfer was made.

(b) No suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against the head of any department or agency or other officer of the United States, in his official capacity or in relation to the discharge of his official duties, shall abate by reason of the taking effect of any transfer or change in title under the provisions of this Act; and, in the case of any such transfer, such suit, action, or other proceeding may be maintained by or against the successor of such head or other officer under the transfer, but only if the court shall allow the same to be maintained on motion or supplemental petition filed within twelve months after such transfer takes effect, showing a necessity for the survival of such suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain settlement of the questions involved.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of the second paragraph of Section 5 of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, the existing organization of the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9082 of Feb. 28, 1942, as modified by Executive Order No. 9722 of May 13, 1946, and the existing organization of the Department of the Navy under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9635 of Sept. 29, 1945, including the assignment of functions to organizational units within the War and Navy Departments, may, to the extent determined by the Secretary of National Defense, continue in force except to the extent modified by the provisions of this Act or under the authority of law.

Transfer of Funds

Sec. 307—All unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, non-appropriated funds, or other funds available or hereafter made available for use by or on behalf of the Army Air Forces or officers thereof, shall be transferred to the Department of the Air Force for use in connection with the exercise of its functions. Such other unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, non-appropriated funds, or other funds available or hereafter made available for use by the Department of War or the Department of the Army in exercise of functions transferred to the Department of the Air Force under this Act, as the Secretary of National Defense shall determine, shall be transferred to the Department of the Air Force for use in connection with the exercise of its functions.

Unexpended balances transferred under this section may be used for the purposes for which the appropriations, allocations, or other funds were originally made available, or for new expenditures occasioned by the enactment of this Act. The transfers herein authorized may be made with or without warrant action as may be appropriate from time to time from any appropriation covered by this section to any other such appropriation or to such new accounts established on the books of the Treasury as may be determined to be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

Authorization for Appropriations

Sec. 308. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.

Definition

Sec. 309. As used in this Act, the term "function" includes functions, powers, and duties.

Separability

Sec. 310. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

TRUMAN, ADVISERS HOLD SECRET TALK

FEB 1947

Presence Of Bipartisan Leaders Stirs Speculation

Washinton, Feb. 27 (AP)—A top secret conference by President Truman, his diplomatic advisers and key legislators stirred speculation today that some diplomatic decision of world import might be in the making.

Its importance was underscored by the fact that all the conferees were pledged to secrecy. Nine congressmen, including the Republican chiefs of the Foreign and Appropriations committees, were consulted by the President, but none would go beyond an announcement of Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee:

"On the eve of Secretary (of State) Marshall's departure for Moscow we had a general discussion of the European problem which is involved in the approaching meeting."

To Leave March 5

The session, for which Marshall and his staff will leave March 5, was arranged to consider the peace treaty for Germany. But it will be the first meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Russia, Britain and France since Britain's economic plight came to a head in the industrial shutdown forced by the coal shortage, leading to some talk that Britain might be forced to reduce her political and military commitments.

Any expansion of American commitments, even though made by executive decision, would require necessary funds. The chairmen of the Senate and House Appropriations committees thus would play

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an influential role.

The Appropriations chairmen will have much to say about the relief funds the President has requested for liberated countries and those for the occupied nations contemplated in the War Department budget, but it appeared that this was not the subject of the conference.

Hoover Report Not Discussed

One congressional leader said that the recommendations of Herbert Hoover, who has just completed his study of relief needs, were not discussed.

The main group of conferees, who met for an hour with Mr. Truman, included Marshall, Dean Acheson, Under Secretary of State; Vandenberg, Senator Connally (D., Texas), ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Barkley (D., Ky.), the Democratic floor leader who also is a committee member; Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.) of the Senate Appropriations Committee; House Speaker Martin (R., Mass.), Representative Rayburn (D., Texas), House Democratic leader; Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative Bloom (D., N.Y.), ranking Democrat on the committee.

Chairman Taber (R., N.Y.) of the House Appropriations Committee was invited but was unable to attend so he conferred with the President later.

Taber said, like the others, that he was not at liberty to disclose the subject of the conference but he did say no loan to Russia was discussed.

"I don't know where all these rumors about a Russian loan came from," he told newsmen, "but it was not discussed at the White House today."

MARSHALL SUBPOENAED, THEN ORDER IS DROPPED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—(AP) A House subpoena was issued today for Secretary of State Marshall but recalled when the State Department furnished the information that was sought and Rep. Bradley (R-Mich) rebuked a colleague who started the fuss.

Rep. Weichel (R-Ohio), chairman of a House Merchant Marine Subcommittee investigating the status of 95 ships lend-leased to Russia and not returned, issued the subpoena. It called for Marshall to appear tomorrow with all the correspondence with Moscow on the subject.

But Bradley, chairman of the full committee, stepped in with a crack about headline-hunting and called a halt before the House sergeant at arms, William F. Russell, could serve it.

Later Bradley formally ordered it canceled and Weichel said he would issue no subpoenas in future without the approval of Bradley and Speaker Martin (R-Mass).

Subpoena Calls For Full Data 1947 On War Deal

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—A House Merchant Marine subcommittee today subpoenaed Secretary of State Marshall to produce for it tomorrow all records and communications dealing with the wartime transfer of United States ships to Russia.

The subpoena, signed by Representative Weichel (R., Ohio), subcommittee chairman, was turned over to the House sergeant at arms, William F. Russell.

Russell reported that he was unable to contact Marshall at the State Department and left immediately for the White House, where the Secretary was reported to be in conference with President Truman.

Weichel instructed Russell to wait at the White House until Marshall left.

Told To Appear Tomorrow

The subpoena directed the Secretary to appear before the committee at 9.30 A.M. tomorrow with "all books, papers, communications and other memoranda covering the matter of approximately 100 merchant ships owned by the United States now in the possession of the Russian Government, the communications of Russia and the replies of Russia."

[In view of the constitutional separation of the powers between the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the Government, congressional sources said there was a question as to whether or not Marshall could be compelled to comply with a House subpoena.

[When Secretary of Interior Krug was subpoenaed by the House Surplus Property Committee last session, he appeared before the committee, but said he was doing so "voluntarily."

Such Subpoenas Rare

[Veteran congressional employes said the Krug subpoena was the first issued by a House committee for a Cabinet officer in a score of years.]

Weichel is chairman of the subcommittee on ship sales, charters and layups, which has been investigating the status of merchant ships transferred to Russia and Great Britain during the war and not yet returned to this country.

In a statement, Weichel said:

"In the course of the hearings there has been a refusal to disclose to the committee and Congress certain communications and today I have caused a subpoena to issue for the Hon. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, to appear before the committee and there to testify on matters concerning this transaction and bring with him all books, papers and communications covering some 100 merchant ships belonging to the United States and no win the possession of Russia which have not been returned to this country.

Reply Unsatisfactory

"The Under Secretary of State, William Clayton, at a former hearing stated there had been a communication directed to Russia and that some considerable time ago a reply was received.

"He further stated the answer was unsatisfactory but refused to disclose to the committee and to the Congress the contents of the reply, saying it was not for the committee.

"Since that time the Russians have issued a statement that the United States and Great Britain divided 470,000 tons of merchant shipping taken fro mthe Germans. Up to this time the committee has no information of the United States receiving any such tonnage.

"What Connection?"

"What connection could there be with reference to this statement and the Russians keeping our ships?

"Since the refusal to disclose the contents of the correspondence covering these ships with Russia, I am informed the Department of State has disclosed communications from countries in the Western Hemisphere.

"Could it be that Russia is the sacred cow of the State Department?"

Two weeks ago Clayton urged that Congress permit the State Department to negotiate for the return of the ships. The British, he said, have applied for the purchase of 115 Liberty ships and have promised that all the vessels they do not buy will be returned by mid-1948.

British Had 325

The British originally had approximately 325 ships. The Russians still have 95.

All except the Liberty ships now held by the British, Clayton testified, will be returned to this country by June.

The State Department feels, he told the subcommittee, that it can regain the vessels more quickly "through diplomatic channels." Because of this opinion, he said, the State Department opposes any legislation designed to force immediate return of the ships.

Both Weichel and Representative Fred Bradley (R., Mich.), committee chairman, have introduced such proposals in the House.

Marshall Urged London U.N. Move

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—The State Department said today that Secretary Marshall suggested to the British ten days ago that efforts be made to have the United Nations act on the Palestine issue without waiting until next September.

Lincoln White, press officer, said this was the "clarification" General Marshall asked when he was formally notified February 17 of the decision by Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, to submit the issue to the United Nations.

A British note on Palestine was delivered to the Secretary on that date by J. Balfour, British Minister.

The United Nations Assembly's next scheduled meeting is in September. White said Secretary Marshall suggested specifically that the British Government explore the possibility of submitting the issue without waiting until then.

Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, said here today a special session of the Assembly could be called by a majority of the member nations. He conferred briefly with General Marshall, but said afterward Palestine was not mentioned.

Committee Delays Lilienthal Vote

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Senate Atomic Committee today postponed until tomorrow a meeting on the nomination of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The postponement was cause by the absence of several committee members, a situation that Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) previously had said might delay a vote on confirmation until next week.

Today's session was scheduled priginally to discuss whether any further testimony is necessary on the qualifications of Lilienthal, four other nominees for the commission and Carroll Wilson, designated as the commission's general manager.

Kentucky Congressmen For Him

Fresh support for Lilienthal came yesterday from seven of the nine Kentucky House members. Democratic Representatives Gergory, Clements, Chelf, Spence, Chapman and Bates, and Republican Morton, addressed a letter to Hickenlooper saying that they regretted the attacks made on the nominee.

SENATOR HITS 'BIAS' IN LILIENTHAL CASE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 — (AP) Senator Wilson (R-Iowa) lashed out today at what he called "rumor, prejudice or careless assertions" in conection with the bitter controversy over confirmation of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy commission.

"The way I vote will be based upon the record," he said.

The Iowa lawmaker's criticism came as the Senate Atomic committee postponed until tomorrow a meeting to decide whether further testimony is needed on Lilienthal's qualifications. The committee's showdown vote may now be delayed until next week.

Wilson did not commit himself on whether he will vote for Lilienthal, but said he was mailing a letter to his constituents declaring that the Senate "should not become so enamored of our rights that we attempt to usurp the appointment prerogatives" of the President.

"Without questioning the honesty or sincerity of those opposing (Lilienthal), I am afraid we forget that the appointive power does not rest with the Senate," he said in the letter.

DENIES NUDE PARTIES

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 27 (AP.).—Jesse W. Reeves denied today that any nude parties had been held at Reeves Roost and said that as far as he knew no Communists ever had attended parties there.

A Knoxville News-Sentinel printer, Reeves said that he had operated the Roost from 1935 to 1941. He added that there was no space at the place for dancing, nude or otherwise.

Testifying before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee in Washington yesterday, J. S. Remine, 75, declared that he had seen Communists holding nude parties at a "place known as Reeves Roost" in 1937.

Reeves said in an interview that some persons whom he considered "liberal-minded" attended some weiner roasts and picnics at Reeves Roost, but added that there never was any dancing of any kind.

ALERT NAVY 1947 KING'S AIM

Must Beat Enemy To Punch, Wartime Head Asserts

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 27 (AP)—The United States Navy "must be ready to beat the enemy to the punch" to preserve national security and the peace of the world, Flet Admiral Ernest J. King, said tonight.

Advocating a well-armed watchfulness, the wartime commander of the Navy said the atom bomb or air power alone was not enough to win a war.

In a speech at the winter forum of Elgin Academy, King said, "the modern navy, fully abreast of scientific development and strategically disposed in peacetime, serves as a weapon which can strike with speed and effectiveness to neutralize any danger at its source—to act before another conflagration can spread to serious proportions.

Must Keep Seaways Open

"We must be ready to beat the enemy to the punch—and at a distance.

"We must be ready to keep the seaways open, no less for our welfare than for our security. We must establish our overseas line of defense thousands of miles from the American mainland and . . . be able to act quickly and effectively.

"We propose, in short, to do what Scipio Africanus did many centuries ago—'carry the war into Africa'—or Asia—or Europe."

A defense may be found for the atom bomb, King observed and said, "the atom bomb is still a bomb, an offensive weapon which is wholly unlikely of itself to win a war.

Over-Simplification

He continued, "There are those enthusiasts—not to say zealots—who solve all military problems by the use of air power alone. . . . Such views are a product of oversimplification."

The first task of the Navy is to preserve the security of the United States, the second the security of the western hemisphere, and the third the peace of the world, he believed.

"Our desire to see the world at peace," he said, "must be accompanied by a willingness to do our part in maintaining that peace. At the present time it is apparent that many difficulties, perhaps obstacles, lie ahead of the international organization which has been formed."

Pacific Maneuvers Set

With Task Force 38 in Central Pacific, Feb. 27 (AP) — Fourteen combat ships of this Task Force headed east from Kwajalein today for an engagement with the First Task Fleet as the Navy disclosed the timetable for its first big-scale Pacific maneuvers since the war.

The maneuvers will be divided into three phases: A battle between Tack Force 38 and the First Task Fleet, which is taking the role of a west coast defense force; an attack on Johnston Island, 750 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor, and an attack on Pearl Harbor.

Task Force 38, with the carriers Princeton and Tarawa, four cruisers and eight destroyers, will play the part of a mobile enemy strinking force.

D-Day 'Death Rays' Fear Disclosed

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—Strong rumors that the Germans would use radioactive "death rays" prompted the Allied high command to scatter soldier specialists with Geiger counters through the first D-day assault waves.

This was disclosed today when Col. Kenneth D. Nichols, retiring district engineer of the Manhattan atomic bomb project, related how worried scientists "briefed" Gen-

1947

eral Eisenhower and Maj. Gen. Paul Hawley, the Army surgeon general, on the possibility.

Even Feared Atomic Bombs

The potential demoralizing effect of something which troops "couldn't see, hear or smell" was so great, Nichols said, that only the top command was told the desperate Germans might have sown the Normandy beaches with lethal radioactive materials.

The colonel said the scientists were so convinced the Germans were ahead of the Allies in atomic research that they even "conceived the possibility of the Germans using atomic bombs" to defend the French coast.

Nichols, a wartime brigadier general, is returning to his alma mater, West Point, as professor of mechanics. He has been assigned since 1942 to the Manhattan project, which has passed to control of the Atomic Energy Commission after playing its wartime role as developer of the A-bomb.

"The general impression was that in 1941 and 1942 the Germans might have been ahead of us," said Nichols. "At the end of the war we learned we were two years ahead of them in 1944, when they abandoned their efforts to develop an atomic bomb and concentrated their research on creating energy to empower machinery.

Never Had Plutonium

"At the war's end we found we were ahead of them in power research. They didn't even have the first unit, a uranium pile, going to demonstrate a chain reaction. They never made plutonium. They hadn't got that far."

But back in the early days of 1944, Nichols continued, some intelligence reports and rumors indicated otherwise.

The high command did not dare take any chances. So the now-familiar Geiger counters, which ferret out the presence of radioactive materials, went ashore with the fighting men.

Results Were Negative

The results, of course, were negative.

"If troops had had to pass through a radioactive field set up by the Germans," Nichols said, "it probably would not have hurt them, if it could have been done quickly. But to encamp in such a place might have had dire results."

And if the invading force had been pinned down in the contaminated area its predicament could have been serious, Nicholas concluded.

HUNT FOR MISSING B-29 IS PRESSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—(AP) The Army Air Forces reported today that 13 men were believed aboard the B-29 plane which has been missing in Alaska since Monday. Earlier reports put the number of crewmen at 11.

Air searches for the ship are being conducted by planes flying from bases at Elmendorf Field and Fairbanks, Alaska, and in the Aleutian Islands. No trace of it has been found.

The last word from the B-29 Monday was when it reported it was flying near Bruin Pass north of Kodiak.

Following are the names of the crewmen the AAF said were aboard:

Capt. Raymond N. Tutton, pilot. Rome, Ga.

1st Lt. William Johnsen, co-pilot. Grand Island, N. Y.

Capt. Kenneth W. LaFrance, navigator, San Antonio, Tex.

2nd Lt. Hubert H. Jarvis, second navigator, Austin, Tex.

2nd Lt. James C. Lomax, Jr., flight engineer, Chico, Calif.

Master Sgt. Leon D. Blakeman, engineer, Arlington, Calif.

1st Lt. John L. Ludacka, bombardier-observer, Omaha, Neb.

1st Lt. Juan A. Truhe, observer, Girardville, Pa.

1st Lt. Paul E. Riddle, observer, Washington, D. C.

Staff Sgt. Robert McLaughlin, observer, Cherrydale, Kan.

Staff Sgt. Clarence R. Adams, observer, Tampa, Fla.

Staff Sgt. Orville P. Ransom, observer, Palmetto, Fla.

Staff Sgt. James M. Maloney, observer, Dorchester, Mass.

CONTINUE HUNT FOR B-29

Alaska-Based Planes Find No Trace of Craft Carrying 13

ELMENDORF FIELD, Alaska, Feb. 27 (AP)—The search for a missing B-29 and its crew of thirteen men went into its third day today as Alaska-based Army and Navy planes fanned out in ever-widening circles over the Alaska Peninsula wilderness west of Anchorage.

Twenty-six planes from Elmendorf, Ladd Field at Fairbanks and Aleutian bases joined in the search yesterday but reported no trace of the missing ship.

The plane vanished Monday after last reporting it was near Bruin Pass on the mainland peninsula north of Kodiak.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP) — President Truman today congratulated Lieut. Bobby Joe Cavnar of Okmulgee, Okla., and his crew for their daring rescue of the B-29 fliers who crash-landed on Greenland less than 600 miles from the North Pole. The rescuers got a handshake and gave Mr. Truman a first-hand account of their deed.

TABER PROMISES CUT OF SIX BILLION

Says Funds Voted Will Be Under Budget Figures

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said today the funds it votes will be $6,000,000,000 less than President Truman's budget estimates, regardless of what ceiling Congress sets.

The committee already is at work behind closed doors on appropriation bills and Taber said "we are finding plenty of places to cut spending."

The House voted a $6,000,000,000 slash of the President's estimates for the fiscal year starting July 1 but the Senate yesterday decided the cut should be $4,500,000,000 to protect funds for the armed services.

Senate To Vote On Knowland Plan

The Senate tomorrow will vote on a proposal by Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) to earmark $3,500,000,000 of the budgetary savings to a payment on the nation's $260,000,000,000 debt.

If Knowland's proposal carries it might throw overboard the Republican goal of a twenty per cent slash in individual income taxes. Chairman Knutson (R., Minn.) of the House Ways and Means Committee has said a budget slash of only $4,500,000,000 would cause him to lower his tax-cutting sights from twenty per cent down to ten per cent.

HALF RATIONS FOR OPA VOTED

Senate Unit Sets June 30 As Liquidation Deadline

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—A Senate Appropriations subcommittee voted today to put OPA on half rations for the next four months and then kill it.

The vote was 6 to 5 to give the once huge agency $22,000,000 to wind up its business by June 30. However, out of that total must come $7,000,000 for employes' terminal pay and $5,727,000 for the costs of liquidation.

"That means that OPA must reduce its operations by more than half immediately," said Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Controls Sugar, Rice And Rent

The OPA now supervises controls over sugar, rice and rent. Bridges, in reporting on the closed meeting, said he thinks a month's time is enough to transfer these functions to other Government agencies.

Bridges related that he had supported a proposal by Senator Gurney (R., S.D.) to give OPA only enough money to run until March 31. That motion lost by only one vote, he added.

He said the successful June 30 motion was put by Senator Overton (D., La.), and was backed by Senator Gordon (R., Ore.) and by all the Democrats.

Bridges said that OPA would have approximately $9,000,000 to operate on during the next four months, as compared with $20,000,000 he said OPA wanted.

Maybe Even Rougher Treatment

Even rougher treatment may be handed OPA when the full Appropriations Committee meets tomorrow, the chairman said, remarking that the subcommittee vote may be reversed then.

Before today's subcommittee meeting, Bridges took note of the House action in voting to lop $9,000,000 from the agency's appropriation for the current fiscal year and to refuse a $5,900,000 supplementary fund.

"I do not mean that I favor extending any of these controls at all," Bridges said. "The House already has killed them off by not voting funds. I want to be certain that whatever is decided, the agency can end in an orderly manner."

The Senate subcommittee agreed to restore the $9,000,000, in addition to voting money for terminal pay and liquidation costs.

SUGAR ALLOWANCE FOR EATING PLACES TO BE INCREASED

Restaurants, Hotels to Get Larger Rations in May, June Allotments.

OTHER RULES EASED

Industrial and Institutional Users Also to Receive Bigger Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 — (AP) OPA officials said today that larger sugar rations will be given hotels, restaurants and other eating places when they apply for their May-June allotments.

The increase, it was said, "will be consistent with other ration increases."

The officials said that sugar allocations will be boosted for nearly all industrial and institutional users as a result of the increased supplies allowed the United States for 1947 by the international emergency food council.

This segment of sugar users will begin getting their increased rations at the beginning of individual allotment periods, ranging from March 1 to May 1, OPA said.

Procedure Outlined

The agency added it will follow this procedure:

Industrial users, such as bakers, soft drink bottlers and candy makers, will have their rations increased April 1 from 60 to 75 per cent of their base period (usually their 1941 use). On the same date, preserve manufacturers will get an increase from 55 to 75 per cent of base (usually 1944 use).

Effective March 1, bulk sweetened condensed milk producers will have their allotments increased from 100 to 110 per cent of their base (a selected period of operation beginning with 1942).

OPA said this increase is in "recognition of unusually early increases in milk production."

James W. Marshall, the Agriculture department's No. 1 sugar man, told a Senate Banking Sub-committee today that if sugar controls are lifted there would be a scramble for supplies and the "household user and the small industrial user would be likely to suffer most."

The sub-committee is considering legislation to transfer sugar rationing from OPA to the Agriculture department and to set an October 15 cut-off date. Marshall said the department is not eager to take on the job.

Rationing Favored

Francis Linville, of the State department's international resources division, testified to a world shortage of sugar. "With no possibility of obtaining a balance between demand and supply except at excessive prices," he said, "continued rationing appears to be the best solution."

Linville said a free market in sugar would lift the price the United States pays Cuba and send all world sugar prices up.

Marshall told Senator Sparkman (D.-Ala.) that there are no restrictions on how much domestic cane and beet sugar may be produced in the United States.

LIVING COSTS RISE HALTED IN JANUARY

But Federal Bureau Seeks Signs That Advance May Be In Store

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—A ten-month steady rise in the cost of living came to a halt in January, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Its figures suggested, however, that a new advance might be in store.

The bureau said the cost of living index as of January 15 was about .1 of one per cent lower than the postwar peak of mid-December.

The decline reflected a decrease in food costs. All other items in the cost-of-living index, such as clothing, fuel, electricity, household furnishings and services, increased during the month.

While the mid-January statistics were the latest available on the cost of living, the labor bureau reported that its index of wholesale prices covering about 900 food and nonfood items reached a record level last week.

Might Mean Higher Prices

This was the second consecutive weekly rise to a record height. It might mean higher prices at retail stores unless housewive balk at paying them.

Agriculture Department officials expressed confidence that the general level of food costs will not climb back to the postwar peak of last November despite recent increases in prices of hogs and some grains.

They said they foresee a gradual decline in food prices this year, although there may be occasional minor fluctuations caused by temporary market shortages of some items.

The mid-January cost of living index was reported by the labor bureau at 153.1 per cent of the 1935-39 average compared with 153.3 in mid-December and with 129.9 in January, 1946, when most prices were still under OPA control.

Bureau Denies Report

The mid-January index of food prices was 183.8 per cent of the 1935-39 level compared with 185.9 in mid-December and with 141 in January a year ago.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics formally denied during the day that it had predicted the cost-of-living index would rise to a new high in June. Referring to a published report, a bureau statement said:

"Queried about reports that an official of the Bureau of Labor Statistics had forecast a continued rise in the consumer-price index to a new high in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics today stated that it had made no such forecast."

FEB 1947

CPA SEES WAY TO AVOID SLUMP

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 — (AP) The Civilian Production Administration said today that recession can be avoided in 1947 by intelligent cooperation of management and labor but warned that if a dip does come it may mean 6,000,000 unemployed by year's end.

The agency's economic staff published a 44-page booklet entitled "Production Outlook 1947" which said two sets of forces are pushing the economy in different directions.

On the one hand are inflationary forces which on the basis of past history, particularly that of 1919-21, would tend to "presage a

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mild recession starting before long."

On the other are special sustaining forces such as the large backlog of demand for producer and consumer durable goods.

Under the pressure of these contending forces, the report says, the economic trend may take either of these two courses:

A.—Production and employment to continue at or slightly above the present level, prices to rise only very moderately during the first half of the year and decline equally slowly during the second half.

B.—An alternative (which corresponds more closely to the pattern of previous business cycles) of sharper increases in prices and a very small expansion in production during the first half of 1947, followed by a substantial although not very severe decline in production, employment and prices, extending into 1948.

John C. Houston, Jr., commissioner of CPA, said in a preface to the report:

"Since it continues to be the opinion of this agency that a recession in 1947 can be avoided by intelligent and cooperative action on the part of management and labor along the lines recently demonstrated in steel, automobile and construction industries, the analyses of the outlook for specific industries are more closely in line with alternative A than with alternative B."

VETERAN GROUPS, NAHB DIFFER ON HOUSING PLANS

CHICAGO, Feb. 27 — (AP) The housing policies of three major veterans organizations and those of the National Association of Home Builders showed some differences today at the conclusion of the NAHB convention, but all agreed upon the necessity for a rapid attack upon the housing shortage.

The NAHB policies, as expressed in an official statement adopted by the convention contained a pledge to produce an "unprecedented volume of good housing" if the industry were "unimpeded by government or other segments of the construction industry."

Urge Scrapping of Controls

This was coupled with a request that congress provide the "immediate removal of all federal controls on housing," including the $50,000,000 weekly limit on non-residential construction, and that congress abolish the closed shop.

The veterans' viewpoints were expressed during the convention by Paul H. Griffith, American Legion national commander, Louis E. Starr, VFW chief; and Ray Sawyer, AMVETS leader. They all agreed upon the need for an "unprecedented volume" of housing, but differed on other policies.

The sharpest divergence on the part of veterans was expressed by Sawyer, who declared his organization stood for retention of ceiling prices and rent control on existing dwellings, for retention of non-housing construction limits, and for retention of the 1,500 square foot limitation in new construction. The builders asked removal of all these.

Starr listed four "musts," some of which differed by implication from the NAHB policies. His points were:

"Direction and channeling of building materials and labor into the housing field; curtailment of non-housing construction to the fullest possible extent"; elimination of legislation, regulations and restrictions "which are presently discouraging" erection of apartment dwellings; and provision of long-term, low interest financing.

Griffith was cloest to the NAHB position. He contended that "the place to whip the problem is where it arises. There are numerous examples of the fact that where the housing problem is being solved, it is being done through the public spiritedness and cooperation of the local community."

Sharp Differences Develop

Sharp cleavage also appeared between the NAHB and the national administration position as expressed by Frank Creedon, national housing expediter.

While the association plumped for removal of remaining government controls, Creedon contended the controls should be retained to avoid "a mad scramble for materials and labor."

He said he intended to "lift the remaining controls at the earliest possible moment consistent with the aims of the housing program and with proper consideration for the economy of the country as a whole."

The remaining controls, he said, "are being maintained because x x x without these there would result a mad scramble by the entire building industry for scarce materials and labor."

Rep. Jesse Wolcott (R-Mich) chairman of the House Banking and Curency Commitee, told the delegates all controls should be removed immediately "and we should take the shock necessary to get back to a free economy."

MISSING HESSE GEMS VALUED AT A MILLION

FEB 1947

Durant Trial Witness Estimates Worth Of Unrecovered Loot

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—Bernard N. Burnstine, Washington jeweler, said today during a recess in Col. Jack W. Durant's trial on charges of theft of the Hesse crown jewels that $1,000,000 worth of the gems are still missing.

Burnstine made the statement after testifying in court as to the value of a glittering array of diamonds, rubies, pearls, sapphires and emeralds exhibited by the Army as part of the loot recovered so far. The Hesse fortune in gems has been valued at $1,500,000 to $7,000,000.

On Display In Courtroom

Exhibits on display in the courtroom today included a pearl necklace valued at $30,000 and a "Nazi pin" awarded to a member of the Hesse royal family for winning a German automobile race. Burnstine said the pin was worthless.

The witness said he based his estimate on jewels still missing on information given him by army investigators. He said they had "blown up" photographs of members of the Hesse family showing them wearing rich baubles not yet recovered.

Colonel Durant, 38-year-old Air Forces officer, is charged with taking the Hesse fortune from the family castle at Kronberg, Germany, while it was occupied by American troops. His wife, former WAC Capt. Kathleen Nash, already has been convicted and sentenced to five years imprisonment for complicity in the plot.

Married "To Seal Her Lips"

Major Joseph Robinson, chief prosecutor, introduced testimony which he said was designed to show that Durant married Captain Nash to "seal her lips" and prevent her from testifying against him.

The Durants, who served together at Kronberg Castle, where she acted as an army club hostess, were married in Chicago, May 28, 1946, just a few days before their arrest.

In his courtroom testimony, Burnstine appraised a diamond ring—identified by an earlier witness as having been worn by Colonel Durant's bride in Chicago last spring—at $14,000. He valued a group of 67 emeralds at $150,000 and a pair of sapphire-studded cuff links at $300.

Sister-In Law Under Fire

A single diamond he appraised at $2,600 was the same stone a Washington automobile dealer, John S. Burrows, testified he bought from Colonel Durant for $500 a year ago.

The trial closed for the day with the prosecution asking the court to take "appropriate action" unless Durant's sister-in-law, Mrs. James E. Durant, of Falls Church, Va., returns to the witness stand tomorrow.

Mrs. Durant left the courtroom yesterday complaining of feeling ill. She had refused to answer certain questions on the ground that it might tend to incriminate her husband.

EISLER IS INDICTED IN CONTEMPT CASE

U.S. Scans Possible Prosecution Of Communist Party

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—Gerhart Eisler, alleged mastermind of American communism, was indicted on a charge of contempt of Congress today while further measures were drafted against him and his party.

1. Representative Thomas (R., N.J.), chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, announced the Justice Department is studying possible prosecution of the Communist party on charges of violating the Corrupt Practices Act. This law requires political parties to report contributions and expenditures.

2. Thomas told the House his committee is preparing fifteen measures aimed at "eliminating un-American activities."

Further Evidence Due

3. He introduced one committee bill which would create a "Federal loyalty commission" to investigate any Government worker whose loyalty it doubts. The commission could order the employé discharged immediately. The worker then could appeal to the commission, but not to a court or any other authority.

4. George M. Fay, United States attorney, said further evidence will be presented to the grand jury here which indicted Eisler for contempt, to enable it to determine whether he has violated other statutes.

The Committee on Un-American Activities seeks his prosecution also on charges of conspiracy to overthrow the Government, perjury, income-tax evasion and passport falsification.

Basis Of Contempt Charge

The contempt charge is based on Eisler's refusal to testify under oath when called before the House committee on February 6. The maximum penalty upon conviction would be one year in jail and $1,000 fine.

Representative McDowell (R., Pa.), a committee member, announced he will introduce a bill to raise the penalty for future cases to five years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine and change the charge from a misdemeanor to a felony.

Denounced by his own sister, Ruth Fischer, as a "dangerous terrorist" and by Thomas as the "supreme authority" of Communists in this country, Eisler was returned to the Ellis Island immigration station in New York after his brief but stormy appearance before the House committee.

Fay said he will be brought here for arraignment after certain legal difficulties are straightened out.

Ruling On Plea Reserved

In New York, Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey today reserved decision on a petition by Eisler for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain his freedom.

Eisler's attorney challenged the legality of his arrest and detention as a German enemy alien, contending that, although Eisler is a native of Germany, he is actually an Austrian and thus not subject to enemy-alien regulations.

Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, has assured the House committee that Eisler will not be permitted to slip away, but will remain in the United States until the Justice Department has sifted accusations against him.

Estate's Fight With Russ Tenant Put Up To Marshall

New York, Feb. 27 (AP)—A landlord-tenant dispute between the Morgan estate and the Soviet Purchasing Commission, involving the old J. P. Morgan estate at Glen Cove, N.Y., has been placed before Secretary of State George C. Marshall, counsel for the estate said today.

The attorneys, Jacob J. and Jay O. Kramer, claimed that the purchasing commission had not paid the quarterly rent due February 1, was refusing to pay an estimated $25,000 damage to the property and was claiming diplomatic immunity.

Raises Contract Problem

The Kramers, who represent Morgan Island Estates, Inc., said they wrote to Secretary Marshall Tuesday on the ground that the case raised the problem of how American citizens could enforce contracts with agents of foreign governments here.

The Morgan property, comprising 316 acres, was leased by the Soviet Purchasing Commission in 1945 at a $15,000 annual rental. Jacob J. Kramer said the Russians denied all liability on the ground that the purchasing commission's activities were ended January 1 by a federal order which applied to all purchasing agencies of foreign governments.

Denies Russ Claim Immunity

However, Isidore C. Needleman, attorney for the Russians, denied there had been any claim of immunity, and said that the Kramers offered to permit the Russians to cancel the lease for $10,000, a figure later reduced to $7,500, for a complete release from rent and damages.

Kramer said the offer to settle for $10,000 was for the exact amount due, and did not include damages.

Counsel for both sides agreed that the Russians plan to move from the Morgan estate and will use another estate they purchased near by.

McCloy Reported World Bank Choice

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—John J. McCloy, 52-year-old New York lawyer and wartime Assistant Secretary of War, was reported by informed sources today as likely to be chosen president of the $8,000,000 World Bank at a meeting of the board of directors tomorrow.

The positions of president and vice president have been vacant several weeks. Eugene Meyer, owner of the Washington *Post* and the first president of the bank, resigned in December. Shortly afterward, Harold D. Smith, vice president of the institution, died of a heart ailment, leaving the bank without an active head.

Reports have been current that Emilio G. Collado, 36-year-old former State Department economics specialist, will be replaced as the United States director on the board of governors.

The name of Eugene Black, Jr., Chase National Bank vice president and son of a former Federal Reserve Board head, has been mentioned as a possible successor to Collado.

U. S. FUNDS TO AID TURKEY

$4,905,000 Credit to Aid Sale of 62 Locomotives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Export-Import Bank today announced approval of credit amounting to $4,905,000 to help finance the sale of sixty-two locomotives to the Turkish State Railways by the Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The locomotives have been purchased at a total cost of $7,130,000. The credit was negotiated with the Bank by Benjamin S. Dowd, president of the Vulcan Iron Works, and allows for a cash down payment.

William McChesney Martin Jr., chairman of the board of directors of the Bank, said this was the first credit to be approved under the Bank's commitment to the Turkish Government. Last year $25,000,000 was set aside for participation by the Bank in credits to assist Turkish purchases from United States suppliers.

ACTS ON GERMAN PATENTS

FEB 1947

State Department Reminds That World Pact Is Now Effective

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP)—The State Department issued a reminder today that an international agreement on the use of more than 100,000 German-owned patents is now effective.

Reached at a London conference last July, the agreement came into effect when twenty-eight nations signed it before Jan. 1.

Its general effect will be to make available to the nationals of all participating governments full rights to use without paying royalties all former wholly German patents issued by those governments.

These rights will be subject to the protection of existing rights lawfully acquired by non-Germans.

The State Department said that licensing of patents through the accord would remove a possible impediment to international trade which might arise if the various governments licensed the patents on an exclusive basis.

RUSSIAN LINER DOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 27—(AP) The Russian liner Rossia docked today at Staten Island—the first passenger liner under the Soviet flag to enter New York harbor.

The 17,600-ton vessel, the former German liner Patria, carried 279 passengers and a crew of 153, including 50 women, most of whom are stewardesses and clerks on the ship which sailed Feb. 6 from Batum on the Black Sea.

Capt. Elizbar Gogitielze, 40-year-old master of the ship, invited American newsmen aboard the vessel, passed out vodka and offered a toast to the American people.

In fluent English, Gogitielze said: "Russian people love the American people. We do not forget what America did for us in the war."

Army May Ship Surplus Potatoes To Europe

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Army may ship between 6,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels of government-held surplus potatoes to hungry areas of Europe.

Agriculture Department officials disclosed today that they are carrying on negotiations with Army procurement authorities for such a deal. Most of the potatoes would be taken from stocks stored in Maine-producing areas under Agriculture Department price-supporting loans to growers.

They are a part of a 45,000,000 bushel surplus remaining on January 1 from last year's crop, which exceeded market needs by nearly 100,000,000 bushels.

Radioactive Leaf Takes Own Picture

New York, Feb. 27 (AP) — The radioactive carbon made by atomic piles at Oak Ridge, Tenn., is enabling leaves and other thin, living things to take their own pictures in such a way as to show their insides at work.

This report was made today in the journal *Science* by A. V. Grosse and J. C. Snyder, of the Houdry Laboratories, Marcus Hook, Pa.

Carbon is one of the main substances of all living things. The radioactive carbon acts exactly the same as common carbon, except that it emits rays, principally electrons.

Photographic film, laid on a living substance containing radioactive carbon, picks up a picture made by the electrons. Since carbon is a part of nearly every organ, the electron pictures show much internal structure. The objective is where and how fast the carbon moves in the processes of maintaining life.

The National Institute of Health, Washington, furnished the two authors with a leaf of sweet potato that had grown in an atmosphere in which the carbon dioxide had its carbon made of the radioactive kind. Plants exhale carbon dioxide and also use it from the air, which is one of their sources of carbon.

This leaf slowly took its own internal picture, with the radioactive carbon it had absorbed from the air. The picture showed distribution of the carbon in tissue cells and in the capillaries through which the leaf got its breath of life and its water and food.

Help Japan, Says Pappy

Hollywood, Feb. 27 (AP)—In the opinion of Gregory W. (Pappy) Boyington, the Marine Corps' top ace of the Pacific war and a long-time Japanese prisoner, "we should do all we can to give the Japanese people every break."

Boyington, in a talk last night to the Marine Newsmen's Club, told his listeners that while prison food was scanty, Japanese soldiers were little if any better off and asserted "Japan will prove to be one of our most valuable assets."

"While I was a prisoner," he recounted, "I found many decent Nips who went out of their way to treat me nicely. For instance, there was one little Japanese lady who damned me in the presence of Japanese officers but as soon as they left, she would bring me food.

"The Japanese are industrious people. They think in the American way. Japan, if allowed to go our way, will prove very valuable in the next war when it comes. And it is not far off."

Pipe Orders Placed For Big Arabian Line

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Trans-Arabian Pipeline Co. disclosed today that orders had been placed for construction of more than 1000 miles of pipeline from the Arabian oil fields near Ras Tanera to the Mediterranean.

An order for 980 miles of pipe has been placed with the Consolidated Steel Co. of Los Angeles, and for 70 miles of pipe with the National Tube Co. of Pittsburgh.

The company said line surveys were still in progress and that terminals were still to be definitely selected. No costs were mentioned, but industry reports have been heard as high as $100,000,000.

Supplemental contracts also were placed for construction of tanks, line work, pumping stations and terminals.

President Of Pan American Given Aviation Trophy

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—President Truman today presented the Harmon Aviation Trophy to Juan T. Trippe, president of Pan American World Airways. The accompanying citation said Trippe showed "outstanding leadership, patriotism and unselfish devotion to the security and economic progress" of the United States in the days preceding and during World War II.

In addition to the bronze award, the President, at a White House ceremony gave Trippe a medal symbolic of the trophy.

It was the first Harmon award since the war and covered the years from 1940 to 1946.

A citation accompanying the trophy said Pan American under Trippe's direction "unselfishly served the nation to an unparalleled degree" in the war years and added:

"The record of his service stands as a monument to the part of modern air transport in the preservation of the nation."

The Harmon trophy presented to Trippe is donated by the Ligue Internationale Des Aviateurs which was organized in 1926 by the late Clifford B. Harmon for the purpose of encouraging the advancement of aviation through the annual award.

BEVIN MADE A SINGLE REFERENCE TO THE STORM AROUSED IN THE U.S. BY HIS CHARGE LAST TUESDAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WRECKED NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT BY ISSUING A STATEMENT DURING THE 1946 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

"ON ALL QUESTIONS," THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID WITH EMPHASIS, "OUR RELATIONS WITH THE U.S. ARE OF A MOST CORDIAL CHARACTER. WE SHALL NOT ALLOW ANY WEDGE TO BE DRIVEN BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES." WD-LDN-ANTI-WAR PACT-XYX COUNTRIES

BEVIN ALSO TOLD THE HOUSE IN HIS SURVEY OF WORLD AFFAIRS:

1. NOW THAT THE PEACE TREATY HAS BEEN SIGNED, BRITAIN IS WILLIN TO DISCUSS WITH ITALY "ANY HARDSHIPS ARISING OUT OF TREATY OBLIGATIONS." AN ITALIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION WILL VISIT THIS COUNTRY NEXT MONTH AND THE ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, CARLO SFORZA, WILL COME HERE LATER.

2. BRITAIN IS WILLING TO MODERNIZE HER 1936 TREATY WITH EGYPT AND "SUBSTITUTE ONE OF ALLIED FRIENDSHIP IN PLACE OF OCCUPATION."

3. BRITAIN HOLDS THAT ANY SATISFACTORY SYSTEM OF GENERAL DISARMAMENT MUST BE BASED ON COLLECTIVE SECURITY SO FIRM THAT "NO ONE COUNTRY WOULD BE LEFT TO HOLD THE ENEMY FOR A CONSIDERABLE TIME WHILE THE OTHERS WERE CONSIDERING WHETHER THEY WOULD COME TO THE ASSISTANCE."

QQ119PES

OF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR HE SAID "WARS OF NERVES AND CIVIL WAR AND ALL THIS KIND OF THING CAN EASILY PROVE TO BE A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO A GENERAL WAR ARISING."

HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA HAVE NOT YET SETTLED ALL THEIR PROBLEMS.

BEVIN DECLARED ALSO THAT BRITAIN WAS WILLING TO DISCUSS WITH ITALY "ANY HARDSHIPS ARISING OUT OF TREATY OBLIGATIONS."

IN A STATEMENT ON GENERAL DISARMAMENT HE SAID BRITAIN BELIEVES THAT ANY SATISFACTORY SYSTEM MUST BE BASED ON COLLECTIVE SECURITY SO FIRM THAT "NO ONE COUNTRY WOULD BE LEFT TO HOLD THE ENEMY FOR A CONSIDERABLE TIME WHILE THE OTHERS WERE CONSIDERING WHETHER THEY WOULD COME TO THE ASSISTANCE." WD-LDN-(OS-BRIT FRIENDSHIP)-XYX TREATY

THE 66-YEAR-OLD BEVIN, WHO HAS BEEN ILL RECENTLY, SPOKE SLOWLY AND METHODICALLY IN CONTRAST TO HIS FORMER TABLE-POUNDING AND ARM-WAVING AND, AS HIS VOICE OCCASIONALLY DIED AWAY, THERE WERE CRIES OF "SPEAK UP."

WHEN THE FOREIGN SECRETARY FINISHED, THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER FOR THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION, R.A.BUTLER, RENEWED THE CONSERVATIVES' GENERAL SUPPORT OF BEVIN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

SN720PES

MEANWHILE, MANY FOREIGN COUNTRIES CONTINUE TO BORROW IDEAS AND BUY MATERIALS FROM BRITAIN.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID:

TURKEY--TECHNICAL ADVISERS AND INSTRUCTORS--WAS HELPING TO TRAIN THE TURKISH ARMY. BRITAIN IS ALSO SUPPLYING SOME ARMAMENTS.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS RELATED BY GOVERNMENT SOURCES WERE:

SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND HAVE BEEN PURCHASING BRITISH AIRCRAFT, MAINLY JET VAMPIRE FIGHTERS. WD-LDN-(BRD ARMS)-XYX - 1147

SOVIET RUSSIA LATELY HAS PURCHASED AN UNDISCLOSED NUMBER OF

30.24-8173

LONDON, FEB. 27-(AP)-BRITAIN SHOULD CONTINUE TO EXERCISE ITS MANDATE IN PALESTINE, JAMES G.MACDONALD OF NEW YORK, A MEMBER OF THE FORMER ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ON PALESTINE, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY.

MACDONALD, WHO HAD JUST ARRIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO ASSIST IN THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL TO RAISE $6,000,000 FOR SETTLEMENT OF JEWS IN PALESTINE, SAID BRITAIN'S POSITION IN PALESTINE WAS A VITAL EMPIRE INTEREST AND THAT HE BELIEVED THAT BRITISH NEEDS IN THE REGION COULD BE RECONCILED WITH JEWISH CLAIMS.

HE SAID HE ALSO THOUGHT THAT THE ARAB COMMUNITY OF THE HOLY LAND COULD BE PERSUADED TO ACCEPT AN ADDITIONAL 200,000 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

RABBI BARNETT R.BRICKNER OF THE EUCLID AVENUE TEMPLE, CLEVELAND, O., WHO ATTENDED THE PRESS CONFERENCE, SAID THERE WOULD BE NO LASTING ORDER IN EUROPE UNTIL THE DISPLACED PERSONS IN MANY COUNTRIES WERE SOMEHOW CARED FOR.

"THESE HAPLESS PEOPLE ARE IN DESPAIR AND DESPAIRING PEOPLE, WITH NOTHING TO LOSE, ARE IRRESPONSIBLE," HE SAID. "THERE CANNOT BE PEACE UNTIL THIS GREAT AND DISCONTENTED MASS IS SETTLED IN PROPER HOMES. PALESTINE IS THE ONLY WAY OUT FOR A GREAT NUMBER. IT WOULD BE THE GREATEST FOLLY FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES TO PERMIT THIS URGENT PROBLEM TO BECOME WORSE."

MQ84OPES

FEB 1947

LONDON, FEB.27-(AP)-RAJANI PALME DUTT, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN, CRITICISED THE UNITED STATES TODAY AS "A STRONGHOLD OF IMPERIALISM IN WHICH THE FORCES OF REACTION ARE SPEEDING THEIR PLANS FOR A NEW WORLD WAR."

"THOSE WHO ARE PLANNING IT ARE LOSING NO TIME," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE OF BRITISH EMPIRE COMMUNIST PARTIES, NOW IN THE SECOND DAY OF A FIVE DAY CONVENTION.

EUDOROS JOANNIDES, DELEGATE FROM CYPRUS, SAID "THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO BUILD AN OFFENSIVE RING AROUND SOVIET RUSSIA."

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS HAVE TIRED TO "USE THE MAGIC POWER OF THE DOLLAR" IN GAINING INFLUENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST, HE ADDED.

TWO COMMUNISTS DELEGATES FROM PALESTINE--ONE JEWISH, THE OTHER ARABIAN--JOINED IN AN ATTACK ON ZIONISM IN PALESTINE AND WHAT THEY CALLED BRITISH AND AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

SAMUEL MIKUNIS, THE JEWISH DELEGATE, SAID BRITISH AND AMERICAN "IMPERIALISM" AIDED BY "ZIONIST CHAUVINISTIC CIRCLES" WAS TRYING "TO CONVERT PALESTINE INTO A MILITARY BASE X X X FOR A THIRD WORLD WAR DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND ALL FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLES."

EARLIER THE ARAB DELEGATE, EMIL TOUMA, SAID THAT "ZIONISM MUST BE DISCREDITED BEFORE THE JEWISH MASSES AS A MOVEMENT WHICH ALLIED ITSELF WITH BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND IS NOW APPROACHING RAPIDLY WITHIN THE ORBIT OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

(EDRS: 4TH PGH READ: XXX CAPITALISTS HAVE TRIED TO ETC.)
FH535PES

FOLO LAKE SUCCESS

LONDON, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE TIMES SAID TODAY "THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ENDURING PEACE IN THE PACIFIC HAS BEEN NOTABLY FURTHERED BY RUSSIA'S FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THE AMERICAN CLAIM TO TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE ISLANDS FORMERLY HELD BY JAPAN."

"THE NEW ORDER NOW COMING INTO BEING IN THE PACIFIC IS SYMPTOMATIC OF THE CHANGE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWER AND OF THE CONTROL WHICH POWER GIVES," THE TIMES ADDED EDITORIALLY.

"POWER NO LONGER RADIATES OVER THE WORLD FROM EUROPE ALONE, AND ITS EXERCISE THROUGHOUT THE OCEANS BY A SINGLE PREDOMINANT NAVY HAS BECOME IMPOSSIBLE. THE AUTHORITY NOW ENJOYED BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE PACIFIC IS THE MOST CONSPICUOUS TOKEN OF THIS DISPERSAL OF POWER, BUT THE POSITION OF ALL THE DOMINIONS IS ALSO AFFECTED X X X X

"IN ENSURING PEACE IN THE PACIFIC, BRITAIN, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND HAVE THEIR SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES, TO BE DISCHARGED IN ASSOCIATION WITH ONE ANOTHER AND WITH THE UNITED STATES."

JR757AES

LONDON, FEB.27-(AP)-COMMUNISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD NOW TOTAL 17,009,000, DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE OF BRITISH EMPIRE COMMUNIST PARTIES WERE INFORMED TODAY.

CHARTS PREPARED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND DISPLAYED AT CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS SAID THAT 56 COUNTRIES HAD PARTIES WHICH, THOUGH NOT NECESSARILY CALLING THEMSELVES COMMUNIST, WERE BASED ON THE TEACHINGS OF MARX-ENGELS, LENIN AND STALIN:

SOVIET RUSSIA, THE CHARTS SAID, HAS [redacted] COMMUNISTS, ITALY 2,200,000, CHINA 2,000,000, THE UNITED STATES 74,000 AND GREAT BRITAIN 43,000.

QQ853AES

LONDON, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT NIKOLAI ALEXEYEVICH VOZNESENSKY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET UNION'S STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, HAD BEEN APPOINTED TO THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

VOZNESENSKY, A MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R., HOLDS THE ORDER OF LENIN. HE BECAME VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS A YEAR AGO, THE BROADCAST SAID. AT THAT TIME HE PRESENTED A REPORT ON THE NEW FIVE YEAR PLAN TO THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT).

THE BROADCAST SAID A PLENARY SESSION OF THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE MADE THE APPOINTMENT "A FEW DAYS AGO."

SH9PES

Dublin, Feb. 27--(ap)--An opposition motion condemning Eire government for failure to make better provision for fuel supplies for the country was defeated in [redacted] Parliament tonight.

OXFORD, ENGLAND, FEB.27-(AP)-UNITED STATES WAR VETERANS STUDYING AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY SAID TODAY THEY HAD WITHDRAWN A RESOLUTION OF CENSURE AGAINST THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND VETERANS ADMINISTRATION BECAUSE THEY HAD BEEN ASSURED OF AN END TO THE DELAY IN THEIR BENEFIT PAYMENTS.

THE RESOLUTION UNDER CONSIDERATION CALLED ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT SOME EX-SERVICEMEN FROM THE U.S. STUDYING HERE HAD GONE FOR MORE THAN A YEAR WITHOUT RECEIVING TUITION AND SUBSISTENCE PAYMENTS DUE THEM UNDER THE GI BILL OF RIGHTS.

IT WAS WITHDRAWN AT A MEETING OF THE G.I. STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION IN VIEW OF A REPORTED PROMISE FROM GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, VETERANS ADMINISTRATOR, THAT ALL DIFFICULTIES WOULD BE SETTLED BY THE END OF MARCH.

STUDENTS SAID THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE FOR GI-BILL PAYMENTS TO BE HANDLED THROUGH THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN LONDON INSTEAD OF DIRECTLY FROM WASHINGTON AS BEFORE.

"THE RESOLUTION IS NOW UNNECESSARY, SINCE WE FEEL THAT THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION IS FINALLY ALIVE TO THE SITUATION," SAID ALLAN REEVES OF CLEVELAND.

REEVES SAID THE STUDENTS "HAD TO FIGHT HARD" TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM "THE DANGER" OF DEPORTATION AS PUBLIC CHARGES WHEN THEIR LIVING EXPENSES DID NOT COME THROUGH.

"THE POSITION HAS A LOT MORE PROMISE NOW," SAID PHILOSPHY STUDENT RICHARD ROSENTHAL OF SAN FRANCISCO. "WE HAVE A DEFINITE PROMISE THAT OUR PROBLEMS WILL BE SORTED OUT.

"WE HAVE HAD TO WAIT TOO LONG, BUT IT IS A BIG HELP TO KNOW THAT SOMETHING H[illegible] HAPPENED AT LAST AS A RESULT OF OUR PROTEST."

FEB 1947

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NIGHT LEAD INDOCHINA

PARIS, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED COCHIN-CHINA COUNCIL FAILED TO HOLD A SCHEDULED MEETING AT SAIGON TODAY AND INFORMED QUARTERS WERE QUOTED IN DISPATCHES FROM THE INDOCHINA CITY AS SAYING SOME COUNCILMEN WERE "PREVENTED FROM ATTENDING BECAUSE OF INSECURE CONDITIONS OUT OF TOWN."

OTHER COUNCILMEN, THE DISPATCHES SAID, WERE "DESERTING THE SESSIONS BECAUSE OF THE COUNCIL'S INEFFICACY."

FAILURE OF THE COUNCIL TO MEET RAISED SPECULATION CONCERNING WHO ACTUALLY IS IN CONTROL IN THE KEY PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN INDOCHINA, THE FRENCH OR VIET-NAMESE ADHERENTS.

RECENT DISPATCHES HAVE REPORTED CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY OF VIET-NAMESE ADHERENTS IN THE COCHIN-CHINA COUNTRYSIDE, WITH THE FRENCH FIGHTING SCATTERED BUT ALMOST CONTINUOUS BATTLES WITH GUERRILLAS TO MAINTAIN COMMUNICATIONS OUTSIDE THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

SN1115PES

PARIS, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY VOTED TO REPEAL THE WAR-BORN LAW REQUIRING NEWSPAPERS TO OBTAIN A GOVERNMENTAL LICENSE TO PUBLISH. THE MEASURE NOW GOES TO THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC.

THE LICENSE LAW HAS LONG BEEN UNDER ATTACK BY FRENCH POLITICAL CIRCLES AS AN INFRINGEMENT OF LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

THE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, STILL WOULD RETAIN SOME CONTROL OVER NEWSPAPERS BY ITS ALLOTMENT OF PAPER AND BY LEGISLATION REQUIRING PAPERS TO FILE STATEMENTS OF OWNERSHIP AND REVENUE.

PRECEDE LONDON DAY (320)

BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, FEB.27-(AP)-OFFICIAL BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOURCES DECLARED TODAY THAT SOVIET MARSHAL V.D. SOKOLOVSKY'S LATEST OUTBURST AGAINST ECONOMIC MERGER OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES WAS "JUST ANOTHER ATTACK" IN A SYSTEMATIC RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA OFFENSIVE PRIOR TO THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE.

A REPORT DISTRIBUTED BY THE TASS NEWS AGENCY TODAY SAID SOKOLOVSKY CHARGED IN THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL TUESDAY THAT RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FUSED ZONES INDICATED A PLAN TO BREAK GERMANY INTO A NETWORK OF SMALL WEAK STATES UNDER BRITISH-AMERICAN MONOPOLIES. SOKOLOVSKY IS THE SOVIET MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL.

OFFICIAL INFORMANTS SAID THE RUSSIANS APPARENTLY WERE PAVING THE WAY FOR THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW WITH A BARRAGE OF CRITICISM AT BRITISH AND AMERICAN OCCUPATION POLICIES IN GERMANY.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID THAT WHEN SOKOLOVSKY LAUNCHED HIS TIRADE IN THE COUNCIL LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE, ASKED SOKOLOVSKY'S PERMISSION TO MAKE THE ENTIRE SPEECH AVAILABLE TO THE ALLIED PRESS, BUT THAT THE SOVIET COMMANDER IN CHIEF REFUSED.

IN THE TASS RELEASE SOKOLOVSKY WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT "ONE CANNOT REGARD AS NORMAL AND PERMISSIBLE A SITUATION IN WHICH, ALONGSIDE THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN GERMANY, THERE EXISTS A TWO-PARTY ANGLO-AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES OF OCCUPATION, WITH AN ECONOMIC PROGRAM WHICH RUNS COUNTER TO THE DECISIONS OF THE BERLIN (POTSDAM) CONFERENCE."

TASS SAID HE WARNED OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS THAT "SUCH A NEAR-SIGHTED POLICY, AIMED AT DISMEMBERING OR DESTROYING GERMANY, WOULD BRING ABOUT THE CREATION OF A NEW NEST OF UNREST X X X WHICH WOULD IN THE FUTURE ENDANGER THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF THE NATIONS."

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT GEN. CLAY WAS CONFERRING WITH THE BRITISH ZONE DEPUTY COMMANDER LT. GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON ON WHETHER TO ISSUE AN OFFICIAL ANSWER TO SOKOLOVSKY'S CHARGES.

GEN. CLAY DENIED SIMILAR CHARGES SOME TIME AGO. HE SAID THAT BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD FORBIDDEN SPECIFICALLY POLITICAL MERGER OF THE TWO ZONES.

FOR THE PAST TWO MONTHS THE SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO AND RUSSIAN OFFICIALS IN BERLIN HAVE BEEN CRITICIZING BRITISH AND AMERICAN POLICIES IN GERMANY. THIS HAS ANGERED MANY OFFICIALS, WITH A LARGE NUMBER EXPRESSING BELIEF THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE PREPARING FOR A FAILURE OF THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE AND A CONTEST BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST ON A DIVIDED GERMANY.

WA28PES

FEB 1947

BERLIN, FEB. 27-(AP)-M.S. SZYMCZAK, PERMANENT GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD WHO IS SERVING ON LOAN TO THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, WAS APPOINTED DIRECTOR TODAY OF THE AMG ECONOMICS SECTION.

HE SUCCEEDED BRIG. GEN.WILLIAM H.DRAPER, JR., NEWLY NAMED ECONOM CS ADVISOR TO LT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY.

SZYMCZAK, 52, FORMERLY WAS CITY CONTROLLER OF CHICAGO. HE WAS NAMED TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD IN 1933. HE HAS BEEN SERVING HERE AS CHIEF OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT TRADE AND COMMERCE BRANCH.

SN1110PES

30.24-8175

BY DONALD DOANE

MUNICH, FEB. 26-(AP)-HANS FRITZSCHE, WHO ONCE PREACHED NAZISM AS HITLER'S TOP RADIO PROPAGANDIST, SAYS HE IS NOW TRYING TO CONVINCE HIS FELLOW PRISONERS IN A GERMAN LABOR CAMP THAT THE STORIES OF NAZI BARBARISMS ARE TRUE.

INTERVIEWED IN THE LANGWASSER LABOR CAMP WHERE HE RECENTLY BEGAN A NINE-YEAR DENAZIFICATION COURT SENTENCE, FRITZSCHE SAID:

"MANY OF MY PRISON COMRADES STILL DO NOT BELIEVE WHAT HAPPENED IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS AND THAT FIVE MILLION JEWS WERE MURDERED. THEY STILL REGARD GOERING AS A COURAGEOUS HERO.

"BUT I MYSELF HAVE SEEN THE DOCUMENTS AND HEARD THE WITNESSES IN THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIAL (WHICH ACQUITTED FRITZSCHE) SO I AM TRYING TO CONVINCE THESE PEOPLE THAT WHAT I LEARNED IN THE TRIAL IS TRUE."

FRITZSCHE LOOKED FRESH AND WELL SHAVED AND WORE GOOD CIVILIAN CLOTHES AS HE TALKED TO A REPORTER IN A LARGE VISITING ROOM WHERE MORE THAN 100 PRISONERS CONVERSED WITH FRIENDS AND RELATIVES SEPARATED FROM THEM BY A LOW WOODEN BARRIER. FEB 1947

"WE ARE GETTING REGULAR GERMAN RATIONS," FRITZSCHE SAID. "BUT THE FOOD IS NOT ENOUGH, BECAUSE EVERY FREE GERMAN IS ABLE TO BUY SOMETHING BESIDES HIS RATIONS AND WE ARE NOT. WHAT WE LIVE ON IS TOO MUCH TO STARVE AND NOT ENOUGH TO LIVE.

ALTHOUGH LANGWASSER PRISONERS ARE UNDER SENTENCE TO HARD LABOR, "NOBODY IS WORKING HERE AT THIS TIME EXCEPT A FEW WHO CHOP WOOD FOR FUEL," FRITZSCHE SAID.

"THE WOOD IS NOT ENOUGH, SO WE ARE FREEZING. PEOPLE STAY IN BED UNTIL NOON TO KEEP WARM. WE ALSO HAVE NO NEWSPAPERS OR BOOKS."

JR745AES

DACHAU, GERMANY, FEB. 27-(AP)-TWO FORMER SS TROOPERS, FRIEDRICH SCHOSSBERGER AND MAGNUS KUSTERMANN, WERE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT BY AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT TODAY FOR ATROCITIES THEY COMMITTED AT DACHAU AND SUBSIDIARY CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

GEORG BEER, AN SS MECHANIC, WAS SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS FOR BEATING PRISONERS WHO WORKED UNDER HIM.

SCHOSSBERGER WAS CONVICTED OF FORCING 10-YEAR-OLD PRISONERS TO DO HARD LABOR AT AN AIRPLANE FACTORY. THEN, AFTER THEY HAD LOST THEIR STRENGTH TO WORK, "THEY WERE SENT BACK TO DACHAU AND NEVER SEEN AGAIN," A PROSECUTION WITNESS SAID.

KUSTERMANN WAS CONVICTED OF BEATING PRISONERS WITH A LEAD FILLED RUBBER HOSE UNTIL THEY COLLAPSED.

THE PROSECUTION WAS LED BY LEWIS I.HORWITZ OF SCHENECTADY, N.Y., ROBERT E.L.WELCH OF NEW YORK CITY WAS CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL.

QQ105SAES

(Q)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 27-(AP)-U.S. HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PFC. TERRANCE L. GINLEY, 23, OF ALAMEDA, CALIF., WAS SHOT TO DEATH SUNDAY WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO BREAK INTO THE HOUSE OF COL. JACOB R.TILL, JR.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID A BLOOD TEST SHOWED GINLEY WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL WHEN HE DREW PISTOL FIRE FROM COL. TILL, WHO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HE BELIEVED THE INTRUDER WAS A GERMAN.

JKXK220PE Q

DESPITE THE WARMTH OF THE COURTROOM, DONATH WAS BUTTONED UP IN AN ANKLE-LENGTH, FUR-LINED LEATHER COAT. HE PERSPIRED FREELY.

COURT ATTACHES SAID AT LEAST 60 OF THOSE ATTENDING THE TRIAL WERE MEMBERS OF THE POLITICAL POLICE. REPORTERS COUNTED 33 ARMED MUNICIPAL POLICE ABOUT THE COURTROOM.

IRONICALLY THE SMALL CHAMBER IN WHICH THE AVOWED ENEMIES OF COMMUNISM ARE BEING TRIED IS THE SAME ROOM IN WHICH COMMUNIST LEADER MATYAS RAKOSI, PRESENT DEPUTY PREMIER, WAS TRIED AND SENTENCED IN 1934 FOR SPEAKING AS A COMMUNIST TO UNDERMINE THE GOVERNMENT ORDER.

TODAY'S SESSION HAD A MOMENT OF PATHETIC COMEDY.

WHEN THE COURT RECESSED MOMENTARILY TO CONSIDER THE DEFENSE REQUEST FOR POSTPONEMENT, A WOMAN SELLING SANDWICHES AND SMALL CAKES WALKED THROUGH THE COURTROOM PAST THE 13 DEFENDANTS.

THERE WERE TITTERS FROM THE CROWD AS 13 PAIRS OF EYES LOOKED HUNGRILY AT THE FOOD. ADD BUDAPEST XXX LO QUACITY 1947

JP1140AES

BELGRADE, FEB. 27-(AP)-MSGR.ALBERT J.MURPHY, DIRECTOR OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES IN THE DIOCESE OF CLEVELAND, O., SAID TODAY THAT HE HAD BEEN DISCUSSING WITH YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES THE POSSIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A RELIEF PROGRAM HERE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF WAR RELIEF SERVICES. MONSIGNOR MURPHY ARRIVED IN BELGRADE THREE WEEKS AGO.

MQ844PES

BRUSSELS, FEB. 27-(AP)-HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY THAT 40 PERSONS HURT IN A RIOT NEAR THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING YESTERDAY HAD BEEN DISCHARGED BEFORE MIDNIGHT AND ONLY ONE POLICEMAN STILL WAS HOSPITALIZED.

THE RIOT OCCURRED WHEN APPROXIMATELY 50,000 DEMONSTRATORS, DEMANDING FULL PAYMENT OF A BONUS FOR PERSONS IMPRISONED OR DEPORTED BY THE NAZIS, WERE CONFRONTED BY GENDARMES AND CAVALRYMEN ON THEIR WAY TO THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING, WHERE THE CABINET WAS MEETING.

THE CROWD SWEPT THROUGH THREE LINES OF THESE FORCES AND STOPPED ONLY WHEN MACHINEGUNS AND RIFLES WERE FIRED OVER THEIR HEADS FROM BEHIND STEEL FENCING. THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR SAID SOME 40 WERE INJURED AND ONE MAN WAS FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET, EVIDENTLY OF HEART TROUBLE.

LT. COL. RAOUL DE FRAITEUR, MINISTER OF DEFENSE AND SPECIAL TARGET OF THE DEMONSTRATORS' SLOGANS, SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD NOT PAID THE REST OF THE BONUS BECAUSE IT DID NOT HAVE THE MONEY.

THE GATES IN FRONT OF PARLIAMENT WERE BROKEN AND LITTER LAY STREWN OVER SURROUNDING STREETS TODAY.

JR731AES

MOSCOW, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN MAGAZINE ZNAMYA, IN AN ARTICLE CRITICIZING THE LATE ERNIE PYLE'S BOOK "HERE IS YOUR WAR," TODAY CHARACTERIZED THE AMERICAN WAR CORRESPONDENT AS A "REACTIONARY."

R. ORLOVA, AUTHOR OF THE CRITICISM, FOUND FAULT WITH PYLE FOR HAVING A "LACK OF POLICY" IN HIS WRITING, WHICH, ORLOVA DECLARED, DISTRACTED AMERICAN SOLDIERS FROM A CONSCIENTIOUS AND ACTIVE RESPECT FOR THE FATE OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN AND OTHER PEOPLES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

JR754AES

MOSCOW, FEB. 27-(AP)-POLISH PREMIER JOSEF CYRANKIEWICZ, WHO ARRIVED HERE MONDAY FOR CONFERENCES WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS, WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE RECEIVED ASSURANCES THAT RUSSIA WOULD OPPOSE ANY MAJOR CHANGES IN POLAND'S WESTERN FRONTIER WHEN THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET HERE NEXT MONTH.

CYRANKIEWICZ WAS SAID TO HAVE DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV AT A MEETING IN THE KREMLIN, DURING WHICH HE PRESENTED POLAND'S VIEWS ON GERMAN PEACE TREATY PROBLEMS.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HE TOLD THE RUSSIANS THAT POLAND IS FIRMLY OPPOSED TO A FEDERALIZED GERMANY AND THAT HIS GOVERNMENT IS FEARFUL THAT THE DENAZIFICATION PROGRAM IS NOT BEING PROPERLY CARRIED OUT.

JR758AES

CAIRO, EGYPT, FEB 27-(AP)-AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY THAT THE AMERICAN POLICY ON PALESTINE WAS BASED ON "SENTIMENTALISM" BUT HAD "ENCOURAGED VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM."

"THE WAY THE AMERICANS HANDLE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM DOES NOT IN MY VIEW HELP THE ARABS, BRITISH OR JEWS," HE DECLARED. "IT HAS THE DIRECT RESULT OF ENCOURAGING VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM. IT HAS MADE THE JEWS MORE INTRANSIGENT AND DISTURBED THE VERY GOOD FRIENDLY ARAB AND AMERICAN RELATIONS."

FH541PES

FEB 1947

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE (140)

JERUSALEM, FEB.27-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TONIGHT THAT BRITISH DESTROYERS HAD INTERCEPTED IN NORTHERN PALESTINE WATERS ANOTHER SHIP CARRYING JEWS ATTEMPTING TO ENTER THE HOLY LAND WITHOUT NECESSARY IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES.

JEWISH SOURCES SAID THE SHIP WAS THE "HAIM ARLOSOROFF" AND WAS CARRYING 1,350 WOULD-BE IMMIGRANTS FROM EUROPE.

HAIM ARLOSOROFF IS THE NAME OF A ZIONIST LABOR LEADER AND A FORMER HEAD OF THE JEWISH AGENCY POLITICAL DEPARTMENT WHO DIED IN 1933.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES ORDERED ALL WORK TO CEASE IN HAIFA HARBOR TONIGHT AND CIVILIAN WORKERS LEFT THE AREA.

ON THE POLITICAL SCENE, AN ARAB INFORMANT SAID THE BRITISH HAD INSTRUCTED OFFICIALS IN THE PALESTINE MANDATE GOVERNMENT TO SOUND OUT ARAB REACTION IN THE EVENT BRITAIN INFORMS THE UNITED NATIONS THAT SHE WAS WILLING TO EVACUATE PALESTINE.

MANY ARABS SAY THEY FEAR THAT IF THE BRITISH WITHDRAW FROM THE HOLY LAND, THE ZIONISTS MIGHT BE ABLE TO BRING IN HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS AS SETTLERS IN THE SPARSELY-POPULATED PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

MOST ARAB POLITICIANS HAVE DECLARED THEY WILL INSIST TO THE UNITED NATIONS ON A HALT TO FURTHER JEWISH IMMIGRATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PALESTINE AS AN ARAB STATE.

SOME ARAB NATIONALIST LEADERS WERE SPREADING A REPORT THAT FAWZI EL KAUKJI, ARAB LEADER IN THE 1936 REVOLT AGAINST THE BRITISH, WOULD DIRECT FROM EITHER EGYPT OR SYRIA THE ACTIVITIES OF THE RECENTLY MERGED NATIONALIST ARAB NAJADA AND FUTAWA "YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS. THEY ARE UNIFORMED PRIVATE ARMIES.

THESE REPORTS SAID THAT KAUKI HAD BEEN NOMINATED BY THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM AND MEMBERS OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ORGANIZATIONS. KAUKJI, WHO WAS OUTLAWED BY THE BRITISH FOR HIS PART IN THE 1

THESE REPORTS SAID THAT KAUKJI HAD BEEN NOMINATED BY THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM AND MEMBERS OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ORGANIZATIONS. KAUKJI, WHO WAS OUTLAWED BY THE BRITISH FOR HIS PART IN THE 1936 REVOLT, ARRIVED IN CAIRO SUNDAY AFTER BEING RELEASED FROM THE SOVIET ZONE IN GERMANY.

A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN DECLARED THAT THE ARRIVAL TOMORROW OF DAVID BEN-GURION, CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENCY EXECUTIVE, WOULD SIGNAL THE START OF "INTENSIVE INTERNAL DISCUSSIONS AS TO WHAT THE JEWISH AGENCY SHOULD DO NEXT" ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

FEB 1947

A172

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TUESDAY MARKED "A COMPLETE BREAK WITH THE POLICY WHICH SUCCESSIVE BRITISH GOVERNMENTS HAVE ACCEPTED FOR PALESTINE AND TRIED TO PUT INTO OPERATION FOR CLOSE ON 20 YEARS."

(BEVIN SAID IN A HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE THAT HE BELIEVED IT IMPOSSIBLE TO DIVIDE PALESTINE INTO TWO STATES AND THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INSISTENCE ON ADMITTING 100,000 JEWS TO PALESTINE HAD WRECKED CHANCES OF REACHING AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS LAST OCTOBER. A SUBSEQUENT WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT TOOK BEVIN TO TASK FOR SUGGESTING THAT TRUMAN WAS MOTIVATED IN HIS STAND BY PARTISAN AND LOCAL POLITICS.)

THE OFFICIAL JEWISH LABOR PARTY PAPER DAVAR IN TEL AVIV SAID THAT "IT IS QUITE CLEAR THAT NEGOTIATIONS AT THE UNITED NATIONS AT THE WORST ARE NO MORE DANGEROUS TO US THAN NEGOTIATIONS WITH BEVIN."

THE LIBERAL HEBREW JOURNAL HAARETZ VIEWED JEWISH PROSPECTS BEFORE THE U.N., HOWEVER, AS "NOT BRIGHT."

THE LIBERAL HEBREW JOURNAL HAARETZ VIEWED JEWISH PROSPECTS BEFORE THE U.N., HOWEVER, AS NOT BRIGHT."

"BRITAIN IS BOUND TO OPPOSE US," IT SAID. "RUSSIA'S POSITION IS UNKNOWN, BUT WE HAVE NOT FAILED TO NOTICE PRO-ARAB PHENOMENA. THE ARABS THEMSELVES HAVE FIVE VOTES. THE KEY THEREFORE IS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND THERE IS HOPE THAT LATIN-AMERICAN STATES WILL FOLLOW THEIR LEAD."

QQ223PES

30. 24- 8177

Jerusalem, Feb. 27-(AP)-A thousand trees will be planted in a Jewish national fund forest in honor of two departing American diplomats, consul general C. L. Pinkerton and Consul M. Hooper, it was announced today at a luncheon given by Tel Aviv business men.

Pinkerton left yesterday for Beyrouth to become minister to Lebanon. Hooper will leave shortly for Jamaica to become consul general. The tree plantings were announced as a "token of good will and friendship" for the men who had served several years in Palestine.

FEB 1947

Gottgetreous 01850 apr rm 1450

44. By Edwin B. Dreyfuss 611

istanbul, feb. 27-(ap)-turkey stands as resolutely as ever behind her frequently repeated insistence on full domain over the dardanelles two important istanbul newspapers indicated today.

both publications asserted that any discussion of the dardanelles question at the moscow foreign ministers' meeting would not be binding at ankara.

the pro-government paper, tanin, declared that the

turkish government knew of no reasons for any important changes in

either the letter or the spirit of the montreux convention which

have turkey control of the [redacted] straits.

russia has demanded twice that the dadanelles be placed

under joint russo-turkish control, but the turks have refused emphatically,

saying they would agree only to minor technical changes in the montreux

convention.

FEB 1947

"even if there are talks between england and russia on the

dadanelles question, turkey will not consider herself bound by them,"

tanin said.

the influential and well-informed editorial writer for

the newspaper akasm, necmeddin sadak, wrote that turkey's attitude

had "not changed one iota from her expressed stand."

the press reports of the possibility of discussion of the

dardanelles at moscow received prominent display in newspapers, but

there was no immediate political or public reaction.

mp/greenwald1500/1815

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (100)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,FRIDAY,FEB.28-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT FORCES HAVE THROWN PLANES FROM MUKDEN INTO THE DEFENSE OF CHANGCHUN AND HAVE SLOWED THE COMMUNIST DRIVE 10 MILES FROM THE MANCHURIAN CAPITAL, FIELD DISPATCHES REPORTED TODAY.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE ASSERTED THE TIDE OF BATTLE FOR CHANGCHUN WOULD BE TURNED SOON WITH THE COMPLETION OF DEFENSE PLANS BY GEN.TU LI-MING, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN MANCHURIA.

THE RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER TA KANG PAO REPORTED THE ROAR OF GUNFIRE COULD BE HEARD IN CHANGCHUN'S SUBURBS AS THE COMMUNISTS ATTACKED IN THAT AREA.

IN CHINA PROPER, A SECOND COMMUNIST DRIVE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED TO WITHIN 10 MILES OF TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

THE CHINESE X X X SECOND GRAPH FIRST NIGHT LEAD.

P939PPS NM

DR.WU TSE-LIN, DEAN OF TSINGHUA, TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT STUDENT WANG HSIEN-CHUAN HAD RETURNED HOME AFTER TEN DAYS UNDER ARREST ON VAGUE CHARGES. WU SAID THE STUDENTS WERE PERSISTING IN THEIR STRIKE TO OBTAIN FROM MUNICIPAL, MILITARY AND POLITICAL AUTHORITIES GUARANTEES OF SAFETY FOR STUDENTS AND PEOPLE'S FREEDOMS.

X520APS NM ADD-PEIPING-YYX-CHINA

AMONG THE GROUP EXECUTED AT THE CEMETERY IN THE PHILIPPINES WERE LT.JOHN W.ELLIOTT (315 BEVERLY RD.) WOOSTER, OHIO; LT.COL.SAMUEL W. FREENY (3 E.LEXINGTON ST.) BALTIMORE; PHARMACISTS MATE 2/C D.R.MCCURRY ADDRESS UNKNOWN; LT.COL.ULYSSES J.L.PEOPLES, JR., (831 SUMTER ST.) COLUMBIA, S.C., AND OTHER OTHER UNIDENTIFIED AMERICANS.

PROSECUTORS WILL INCLUDE LEONARD M. RAND, (537 SUMMER AVE.) NEWARK, N.J.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS WILL BE DR.ROBERT W. MILLER, (207 GRACE ST.) SYRACUSE, N.Y.; DR.F.KIRK MADRIX (615 ELLSWORTH DRIVE) SILVER SPRINGS, MD., AND ALBERT L. O'CONNELL, (331 PARK AVE.) NUTLEY, N.J., AND BOSTON, MASS. ADD-TOKYO-(HELLSHIP)-YYX SAID

VR718ACS

NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES

TOKYO,FEB.28-(AP)-THE DEFENSE CALLED ITS FIRST WITNESS BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL TODAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISPROVE THE PROSECUTION'S CONTENTION THAT HIDEKI TOJO AND HIS CODEFENDANTS WERE ARCH-CONSPIRATORS AGAINST THE PEACE OF ASIA AND THE WORLD.

THE WITNESS, WHO IS EXPECTED TO SPEND CONSIDERABLE TIME ON THE STAND, WAS DR.TSUGUO FUJITA, EXPERT ON JAPAN'S CONSTITUTION AND MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

FUJITA BEGAN A LONG EXPLANATION OF THE GOVERNMENT SETUP AND THE POWERS OF OFFICIALS UNDER THE OLD IMPERIAL CONSTITUTION.

THIS WAS EXPECTED TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE DEFENSE THAT THE 26 PRISONERS IN THE DOCK COULD NOT HAVE ENTERED INTO A CONSPIRACY BECAUSE THEIR POWERS WERE LIMITED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

FUJITA TOLD THE TRIBUNAL HE WAS LEGAL COUNSELLOR TO THE JAPANESE WAR MINISTRY FROM 1917 TO 1934, AND SINCE HAD MADE A STUDY OF MILITARYP ADMINISTRATION IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. HE HAS WRITTEN BOOKS ON THE SUBJECT.

MEANWHILE, MICHAEL LEVIN, MILWAUKEE, U.S. COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT TEIICHI SUZUKI, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE JAPANESE PLANNING BOARD, LEFT FOR SHANGHAI, NANKING AND PEIPING TO INTERVIEW PROSPECTIVE WITNESSES.

FJ1032PCS

WAR CRIMES (240)

TOKYO, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE DEFENSE IN THE TRIAL OF JAPAN'S WARTIME LEADERS TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL TODAY THAT IT HAD EVIDENCE "TO SHOW THE JAPANESE NEVER AGGRESSED ON RUSSIA, BUT, ON THE CONTRARY, X X X RUSSIA AGGRESSED ON JAPAN."

DEFENSE ATTORNEY ARISTIDES G.LAZARUS OF NEW YORK CITY MADE THE STATEMENT AFTER THE RUSSIAN PROSECUTION HAD ENTERED ITS THIRD PROTEST OF THE DAY AGAINST ADMISSION OF TESTIMONY ON JAPANESE-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

THE PROTESTS BROUGHT A RULING BY TRIBUNAL PRESIDENT SIR WILLIAM WEBB OF AUSTRALIA THAT THE ONLY QUESTION WAS WHETHER THE TESTIMONY WAS RELEVANT TO THE WAR CRIMES CHARGES AGAINST THE 26 FORMER JAPANESE LEADERS IN THE DOCK.

MAJ.GEN.A.N.VASILYEV, ASSOCIATE SOVIET PROSECUTOR, OBJECTED TO INTRODUCTION OF A 1928 FISHERY CONVENTION BETWEEN JAPAN AND RUSSIA, AND ADMISSION OF A NOTE AFFIXED TO THE 1925 TREATY OF PEIPING, WHICH ATTEMPTED TO SETTLE SIBERIAN BORDER INCIDENTS. ASSOCIATE BRITISH PROSECUTOR ARTHUR COMYNS-CARR JOINED IN THE PROTESTS.

THE THIRD RUSSIAN OBJECTION WAS TO ADMISSION OF A STATEMENT BY BARON KIJURO SHIDEHARA AT THE WASHINGTON ARMS LIMITATION CONFERENCE OF 1922 ON A JAPANESE EXPEDITION INTO SIBERIA BETWEEN 1918 AND 1922.

VASILYEV TOLD THE TRIBUNAL THE RUSSIAN PROSECUTION HAD INTRODUCED MENTION OF THE SIBERIAN EXPEDITION "AS AN HISTORICAL FACT, AS A FORE-RUNNER OF LATER JAPANESE AGGRESSION."

"THAT'S THEIR SIDE OF THE STORY," RETORTED LAZARUS. "NOW IT'S OUR TIME TO TELL OUR SIDE. WE HAVE EVIDENCE TO SHOW THE JAPANESE NEVER AGGRESSED ON RUSSIA, BUT, ON THE CONTRARY, IT WAS THE OTHER WAY AROUND--RUSSIA AGGRESSED ON JAPAN."

X516APS

30. 24-8179

TOKYO, FEB 27-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS HANDED DELEGATES OF NATIONS WHICH CLAIM REPARATIONS FROM JAPAN A LIST OF 65 MACHINE TOOL AND 12 THERMAL POWER PLANTS TODAY--A LIST WHICH OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID MIGHT BE THE BASIS FOR THE FIRST REMOVALS.

THE LIST WAS PRESENTED BY BRIG.GEN.W.K.HARRISON, JR., HEADQUARTERS REPARATIONS OFFICER. HE TOLD THE DELEGATES THEY MIGHT INSPECT THE PLANTS DESIGNATED, BUT THAT NO CLAIMS COULD BE SUBMITTED UNTIL THE REPARATIONS PPROGRAM WAS SETTLED.

HEADQUARTERS SOURCES INDICATED, THAT THIS MIGHT BE THE FIRST STEP IN A PLAN UNDER WHICH THE UNITED STATES COULD ACT UNILATERALLY IN LAUNCHING A REPARATIONS PROGRAM LONG DELAYED BY THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION. IT WAS REPORTED RECENTLY THAT THE U.S. SOON MIGHT DIRECT GENERAL MACARTHUR TO ALLOCATE FOR REPARATIONS AT LEAST 20 PERCENT OF JAPANESE FACILITIES ALREADY MARKED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

FR323ACS NM

FEB 1947

YOKOHAMA, FEB.27-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN ENLISTED MEN WHO OVERPOWERED AND DISARMED A GUARD TAKING THEM TO A STOCKADE AFTER QUESTIONING TUESDAY, STILL WERE AT LARGE TODAY, THE EIGHTH ARMY SAID.

THE ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER IDENTIFIED THE THREE AS T/5 ARLESTA MITCHELL OF HENDERSON, KY., HELD IN CONNECTION WITH A SERIES OF ROBBERIES; PVT.CLYDE H.COOPER, ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE, ACCUSED OF GOING AWOL AND BREAKING CONFINEMENT; AND SGT.WALTER MCKAY, ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE, ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF MORE THAN 450 QUARTS OF WHISKEY.

AT LEAST ONE OF THE MEN WAS BELIEVED ARMED.

VR537ACS NM

(126)

KOBE, JAPAN, FEB.27-(AP)-ARMY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION AGENTS HAVE SMASHED A JAPAN-HONG KONG BLACKMARKET RING DEALING IN MODERN DRUGS AND ARRESTED 53 CHINESE SEAMEN FOR ALLEGED IMPLICATION IN A PROJECTED ILLICIT SUGAR VENTURE, LT.COL.JOHN B.SCHMIDT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SCHMIDT, OF KINGSTON, N.Y., BASE PROVOST MARSHAL HERE, CREDITED CID AGENT JESSIE D.RICE OF PORTLAND, ARK., WITH A MAJOR ROLE IN BREAKING UP THE DRUG RING. SCHMIDT SAID IT HAD PLANNED TO SELL IN JAPAN 890 BOTTLES OF PENICILLIN AND 175 BOTTLES OF SODIUM SULFADIAZINE SOLUTION, AS WELL AS SACCHARIN AND SULFADIAZINE.

THE PENICILLIN ALONE WOULD HAVE NETTED ABOUT 100,000,000 YEN ($6,600,000) ON THE BLACKMARKET, SCHMIDT SAID. THE DRUGS TOGETHER WITH 30 TONS OF SUGAR WERE FOUND ABOARD A BRITISH SHIP.

FR811ACS NM

MANILA, FEB.27-(AP)-A JAPANESE NAVAL CAPTAIN WAS SENTENCED TO DIE BEFORE A FIRING SQUAD AND FOUR OTHER OFFICERS WERE CONDEMNED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT BY A U.S. WAR CRIMES MILITARY COMMISSION TODAY FOR BEHEADING FIVE AMERICAN NAVY FLIERS IN THE CELEBES NOV.24, 1944.

CAPT.GOSUKE TANIGUCHI, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE JAPANESE GARRISON AT KENDARI, CELEBES, WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH. GIVEN LIFE SENTENCES WERE LT. (J.G.) TOSHIO MITANI, ENS. YOSHITAKE OGAWA, ENS. ISOKICHI YAMAMOTO AND WARRANT OFFICER TOORU TANAKA.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR THOMAS J.O'NEILL (2755 RESERVOIR AVE.) BRONX, N.Y., UNCOVERED EVIDENCE DURING A FIRST-HAND INVESTIGATION IN THE CELEBES, WHERE NINE AMERICAN SURVIVORS OF A NAVY PBY PLANE CRASH-LANDED OCT.2, 1944.

O'NEILL'S EVIDENCE SHOWED THE NINE AMERICANS WERE BEHEADED, BUT SINCE THE BODIES OF FOUR HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEOVERED, CONVICTION WAS LIMITED TO THE SLAYING OF FIVE MEN.

THE NAVY FLIERS WERE IDENTIFIED AS AVIATION MACHINISTS MATE JAKE HENRY NILVA (1830 HILLCREST AVE.) ST.PAUL, MINN.; LT.WILLIAM FRANCIS GOODWIN OF MASSACHUSETTS AND PERTH, AUSTRALIA; MACHINISTS MATE RAYMOND LAWRENCE CART, PARIS CROSSING, IND.; HARVEY EDWARD HARBECK, FOWLER, COLO.; EDWIN CHARLES MCMASTER (4530 RICHMOND ST.) CHICAGO; WALTER GRANT PRICE, PAMPA, TEXAS; PAUL EDWARD SCHILLING (35 COLLEGE ST.) CLINTON, N.Y.; JOSEPH JOHN SOMMER, HOMETOWN UNAVAILABLE, AND HENRY THEODORE ZOLLINGER, ST.MATTHEWS, KY.

FEB 1947

VR/FR723ACS

U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 27-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PLAN TO CONTINUE SOLE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS UNDER A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP APPEARED TODAY TO BE HEADED TOWARD ALMOST CERTAIN APPROVAL BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL MARCH 7.

AS THE DELEGATES WERE CALLED INTO SESSION AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO RESUME DEBATE ON THE BRITISH-ALBANIAN MINE-LAYING DISPUTE, SOME OF THEM STILL WERE AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL. HOWEVER, A MAJORITY, INCLUDING SOVIET RUSSIA, WERE REPORTED TO FAVOR THE PLAN "IN PRINCIPLE."

THE ONLY OPPOSITION WAS EXPECTED TO COME FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA, BUT THIS WAS NOT CERTAIN. INFORMED QUARTERS SAID BRITAIN COULD BE EXPECTED TO OBJECT TO ACTION AT THIS TIME ON LEGAL GROUNDS, BUT THAT SHE WOULD NOT GO SO FAR AS TO VETO THE U.S. PROPOSAL. AUSTRALIA WAS AWAITING FINAL INSTRUCTIONS.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO, IN ACCEPTING THE SUBSTANCE AND MAIN TERMS OF THE AMERICAN PLAN, OFFERED THREE AMENDMENTS AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING, BUT MOST DELEGATES FELT THAT HE WOULD NOT VETO THE U.S. DRAFT AGREEMENT EVEN IF HIS AMENDMENTS WERE REJECTED.

RUSSIA HAD OFFERED SIMILAR AMENDMENTS TO EACH OF THE EIGHT DRAFT AGREEMENTS APPROVED IN DECEMBER BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BUT ALL OF THE AMENDMENTS WERE REJECTED.

THE RUSSIAN AMENDMENTS PROPOSED:

1. THAT THE DRAFT AGREEMENT DROP THE PROVISION THAT THE ISLANDS WOULD BE ADMINISTERED "AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE UNITED STATES."
2. THAT IT ADD THE WORDS "OR INDEPENDENCE" AFTER THE WORDS "TOWARD SELF-GOVERNMENT" IN THE SECTION IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED TO GUARANTEE THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIVE POPULATION.
3. THAT IT GIVE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AUTHORITY TO ALTER OR TERMINATE THE DRAFT AGREEMENT, INSTEAD OF PROVIDING THAT NO CHANGES COULD BE MADE WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A12

U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE AMENDMENTS, PENDING MORE CAREFUL STUDY, BUT INFORMED QUARTERS SAID

THE LAST OF THE THREE WAS THE ONLY ONE WHICH WAS LIKELY TO RAISE SERIOUS OBJECTIONS. SOME MEMBERS OF THE U.S. DELEGATION EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THIS PROPOSAL WAS IN VIOLATION OF THE U.N. CHARTER.

ON THIS POINT THE CHARTER SAYS THE TERMS OF TRUSTEESHIP FOR EACH TERRITORY TO BE PLACED UNDER TRUSTEESHIP, "INCLUDING ANY ALTERATION OR AMENDMENT, SHALL BE AGREED UPON BY THE STATES DIRECTLY CONCERNED, INCLUDING THE MANDATORY POWER IN THE CASE OF TERRITORIES HELD UNDER MANDATE."

ALTHOUGH ONLY AUSTIN AND GROMYKO SPOKE AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING, SEVERAL DELEGATES INDICATED AFTERWARDS THAT THEY WOULD SUPPORT THE U.S. PLAN "IN PRINCIPLE."

THESE INCLUDED CHINESE DELEGATTE DR. QUO TAI-CHI AND BRAZILIAN DELEGATE OSWALDO ARANHA, WHO DECLARED THAT THE PLACING OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS UNDER A STRATEGIC AREA TRUSTEESHIP, WITH THE U.S. AS ADMINISTRATOR, "REPRESENTS A LOGICAL AND FAR-REACHING STEP TOWARD WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF PEOPLES."

ASKED IF HE BELIEVED OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL WOULD LIKEWISE SUPPORT THE U.S. PROPOSAL, ARANHA SAID:

"YES, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF AUSTRALIA AND BRITAIN."

THE ISLANDS INVOLVED INCLUDE THE MARSHALLS, CAROLINES AND MARIANAS. UNDER THE PROPOSAL, THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE PERMITTED TO MAINTAIN AIR AND NAVAL BASES ON THE ISLANDS AND TO CLAMP DOWN THE SAME SECRECY ON THE ISLAND FORTIFICATIONS AS ON ANY OTHER AMERICAN BASES.

ACTION ON THE U.S. PLAN WAS POSTPONED UNTIL MARCH 7 AT THE REQUEST OF AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE PAUL HASLUCK TO GIVE THE DELEGATES TIME TO STUDY THE PROPOSALS AND TO GET INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

JT258AES

WASHINGTON, FEB 27-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD A PRIVATE RELIEF GROUP TODAY THAT VOLUNTARY AID FOR NEEDY PERSONS IN FOREIGN NATIONS SHOULD CONTINUE TO SUPPLEMENT THE GOVERNMENT'S RELIEF PROGRAM.

FEB 1947

MR.TRUMAN CONFERRED WITH A DELEGATION FROM THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, WHICH COORDINATES THE WORK OF 55 PRIVATE AGENCIES IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE PRESIDENT TOLD THE GROUP:

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DURING AND FOLLOWING WORLD WAR ONE DEVELOPED A TRADITION OF HELP TO THE WAR AFFLICTED THROUGH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SUPPORT. THROUGHOUT WORLD WAR TWO AND NOW IN THIS TRYING POSTWAR PERIOD, WE ARE MAINTAINING THIS TRADITION OF HUMANITARISM.

"A LARGE NEED CONTINUES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HELP. CONGRESS HAS BEFORE IT MY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DIRECT HELP, AND I HAVE ASKED ALSO THAT WE SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY WITH OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN MEETING THE NEEDS OF REFUGEES.

"WHILE THE PROVISIONING OF WHOLE POPULATIONS AND THE SETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES IS PRIMARILY A PUBLIC TASK, VOLUNTARY HELP SHOULD CONTINUE AS IN THE PAST. THIS FORM OF HELP IS ESSENTIAL TO COMPLEMENT THE PUBLIC PROGRAMS, WHETHER CARRIED OUT BY OUR GOVERNMENT ON ITS OWN RESPONSIBILITY OR THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS."

J522PES

UNAMERICAN (230)

WASHINGTON, FEB 27-(AP)-CHAIRMAN THOMAS (R-NJ) OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES PREDICTED TODAY THE GOVERNMENT WILL ACT SOON AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PARTY ON CHARGES OF VIOLATING THE CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT.

THOMAS SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE EXPECTS THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO CONTEND THAT THE COMMUNISTS FAILED TO FULFIL THE ACT'S REQUIREMENT THAT POLITICAL PARTIES FILE REPORTS OF EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

THE LAW CALLS FOR QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORTS, THOMAS SAID, BUT THE COMMUNIST PARTY DID NOT FILE A SINGLE REPORT LAST YEAR NOR DID IT MAKE REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER THE LOBBY REGISTRATION ACT.

THOMAS SAID HE REQUESTED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INVESTIGATE THE SITATION AND WAS INFORMED THAT THE CRIMINAL DIVISION "IS LOOKING INTO IT."

"IT LOOKS TO ME LIKE THEY'RE ABOUT READY TO DO SOMETHING," THOMAS ADDED.

HE MADE THE PREDICTION AS THE COMMITTEE MET (10 A.M. EST) TO QUESTION UNION AND FORMER UNION EMPLOYES IN CONTINUATION OF AN INQUIRY INTO ASSERTIONS BY PREVIOUS WITNESSES THAT SOME STRIKES HAVE BEEN INSTIGATED BY COMMUNISTS.

CALLED TO TESTIFY WERE OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS UNION OF BRIDGEPORT, CONN., AND THREE FORMER MEMBERS OF THE UAW-CIO UNION AT THE STRIKE-BOUND ALLIS CHALMERS PLANT IN MILWAUKEE.

THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN TOLD THAT THE BRIDGEPORT LOCAL WAS SUSPENDED BY THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR DISMISSING MEMBERS ACCUSED OF COMMUNIST LEANINGS.

THE FORMER ALLIS-CHALMERS UNION WORKERS WERE TO BE QUESTIONED ABOUT ASSERTIONS BY COMPANY OFFICIALS THAT THE TEN-MONTHS OLD STRIKE HAD COMMUNIST BACKING.

SU654AES

FEB 1947

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-DR. SYNGMAN RHEE, KOREAN LEADER, DENIED TODAY A MOSCOW REPORT THAT HE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES TO OBTAIN ARMS FOR A MILITARY CAMPAIGN AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH KOREAN DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE DESCRIBED THE REPORT, PUBLISHED BY THE SOVIET TRADE UNION PAPER TRUD, AS "OBVIOUSLY A RUSSIAN SMOKESCREEN FOR WHAT THEY ARE DOING IN NORTH KOREA."

"I AM NOT SEEKING WEAPONS HERE," RHEE TOLD A REPORTER. "DURING THE WAR KOREAN GUERILLAS ASSISTING THE ALLIES RECEIVED NOT A SINGLE RIFLE FROM THE ALLIES. I SEE NO REASON TO EXPECT SUCH AID NOW."

EG1206PES NM

NEW YORK, FEB. 27-(AP)-ENGLAND CAN EXPECT FRIENDLY ADMIRATION BUT LITTLE DIPLOMATIC SOCIAL SPLURGING FROM THE MAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS NOMINATED FOR AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF ST.JAMES', LEWIS W. DOUGLAS.

THE 52-YEAR-OLD ARIZONAN SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE LATE YESTERDAY THAT "MRS. DOUGLAS AND I PROPOSE TO LIVE AS SIMPLY AS POSSIBLE" BECAUSE OTHERWISE "I WOULD WIND UP IN THE POORHOUSE."

WHILE HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS SPECIFIC POLICIES UNTIL AFTER HE HAS TALKED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL,

30.24-8181

DOUGLAS REPLIED VIGOROUSLY WHEN ASKED IF HE BELIEVED THE BRITISH WOULD WEATHER THEIR PRESENT ECONOMIC CRISIS.

"OF COURSE THEY WILL," HE SAID. "THEY ARE TOO FINE AND THEIR CHARACTER TOO STRONG TO ASSUME ANYTHING ELSE.

"AS AN INSURANCE MAN, I THINK BRITAIN IS A GOOD RISK."

DOUGLAS DISCLOSED THAT HE HAD SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK BEFORE HIS NOMINATION AS AMBASSADOR WAS SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

DOUGLAS WAS IN ENGLAND IN 1942 AS DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR OF THE WAR SHIPPING AND ADMINISTRATION AND IN 1945 WITH GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY'S MISSION SETTING UP THE UNITED STATES CONTROL COUNCIL FOR GERMANY

JR740AES

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FEB 1947

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, FEB.27-(AP)-LOUIS ST.LAURENT, CANADIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER, TODAY INVITED RUSSIA AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO PARTICIPATE WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IN THE "DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE" ABOUT THE NORTH POLAR REGIONS.

ST.LAURENT, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE ROTARY CLUB OF NEW YORK, CRITICIZED THE RUSSIAN PRESS FOR "FALSE AND MISLEADING STATEMENTS" ABOUT UNITED STATES-CANADIAN ACTIVITIES IN THE FAR NORTH AND DENIED THAT POLAR MILITARY BASES HAD BEEN GIVEN THIS COUNTRY.

"I SEE NO REASON WHY, WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THERE SHOULD NOT BE CREATED FACILITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NORTHERN AREAS ON THE WIDEST POSSIBLE BASIS," ST.LAURENT SAID.

"I HAVE NO HESITATION IN SAYING THAT MY COUNTRY WOULD BE HAPPY TO COOPERATE IN SUCH AN ENTERPRISE, PROVIDED IT WERE ESTABLISHED UPON A PROPER BASIS OF RECIPROCITY," HE ADDED.

THE MINISTER SAID "WE ARE ALREADY EXCHANGING METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION UPON A RECIPROCAL BASIS WITH OUR RUSSIAN NEIGHBORS. WHY NOT EXTEND THE PRACTICE TO OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION?"

HE DECLARED ANYONE WAS FREE TO COME AND GO IN CANADA'S NORTHLAND AND SAID THEY WOULD FIND LESS THAN 100 AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT A SMALL SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATION POST AT FORT CHURCHILL, MANITOBA.

"I THINK IT IS PARTICULARLY UNFORTUNATE," ST.LAURENT SAID, "WHEN FALSE AND MVSLEADING STATEMENTS CONCERNING OUR DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS APPEAR IN THE PRESS OF A COUNTRY WHERE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT OF THE KIND I HAVE MENTIONED IS NOT PERMITTED."

THE MINISTER THE ROTAYTREIUXDF

THE MINISTER TOLD THE ROTARY MEMBERS THAT "IT IS QUITE ABSURD TO SUGGEST, AS SOME IMAGINATIVE PEOPLE HAVE DONE, THAT YOUR GOVERNMENT WAS APPLYING SOME SORT OF PRESSURE IN ORDER TO TAKE OVER RESPONSIBILITIES IN CANADIAN TERRITORY."

HE SAID CANADA'S ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES WERE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE KIND OF COOPERATION IN MATTERS OF MUTUAL CONCERN WHICH CHARACTERIZES GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN ALL NEIGHBORING STATES WITH COMMON PROBLEMS.

ST.LAURENT DECLARED A NATION MUST BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS OWN SECURITY TO THE EXTENT OF ITS CAPACITY AND ADDED:

"NO ONE IN THE UNITED STATES NOR IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN THIS HEMISPHERE NEED FEAR LEST ANY OF THE PRECAUTIONS ESSENTIAL TO THE SECURITY OF THIS HEMISPHERE ARE BEING NEGLECTED IN OUR COUNTRY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M. EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, FEB.27)

QQ1235PES

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB.27-(AP)-TIRED BUT SMILING,50 ORPHANED POLISH REFUGEE GIRLS GAZED UPON AMERICA TODAY OUT OF EYES WISE AND CYNICAL BEYOND THEIR YEARS.

AMERICA WAS JUST ANOTHER STOP ON A LONG JOURNEY BEGINNING ALMOST EIGHT YEARS AGO WHEN RUSSIAN ARMIES INVADED THEIR EASTERN POLAND HOMELAND--A JOURNEY BROKEN BY INTERNMENT CAMPS AND ORPHANAGES.

THEY ARRIVED ABOARD THE MARINE ADDER, SHEPHERDED BY THE BERNARDINE SISTERS OF ST.FRANCES EN ROUTE TO READING,PA., WHERE THEY WILL LIVE IN A CONVENT SCHOOL. PERHAPS SOME DAY THEY WILL REACH POLAND.

THEY CAME FROM BOMBAY VIA HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA. BEFORE THAT IT WAS SOUTHERN RUSSIA, AND OTHER PARTS OF INDIA. SAN FRANCISCO WAS JUST ANOTHER WAY STATION.

THE GIRLS WORE INEXPENSIVE, UNSTYLISH AMERICAN DRESSES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, SWEATERS AND COATS, GIVEN THEM IN BOMBAY SHORTLY BEFORE THEY SAILED. ALL WERE SMALLER THAN AVERAGE AMERICAN GIRLS OF THE SAME AGE AND ALL LOOKED OLDER THAN THEIR 'TEEN YEARS.

THE GIRLS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY MRS.ZOFIA ROZWADOWSKA, WHOSE HUSBAND WAS KILLED ON THE GERMAN FRONT EARLY IN THE WAR.

ALSO ACCOMPANYING THE ORPHANS WERE FOUR SISTERS OF BERNARDINE.

DV12931PCS

PHILADELPHIA, FEB 27-(AP)-AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS HAVE ESTABLISHED CORDIAL RELATIONS IN EXCHANGING DATA ON RADIO BROADCASTING CONDITIONS, SAYS DR.EDWARD U.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

DR.CONDON SAID IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT BEFORE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS THAT HIS BUREAU HAS DEVELOPED A SERVICE WHICH MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO PREDICT THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE WHICH RADIO FREQUENCIES WILL BE BEST FOR COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GIVEN POINTS.

RUSSIAN OBSERVERS IN SIBERIA, DR.CONDON SAID, SEND THEIR FINDINGS TO THE BUREAU IN THE UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN REPORTS IN TURN ARE SENT TO RUSSIA.

FEB 1947

JH1056AES NMB

Dunkerque Pact Signing Set Tuesday (U)

G. WILLIAMS

London, Feb. 28 (AP)—The foreign ministers of Britain and France announced to their approving parliaments today that a 50-year treaty of alliance between the two countries would be signed Tuesday at the historic French channel port of Dunkerque.

France and Britain already have treaties of mutual assistance with Russia. Both documents are aimed especially at Germany, but express agreement also on co-operation for the security and economic betterment of Europe.

Announcement of a third pact, completing a ring around Germany, was greeted with cheers in both the House of Commons and the French National Assembly.

Evidence Of Bonds

Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, said the treaty was evidence of "bonds of friendship" between the two nations. Bidault made his announcement near the close of a statement on French foreign policy, issued on the approach of the Four-Power Foreign Ministers Conference in Moscow to consider peace treaties with Germany and Austria.

Neither Bevin nor Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, elaborated on terms of the treaty, which was agreed upon in principle a month ago when Leon Blum, then French Premier, was in London for talks with Bevin and Prime Minister Attlee.

Paris informants, however, said it was known to provide for close political and economic collaboration between France and Britain and recognition by Britain of France's claim to a large portion of the Ruhr valley coal output.

Search For Coal

It was largely a search for coal that brought Blum to London for the talks with the British. The coal was not available in Britain, but out of the conversations came agreement in principle on the new pact.

The Paris informants said military clauses in the treaty provide for swift joint action to suppress any threat of future German aggression.

The pact will probably be known as "The Treaty of Dunkerque." It was there that Britain rescued the remnants of an army that tried in vain to aid the French in stemming Hitler's invasion.

To Offer Other Treaties

Bevin and Bidault will meet at Dunkerque for the formal signing of the treaty at 4 P.M. (10 A.M. E.S.T.) on Tuesday. Bevin will pause for the treaty signing while on his way by train to the March 10 session of the foreign ministers in Moscow.

Bidault said France would offer treaties on similar terms to other European countries.

"The doors remains open, not only to the Belgians and the Dutch but also to our Allies of Poland and Czechoslovakia, with whom we have been allied for a long time," he said.

"France desires to rebuild with them a bridge which will stretch from west to east, all in conformity with the United Nations Charter." The French Assembly gave Bidault a vote of confidence in his policies, saying they were in the interests of France and world peace.

Germany Held Key To Peace

Bidault told the National Assembly that Germany was the key to the solution of the world's problems.

"If we can agree on Germany we will agree on everything, but if we do not agree on Germany then God take pity on mankind," he said.

He deplored the delay in taking up the German settlement, and said it was not France's fault that it had not been considered sooner.

Bidault asserted that French policy on Germany had never wavered and that his country's chief aim was to see that Germany "after having become the prize, should not become the umpire" between the Allies.

Reaffirms Unity Demand

He reaffirmed French demands for economic unity between the Saar Valley and France and declared anew his support for a federated Germany.

Bevin announced yesterday that while in Moscow he would push the plan of James F. Byrnes, former United States Secretary of State, for a 25-year pact between Britain, France, the United States and Russia to guard against new German assaults.

Bevin is negotiating also for strengthening the present Anglo-Russian treaty and extending it to 50 years' duration instead of the present twenty.

Britain, France To Sign Treaty Of Alliance (D)

London, Feb. 28 (AP) — Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin announced agreement on a British-French treaty of alliance in the House of Commons today.

Bevin said he and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault would sign the treaty next Tuesday at Dunkerque.

"It is evidence of the bonds of friendship" between the two countries, he said.

Dunkerque has special significance to the two countries as a scene of horror and defeat resulting from attempted wartime co-operation that fell short of its goal of stopping the Germans in 1940.

Congratulated By Eden

Anthony Eden, Conservative former Foreign Minister, congratulated Bevin for concluding the new alliance.

"Close and enduring friendship between the two nations is a contribution to world peace," Eden said, adding that members of the House "would all be with Mr. Bevin in spirit at Dunkerque."

The House members cheered.

Bevin's announcement did not include a delineation of the terms of the treaty, which was agreed upon in principle last month while Leon Blum, then French Premier, was here for talks with Bevin and Prime Minister Attlee.

MORE OF BRITAIN'S PLANTS REOPEN (U)

W. PHILLIPS

LONDON, Feb. 28—(AP) The government announced tonight that electric power would be restored to all British industry by Monday, ending the power cuts imposed on Feb. 10 because of the coal shortage.

The coal cabinet of Prime Minister Attlee extended the power restoration to London and southeastern England as well as to the northwest areas. Restorations had begun in the Midlands this week.

There will be no curtailment, however, of the restrictions on domestic use of electricity. A statement said that the "greatest possible economy" in homes and non-essential plants "remains as urgent as ever and all consumers are asked to cooperate in order that the needs of industry may be met."

The go-ahead for the southeast was given despite lack of two weeks' supplies of fuel—considered the minimum safety margin—at part of the electricity generating stations. The coal cabinet said it was "satisfied that in power stations where deficiencies still exist it might be possible to make up deficiencies through the course of the week."

Meanwhile extreme winter weather, which brought the fuel shortage to a head early this month, continued with light snow falling again over most areas.

However, the ministry of fuel reported that only six of the country's 1,500 coal pits were snow-bound, and only a few colliers in northern ports remained weather-bound.

British Industry's Power Ban Off (D)

London, Feb. 28 (AP)—All electrically powered industry in Britain will be back in production Monday, the Government announced tonight.

Prime Minister Attlee's "Coal Cabinet" decided today on restoration in London and southeastern England, as well as in the northwest, of power cuts imposed February 10.

The Midlands, the third area affected by a fuel crisis that paralyzed industries in half of Britain, began restorations this week.

Restrictions on domestic use of electricity will remain in effect in all Britain.

Snowfall Widespread

Snow spread from the north of England to the south coast, and more was expected. Temperatures hovered around freezing, as they did over most of Europe, with no early prospect of a general thaw.

France, Belgium, Holland and southern Germany had heavy snowfalls, while the temperature in Berlin rose slowly toward the thawing point. Subzero weather continued in Scandinavia. Cold rain fell in northern Italy, where the temperature hung just above freezing.

'Imperialism' Of U.S. Assailed By British Red

Pollitt Asks Dominions to Line Up With Britain in Anti-American Bloc

LONDON, Feb. 28 (AP).—Harry Pollitt, British Communist leader, today urged Great Britain's dominions to line up with the mother country—like the Slav states with Russia—to protect both Great Britain and themselves against "American imperialism."

Britain, Canada and Australia particularly, he said, must fight against becoming "the forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first states of the U. S. A."

Pollitt spoke at a dominions session of the first Empire Conference of Communist Parties. He advocated immediate intra-Empire measures such as barter trading to relieve the British economic crisis, which he predicted will last at least five years. Then with Empire ties strengthened, he said, "along with the Slav peoples we could defeat any menace that American imperialism might offer to the common cause."

Palestine Quota Studied

British Consider Jewish Agency Plea to Let in 4,000 a Month

LONDON, Feb. 28 (AP).—Government sources said today Great Britain is considering a Jewish Agency request for an increase in Jewish immigration to Palestine, pending a United Nations decision, from the quota of 1,500 to 4,000 a month.

Limitations were set by the 1939 British White Paper.

A Jewish Agency delegation pressed for the new figure last night at a meeting with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones. The two officials promised to lay it before the Cabinet, informants said.

CHURCHILL STIRS BUSINESS

Bids Industrialists Act to Put End to Labor Government

LONDON, Feb. 28 (AP)—Winston Churchill, declaring that "our empire is being cast away," called on business men and industrialists today to do all they can to bring the Labor Government "to a speedy end."

His reference was to the fact that Britain was ending her dominion over India and Burma, withdrawing from Egypt and seeking to turn over her Palestine mandate to the United Nations.

Mr. Churchill said in a message to the annual meeting of the Political Council of the Constitutional Club: "Too long has there been general apathy among business men about politics. They must do their duty without delay or face a situation even more serious than the present."

Russia Reports '46 Production Short of Goals

Council of Ministers Sets Increased Targets for This Year, Hits Coal Lag

LONDON, Saturday, March 1 (AP).—The Moscow radio today broadcast a decree of the U. S. S. R. Council of Ministers, listing "shortcomings" in 1946 production of coal, agriculture, housing, rail transport and electrical engineering under the current five-year plan.

The decree set targets for increased production for 1947. The broadcast, intercepted by the Soviet monitor here, was directed to all regional Soviet listening posts for nation-wide publication.

Previously Soviet officials had acknowledged that drought had set back agriculture, but today's decree said the coal industry is "lagging behind" and production of consumer goods is "slower than warranted."

The decree said that as a result of the consequences of the war, the coal industry "is lagging behind, thus holding up the development of other branches of heavy industry, railway transport and the whole national economy."

Also seriously lagging behind requirements of the national economy, the decree said, are the "production of rails and wheels for railway rolling stock" and electrical and agricultural engineering, "the latter not meeting the needs of agriculture." The decree added: "Resumption of the production of consumer goods is slower than warranted. The 1946 housing program is not fulfilled and this is causing a holdup of labor productivity."

Heading the list of "fundamental tasks" for 1947, as outlined by the decree, is "an all-around rise in fuel industry production—in the first place greater coal and oil output, an important condition for the development of industry and transport as well as growth of the entire national economy."

British Pay $1,290,320,000

LONDON, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Treasury said today that the British Government had paid the balance of its £322,580,000 ($1,290,320,000) due the international monetary fund. Of the £270,345,000 ($1,081,380,000) paid in sterling—the remainder was paid in gold—£238,075,000 ($952,300,000) was reborrowed against noninterest-bearing notes issued to the fund and cashable on demand by the fund.

London Credit for Hungary

LONDON, Feb. 28 (AP).—A credit of £500,000 ($2,000,000) is being negotiated in London by the Hungarian government with the approval of the British government. Hungary expects to use much of the credit to buy British wool.

France Decrees Low-Wage Boost

J. BYNAP

Paris, Feb. 28 (AP)—The French Cabinet decreed today that all wages below 7,000 francs ($58.33) a month be brought up to that level, but leaders of the nation's largest labor organization said they were not satisfied with the pay boost.

Officials of the Communist-dominated Confederation Generale du Travail (CGT) said the plan was "unsatisfactory" because it failed to grant workers a clear-cut pay increase. They set a meeting of the national executive board for March 12 to consider the matter.

The Cabinet, in what Premier Paul Ramadier hoped was a compromise solution which would end economic unrest, approved the boost as a "temporary indemnity" for workers earning less than 7,000 francs.

Meanwhile, there were unconfirmed reports that next week would see the end of the strike of pressroom workers which has closed French-language dailies in Paris since February 14.

Civil service employés in Paris and suburbs, who had been planning a token strike to express discontent over wages, called it off after learning of the Government's intention to carry out a price-cutting program and at the same time to establish the national minimum of 7,000 francs.

Stassen Visits French President

PARIS, Feb. 28 (AP)—President Vincent Auriol of France received a courtesy visit tonight from Harold E. Stassen, now in France on an economic fact-finding tour of Europe.

30. 24- 8183

Monthly Minimum Pay Set by French (D)

Paris, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Premier Paul Ramadier's Cabinet ordered today that all wages below 7,000 francs ($58.33) a month be brought up to that level by establishing temporary indemnities.

The Cabinet announcement insisted that the move must not be a signal for claims for higher wages above that figure.

French Troops Kill 263 Viet Namese

Paris, Feb. 28 (AP)—French troops killed 263 Viet Namese soldiers in a fight February 25 northwest of Hanoi, dispatches from Indo-China reported today. The French were extending their lines outside Hanoi at the time.

A French general staff communiqué reported also that at Yen Lap, 15 miles from Hongay, French troops had seized control of an important section of the Bac Ninh highway.

France Repeals Press License Law

PARIS, Feb. 28 (AP).—The French National Assembly today repealed the newspaper license law under which the government has regulated publications since the liberation. As a result, no publisher now will need a government license to start a paper.

The Assembly enacted its own version of the repeal measure after rejecting certain amendments adopted unanimously by the other house of Parliament, the Council of the Republic. Under the French constitution, the Council may reject or amend a measure passed by the Assembly, but the Assembly may adopt it over the Council's objections by an absolute majority.

UNRRA Mission In France to Close

Paris, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Brig W. Fraser, chief of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Mission in France, announced today that UNRRA would end more than two years of work in France tonight. Its chief mission was recruiting of French civilians for UNRRA work. It also handled the purchase of $72,500,000 worth of American surplus stocks for distribution in war stricken countries.

Bitter Row In Berlin

MAR 1947 (N) RIKASCHKE

Berlin, Feb. 28 (AP)—Bitter disagreement between the Anglo-American and Soviet military governments burst into the open again today, ten days before the meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council at Moscow to consider terms of the peace with Germany.

Provoked by public Russian allegation that the Potsdam agreement was violated in the economic merger of the American and British occupation zones, Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay and Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, heads of the United States and British military governments, sharply denied the charges and, in turn, accused the Russians of blocking unification of Germany.

Foreign Monopoly

Clay charged further that the Russians had created a foreign monopoly in their zone by seizing ownership of one third of its remaining industry. He declared they had consistently refused to share the resources of their rich zone with the remainder of the country, while American and British taxpayers had to supply huge sums to feed western Germany.

Douglas accused the Soviets of sabotaging four-power plans for reparations and holding down German industrial production by failing to agree to economic unification of all Germany.

The British military governor charged that the Soviet governor, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, in making public "illusory accusations" against the Western powers, was attempting to "prejudice the public mind" in advance of the Moscow conferences.

Large Deliveries

Clay, United States Military Governor-Designate for Germany, also asserted that the Soviet Union was taking large deliveries from current production in eastern Germany without making any return.

"It is difficult," Clay said, "to understand the concern of the Soviet Military Government with respect to the creation of foreign-owned monopolies and other foreign investments in western Germany.

"Investments by the United States in Germany have not been increased by one penny during the occupation and, in fact, the United States Military Government has presented to the Allied Control Authority a proposal for a moratorium on all foreign investments for which it has been unable to obtain approval.

Includes Largest Plants

"The particular observation of the Soviet Military Government is extremely interesting in view of information which has come to us that it has taken over the ownership of one third of the industry now remaining in the Soviet zone, to include the largest and most efficient plants.

"The only foreign-owned monopoly known to the American Military Government consists of the Soviet A.G.'s (*Aktien Gesellschaften*)."

British and American zones in western Germany were joined economically in a move toward economic unification of all Germany as envisaged in the Potsdam provisions, the American commander said. All other zones were invited to participate in the merger under the same terms and conditions, but the offer was not accepted, he added.

"It is difficult to understand even now why the Soviet Military Government did not accept this offer if it is so desirous of an economic unity which will permit improvement of conditions in Germany," Clay observed, "particularly as the offer of the American and British military governments still stands."

foreign monopolies were being created, Clay said:

"It is difficult to understand the concern of the Soviet military government with respect to the creation of foreign-owned monopolies and other foreign investments in western Germany.

No U.S. Gains

"Investments by the United States in Germany have not been increased by one penny during the occupation, and, in fact, the United States Military Government has presented to the Allied Control Authority a proposal for a moratorium on all foreign investments, for which it has been unable to obtain approval.

"This particular observation of the Soviet military government is extremely interesting in view of information which has come to us that it has taken over the ownership of one third of the industry now remaining in the Soviet zone," Clay said.

Clay said the merger of British and American zones constituted a step toward fulfillment of the Potsdam provisions for economic unification of Germany.

Clay Rejects Russian Charges On Merger

(D) RIKASISCHKE

Berlin, Feb. 28 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Lucius C. Clay, United States Military Governor-designate, rejected today Russian charges that the Americans and British had violated the Potsdam Agreement in merging their zones in Germany.

At the same time Clay cited information that the Russians had created a foreign-owned monopoly in eastern Germany by seizing ownership of one third of the industry remaining in the Russian occupation zone.

Clay made his assertions in reply to Marshall V. D. Sokolovsky, Soviet zone commander, upon the bizonal merger.

Soviet Policy Hit

Sokolovsky issued his statement in the Soviet press and radio yesterday after blocking a suggestion by Clay that it be given out by all powers simultaneously.

Clay said the Soviet was taking large deliveries from current production in the Soviet zone which might better be devoted to raising the German standard of living.

Regarding Soviet allegations that

87 YANKS SEEK TO WED GERMANS

Frankfurt, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Eighty-seven American men in the Frankfurt area alone have applied for permission to marry German girls, United States Army Headquarters officials said today. Nine of the prospective German brides are pregnant and one has a child by the soldier she wishes to marry, the applications disclosed. Many of the girls are older than their soldier fiances. Four are widows, two of them with children by their former husbands.

Four of the American applicants are Army officers, twenty-six are enlisted soldiers and fifty-seven are civilian employees of the War Department—most of whom are former soldiers who stayed here after their Army discharge in order "to marry the girl I love."

The first wedding under the December 19 order lifting the previous G. I.-fraulein wedding ban is expected to take place late in March. One G. I. applicant for permission to marry already has changed his mind. He asked military authorities to cancel his application.

Deaths Of 40,000 Blamed On Woman

Dachau, Germany, Feb. 28 (AP)—United States War Crimes prosecutors accused a German woman doctor today of indirect responsibility for the death of nearly half of the 80,000 male concentration-camp prisoners whom she forced to march in naked review before her.

The doctor, Elika Flocken, passed on the physical condition of male inmates in the Mueldorf concentration camp in 1944 and 1945. The indictment charged that she selected prisoners for extermination by gas.

Gen. Balmer in Austrian Post

VIENNA, Feb. 28 (AP)—Gen Mark W. Clark announced today the appointment of Brig. Gen. Jesmond D. Balmer as Deputy Commander of United States Forces in Austria. General Balmer replaces Brig. Gen. Ralph H. Tate, who is returning to the United States to retire.

Belgian Minister to Visit U. S.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 28 (AP).—The Belgian Minister of Agriculture, Paul Kronacher, will depart for Washington by plane Sunday, it was announced today, to seek agricultural assistance for Belgium. Heavy frosts have destroyed about 75 per cent of the next crop of wheat.

Six Belgian Rexists Face Firing Squad

Mons, Belgium, Feb. 28 (A. P.)—Six Belgian Rexists, convicted of serving the Germans in official positions during the Nazi occupation were shot to death by a firing squad here today.

Madrid Police Quell Fight

MADRID, Feb. 28 (AP).—Busloads of local police today broke up fist fights between monarchists and Falangist (Spanish Fascist) youths which began when the monarchists attempted a demonstration.

The fisticuffs followed a memorial mass at the Church of Jesus de Medinacelli for King Alfonso XIII, attended by Spanish nobility and monarchist generals. After the service the monarchists started to march to the Cortes (Parliament) building two blocks away, shouting, "We want a King!" They clashed with followers of Franco and the shouting changed to "Death to Francol" and "Death to the King!"

Monarchist, Franco Youth Groups Clash

MAR 1947 (D)

Madrid, Feb. 28 (AP)—Monarchist and Falangist youths clashed for more than an hour today during a Catholic memorial mass for the late King Alfonso XIII. Several persons were arrested by police, who put down the fighting.

The fighting began when Monarchists shouted "Down with Franco!" and "We want a king!" Falangists replied with shouted slogans for Generalissimo Franco.

More than 100 armed police sped to the scene, Madrid's main thoroughfare, but were able to put an end to the trouble without the use of guns. No serious injuries were reported.

Isolated fist fights continued after order had been restored generally, but police acted quickly to break them up.

Only a few police had been present to handle the crowds when the services began.

RUSSIA URGES FARMERS TO STEP UP PRODUCTION

(N)

MOSCOW, Feb. 28—(AP) The central committee of the Communist party, recognizing the serious situation faced by Russian agriculture because of war damage and last year's drought, called on the nation's farmers for an increase of almost 30,000,000 acres in land under cultivation in the next two years.

The committee representing 6,000,000 party members in the Soviet Union declared it was essential that Russia restore within three years the pre-war level of grain production and "greatly exceed it" by the end of the current five-year plan.

(The statesman's year book said total area under cultivation in Russia in 1941 was 157,000,000 hectares, approximately 392,500,000 acres. Of this total 111,000,000 hectares, or about 277,500,000 acres, were devoted to food grains).

The Soviet government has resolved to increase this year's cultivated land by 6,300,000 hectares, or about 15,750,000 acres, over 1946. Most of the increase was slated for collective farms, which make up the backbone of the Soviet agriculture economy.

Grain Supply Low, Russ Ask More Bread

(D)

Moscow, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Communist party threw its support today to a drive for more bread for Russia in a statement disclosing that grain production was far below the prewar level.

The statement, issued by the party's central committee in session here, indicated that to get back to that level the Soviet Union would need to:

1. Spend three years of concerted effort.

2. Boost the amount of sown land by 12,400,300 hectares—over 30,000,000 acres—this year and next, mainly on collective farms.

[A hectare equals 2.471 acres.]

Press and radio devoted thousands of words to the committee meeting. *Pravda*, the party's newspaper, said "the wounds inflicted on agriculture are too deep to heal in one or two years."

More Speed Asked

The committee held that the country must restore prewar level grain production in three years and "greatly exceed it by the end of the first five-year plan."

Goals it set for the increase in sown land were 6,200,000 hectares this year and 6,100,000 hectares more next year, with 5,700,000 hectares of the 1947 increase and 5,000,000 hectares of the 1948 increase taking place on collective farms.

ADD

Count And 2 Others Executed In Poland For 'Treason'

Warsaw, Feb. 28 (AP)—Count Kawery Grocholski, and two other Poles were executed today by a firing squad for high treason.

The Government announced that President Boleslaw Bierut had declined to commute the death sentences of Grocholski, Wlademar Baczak, 24, formerly attached to the Polish Foreign Ministry, and Witold Kalicki, 36, a captain in the Internal Security Corps.

Sentenced January 14

They were sentenced by a military tribunal January 14. A fourth defendant, dark-haired, attractive Chrystina Kosiorek, 22, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

During the trial, one of the defendants testified that Victor F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, retiring British Ambassador to Poland, had received state and military secrets from the underground organization WIN, the purpose of which was alleged to be the overthrow of the Warsaw regime. Grocholski acknowledge belonging to the organization.

Envoy's Implication Denied

The British Foreign Office rejected any implication that Cavendish-Bentinck had plotted with an underground organization.

Cavendish-Bentinck will leave Warsaw tomorrow to take up his new duties as British Ambassador to Brazil. He will go to Rio de Janeiro via London.

REFUGEE SHIP'S ARRIVAL STIRS HAIFA VIOLENCE

J. Goodwin (N)

HAIFA, Palestine, Feb. 28—(AP) One person was killed and six injured in a bomb explosion on an upper floor of Barclay's Bank here today during mounting tension over arrival of a refugee ship carrying 1,350 uncertified Jewish immigrants to Palestine.

Crowds surged through Haifa's main street during the day and a maze of road blocks was hastily manned by British troops to prevent their storming the suburb of Bat Galim as urged by curbstone speakers. Excitement appeared subsiding tonight, despite the departure of a British transport deporting some of the newly arrived refugees to Cyprus.

1 Killed By Blast

The explosion killed a Jewish employe of the British navy pay office, and injured an English girl employe, four other Palestine Jewish members of the staff and a British soldier, who discovered the bomb and attempted to defuse it. Two floors of the modern four-story building were wrecked, but Barclay's bank quarters on the ground floor were undamaged.

The refugee ship, the Haim Arlosoroff, lay aground in clear view of Haifa throughout the day and British naval craft could be seen removing its passengers to British transports.

The transport Empire Ocean Guard sailed late this afternoon for Cyprus with 275 passengers transferred from the Haim Arlosoroff, and the remainder of the refugee vessel's passengers were being put aboard the transport Ocean Vigour tonight.

(In Jerusalem, the Palestine high court granted a restraining order against deportation of the Haim Arlosoroff's passengers asked by the Jewish Community Council. The order directed that representatives of the Palestine government appear in court Tuesday to show cause wny the refugees should be deported. Authorities at Haifa, however, apparently either had not been notified of the order or were disregarding it.)

An American consular official sent to Haifa to investigate reports that the refugee ship had an American captain and crew said tonight that of 10 of the crew identified, only two claimed to be American and the remainder spoke only Yiddish and Hebrew. It was rumored in Haifa that the ship sailed from a Swedish port and its passengers appeared to be from eastern Europe.

Many of the passengers appeared ill and ambulances moved to and from the port area. Some of the refugees said they had been at sea for five weeks and were without water for two days.

Fighting Reported

They also reported that five passengers and two British sailors had been injured in fighting when the ship was boarded today. The passengers' resistance was halted by tear gas, they added.

The Haim Arlosoroff was intercepted yesterday after it was spotted off Tel Aviv. It signaled British patrol craft that it was headed for Alexandria, but five British destroyers took it under escort as it proceeded toward Haifa. It was run aground by its crew today 200 yards off Bat Galim, Haifa's oldest Jewish section.

Ten men and two women jumped from the refugee vessel's decks and swam to Bat Galim, but were apprehended and held in military barracks, British officials said.

Public feeling in Haifa rose to fever pitch during the day. Shops were closed and throngs gathered in the streets and on the beach. Those at the beach sang with the passengers on the ship and those in the streets were exhorted by speakers to storm Bat Galim, apparently with the aim of hindering transfer operations.

Quiet was restored tonight with the beginning of the Jewish Sabath and the movement of the refugees to British transports was unhampered.

Haifa Explosion Injures 7.

Jerusalem, Feb. 28 (AP)—Reliable reports from Haifa said two soldiers and five civilians were injured in a bomb explosion there today a few hours after an intercepted refugee ship with 1,350 unauthorized immigrants aboard was escorted into Palestine waters off Haifa.

An American consular officer, in Haifa to investigate reports that the ship was carrying an American captain and crew, said the second floor of Barclay's Bank was blasted by the bomb.

Immigrant Ship Aground

Other reports said the explosion was caused by a mine placed in offices of the Haifa Shipping Company, on the third floor of the Barclay Building. These reports said the shipping-company offices were damaged, but the bank itself was not.

The immigrant steamer, the Haim Arlosoroff, was hard aground, meanwhile, off Cape Carmel, in sight of Haifa port. Dispatches from Haifa said the port city's population was at fever pitch. Crowds were gathering in Herzl street and were being harangued by impromptu speakers to march on the suburb of Ramat Gan, where at least twelve of the passengers who had leaped from the ship were known to have attempted to swim ashore.

British authorities immediately cleared the Haifa water front of civilians in preparation for deportation of the refugees, but this move was temporarily blocked by a restraining order which the Jewish Community Council obtained from the Palestine High Court. Sir William Fitzgerald, presiding justice of the court, directed Palestine authorities to show cause Tuesday why the deportation should be carried out.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent deportation of the immigrants to Cyprus was filed by David Gotein, Jerusalem lawyer, in the name of Isaac Funt, a member of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Community Council. It named the Palestine Chief Secretary, the British Military Commander and other officials, including the officers commanding the British deportation ships.

The application charged that the deportation vessels were actually prison ships. The lawyer said that detention on the high seas outside Palestine territorial waters was illegal.

The refugee ship was reported to have played a twelve-hour game of tag with two British destroyers before she was brought into Haifa harbor. A public information officer said the vessel was intercepted at 11 P. M. yesterday apparently en route to Tel Aviv, but later changed her course and signaled watching British ships that she was bound for Alexandria with an American captain and crew.

INDIAN PRINCES SAID TO REJECT ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 28 (AP)—Leaders of India's Chamber of Princes have decided not to enter the Constituent Assembly unless the Moslem League joins that body, a reliable source said today.

However, in the face of a possible compromise between the Congress party and the Moslem League at a meeting to be held tomorrow, the princes have declined to make their decision formal and binding.

The Chamber, composed of the maharajahs, nawabs and gaekwars of the so-called Indian native states, has committed itself to work under provisions of the British Cabinet mission plan for the creation of an independent Indian Government announced last May. Its representatives contend, however, that if the Moslem League does not join in writing the new Constitution, Prime Minister Attlee's statement makes it clear that Britain would not accept the Constitutent Assembly's product.

The Interim Central Government, in which the princes are not represented, submitted a proposed "poor man's" budget. It would raise income tax exemptions in the lowest bracket, abolish the salt tax and double the tea export duty.

Finance Minister Liaqat Ali Khan delivered the budget message to the Central Assembly and called for special investigation of "great private accumulations of wealth in recent years" that he said were "alleged to have escaped taxation."

The budget message also proposed nationalization of the Reserve Bank of India and Government control of the stock market and commodity and bullion exchanges.

SOONG QUITS CHINA POST AS PREMIER

Blames Nation's Economic Woes On Reds In Farewell Speech

Hi Myers

Nanking, *Saturday*, March 1 (AP). Premier Soong resigned today and in a farewell appearance before the legislative Yuan (Council), blamed China's economic woes on the Communists.

Soong himself made his resignation public in an appearance before the Yuan, before which he had been called to render an explanation of "China's muddled economic situation."

After his dramatic and unexpected announcement, the retiring Premier declared: "I refer your questions on the state of China's economy to the new president of the Executive Yuan (Cabinet)."

Speculation in Nanking was that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would assume the premiership. Soong said the Generalissimo had accepted his resignation.

Communication Destruction

Speaking briefly to the legislators, Soong blamed Communist destruction of communications for the sad state of China's economy.

Soong said he had submitted his resignation to Chiang once before but the Generalissimo had refused to accept it.

Legislators expressed dissatisfaction with Soong's refusal to answer their questions and insisted he would be held responsible until his successor was appointed.

Handbills attacking Soong's handling of China's finances were circulated in the Legislative Yuan.

[Soong's critics blamed his ill-fated export subsidy plan for the recent drastic drop in the value of the Chinese dollar.]

Seeking Replacement

Informed quarters said Chiang for several days had been seeking a replacement for Soong because of the steadily mounting dissatisfaction with the measure the Premier instituted to control mounting inflation.

These sources said the premiership had been offered to and declined by both Sun Fo, head of the Legislative Yuan, who is son of the late Sun Yat-sen, founder of the republic, and Gen. Chang Chun, governor of Szechwan province, who served on Gen. George C. Marshall's three-member truce committee.

They considered it likely that Chiang would repeat his wartime action and hold both the premiership and the presidency, tendering the vice premiership to either Sun or Chang.

The resignation was to become effective upon acceptance by the Government. It was to be sent to the Supreme National Defense Council this afternoon.

China Ousting Red Officials (2)

Nanking, Feb. 28 (AP)—Government garrison headquarters today ordered Chinese Communist delegations to withdraw from Government territory before March 5 because "your troops are engaged in open rebellion against the Government."

This action against Communist liaison offices in Nanking, Shanghai and Chungking came as gunfire echoed through the suburbs of Changchun. Government dispatches conceded that Communist forces had penetrated to within 10 miles of the Manchurian capital.

The Ministry of Information disclosed that the garrison order was contained in a letter which also charged that members of the Communist party, since the collapse of peace negotiations, "have been spreading rumors and instigating riots and uprising everywhere."

A Communist spokesman said the Reds had already started packing and that United States Air Force planes which had planned to fly dependents of the Nanking and Shanghai delegation to Yenan, Communist capital, Sunday would be asked to fly the liaison staffs there later.

Drive Reported Slowed

Field dispatches received here declared that Government troops had slowed the drive by using planes from bases at Mukden.

Gen. Lin Piao, Communist commander in Manchuria, aimed an estimated 250,000 men, supported by a sprinkling of tanks, at Changchun from three directions.

Ta Kang Pao, organ of the extreme right wing of Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang party, said a number of dependents of Government officials had been evacuated to Mukden.

Nationalists Study Gains

PEIPING, Feb. 28 (AP)—The North China Pacification Conference of top Government military leaders turned today to the question of political stabilization of areas recovered from the Communists.

Gen. Hsiung Shih-hui, director of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters in Manchuria, attended the conference. He arrived yesterday with Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh, who had made a quick trip to Manchuria. Dr. Wang flew on to Nanking yesterday.

Restlessness persisted in Peiping, following police raids. Students of National Peiping and Tsinghua universities said they would continue to boycott examinations until tomorrow in protest against the arrest of a Tsinghua student.

The police announced that the arrested student had confessed that he was a member of the Communist party and had received orders to start disturbances in Peiping. The youth was released after ten days after promising to return to his studies, they said.

The independent newspaper Shih Chieh Jih Pao reported a campaign of mass arrests, similar to that in Peiping, was under way in Mukden, Manchuria.

1947

30. 24- 8185

Supplies To Manchuria

Peiping, Feb. 28 (AP)—Two United States planes from the now-abandoned truce headquarters delivered the first large consignment of UNRRA medical supplies to Communist-held areas of Manchuria on a flight to Harbin, UNRRA officials said today.

China's Civil War A 'Strange' Affair

Shanghai, Feb. 28 (AP)—Government and Chinese Communist forces are fighting bitterly, but it's a strange civil war.

Headquarters of the Communist 18th Group Army in Yenan officially is part of the National Army under Chiang Kai-shek.

The red, white and blue National flag flies at Yenan as it does in Nanking.

In the sitting room of 18th Group headquarters, a portrait of Chiang looks down from the wall in company with those of Sun Yet-sen, Premier Stalin and Phime Minister Clement Attlee.

Maintain Liaison

The Communists maintain liaison offices in Nanking and Shanghai.

Nationalists and Communists meet at cocktail parties and dinners in Nationalist territory.

Communist officials in Nationalist territory give interviews attacking high Government officials, including Chiang, and these are sent around the world, without censorship.

Mail is delivered between Nationalist and Communist territory.

And—on paper, at least—both sides are winning.

"Anti-U.S." Group Formed

Shanghai, Feb. 28 (AP)—Anti-American students in various parts of China have formed the "All-China Students Anti-United States Atrocity Federation." The group reportedly will attempt to keep alive resentment which flared following the alleged rape of a Chinese girl by an American Marine in Peiping Christmas Eve.

Not Resigning, Stuart Says

CANTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—American Ambassador to China, J. Leighton Stuart, said today that reports that he would resign were not true. Continuing a ten-day trip, he was scheduled to leave this afternoon for Hong Kong and Hainan Island.

Japan Increases Limit On Campaign Spending

Tokyo, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Japanese Government has increased the legal maximum expenditures for individual candidates in the April national election to 100,000 yen ($6,600)—ten times the limit for the 1946 election.

But political circles, ever cynical, are saying:

"If you can spend 1,000,000 yen, you are sure to be elected, and if you have 500,000 yen there is a good chance.

"If you only have 300,000 yen, don't run."

Sustain Hodge Views on Korea

SEOUL, Korea, Feb. 28 (AP).—The Right-Wing newspaper "Oriental Daily News" declared today that Lieutenant General John R. Hodge, American commander in Korea, was correct in saying at Washington that the solution of Korea's problems lay in negotiations at Washington and Moscow. The newspaper added: "The settlement of Korean affairs can't be achieved by submitting to one-sided demands."

Garrison Of Jap Stragglers Hunted

Manila, Feb. 28 (AP)—An American war-crimes investigator will lead a 100-man Philippine army force through jungles of the Mayday Bay area of Palawan Island next week in search of a garrison of Japanese stragglers.

The Japanese, reported to number 200, are believed to have participated in the torch massacre of 150 American prisoners of war in November, 1944.

Major Richard R. Prewitt, of Houston, Texas, will lead the three-week search for the stragglers, who may be unaware that the war is over.

The search will be carried on from a gunboat which will anchor in Mayday Bay. A reconnaissance flight Thursday by a United States 13th Air Force plane was reported to have noted sufficient evidence to warrant an expedition.

Philippine Relief Criticized

MANILA, Feb. 28 (AP).—Dr. Frank C. Gaines, Director of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration activities in the Philippines, said today that American relief work here had been misdirected by American and Filipino officials. He told newsmen: "What this country needs is not the soup-kitchen relief it has been getting all along, but relief in helping productive economy back on its feet."

INDIES ACTS TO EASE EXPORT TRADE CURBS

BATAVIA, Java, Saturday, March 1 (AP)—The Indonesian Republic, taking a preliminary step toward economic reconciliation with the Netherland Government, suggested formally today the immediate establishment of a joint Dutch-Indonesian trading organization.

The proposal to "develop and carry on Indonesian international trade, including the export of estate products (rubber, sugar and similar items) and the import of needed goods on a cooperative basis as equal partners" was made by Dr. A. K. Gani, the Republic's Minister of Economics, to Dr. Hubertus J. van Mook, Acting Netherland Governor General.

The proposal came less than a day after the Dutch had declared their intention to use force if necessary to compel the United States freighter Martin Behrman to call at Batavia's harbor before leaving the Netherlands Indies with a cargo, including rubber, sugar and quinine, bought at Cheribon from the Republicans.

Dr. Gani announced, as he issued his proposal, that the joint subcommittee on economic affairs, established last October by the Dutch and the Indonesians, would consider an application of James W. Ryan of the American Isbrandtsen Company for joint permission to sail the Martin Behrman to American ports subject to the terms of the projected joint trading organization.

Dutch Set To Use Force Against U.S. Ship

Batavia, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Netherlands East Indies Government formally announced today that force would be used, if necessary, to make the United States Liberty ship Martin Behrman, now loading at the nationalist port of Cheribon, call at Batavia's harbor for inspection.

Capt. F. J. Kist, chief of staff of the N.E.I. Navy, declared earlier that there would be "most disagreeable consequences" if the crew of the Martin Behrman refused to obey Dutch orders.

Given "Final Warning"

The vessel received a "final warning" that she must have a Dutch export permit for her cargo, a Netherlands Indies Government communiqué said. Rubber, sugar and quinine have gone aboard.

The Dutch said unauthorized exports from areas held by forces of the Indonesian Republic were "seriously draining this already badly hit country" because purchasers were paying only about one fifth the actual value of the goods.

An Indonesian Republican Government spokesman said 30 armed Dutch Marines had boarded the vessel while she was loading in defiance of a Dutch warning that she would be seized if she tried to sail for the United States, and had ordered the Behrman to go to Tanjong Priok, Batavia's harbor.

Carolina Skipper Balks

Capt. Rudy Grey, of Southport, N.C., this source said, refused the order and instructed his crew to ignore Dutch commands to start the engines.

Capt. Kist said it was "entirely possible" the Marines had boarded the ship but that he had not received any report as yet from a Dutch destroyer which was under orders to bring the United States ship to Tanjong Priok as soon as she finished loading.

The Indonesian spokesman, quoting an Indonesian source in Cheribon, said the situation aboard the Behrman was stalemated, with the Dutch insisting that she proceed to Batavia under Dutch destroyer escort and with the armed guard aboard and the Americans adamantly refusing to move the vessel.

Argentina Renews Claim To Antarctic

Buenos Aires, Feb. 28 (AP)—Argentina, replying to British rejection of her claims to Antarctica and the Falkland Islands, today renewed an old proposal that the entire question of Antarctic sovereignty be placed before a Buenos Aires conference of "interested countries."

The renewal of the proposal, first made by Argentina in 1940, comes at a season when United States, British, Argentine, Chilean and perhaps other expeditions have visited the region. Diplomatic observers here said the matter was being discussed among interested nations.

The British Foreign Office announced yesterday that Britain had refused to recognize Argentina's claims. Previously the British, who have administered the Falklands for 50 years, had protested issuance of an Argentine stamp showing the Falklands, which the Argentines call the Malvinas, as Argentine national territory.

Foreign Minister Juan Bramuglia's note, handed to the British Embassy here, repeated the contention that Argentine rights to the Falklands were "incontrovertible." It said also that the Antarctic belongs to Argentina without the necessity of annexation.

BRITAIN ASKS UN TO SPEED AID FOR WAR-TORN NATIONS

M. HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 28—(AP) Great Britain called upon the United Nations economic and social council today to give top priority to the creation of a permanent economic commission which would help the war-ravaged nations of Europe get back on their feet.

Hector McNeil, British minister of state, said that in his opinion this was the most important issue before the council, as it opened its fourth session with more than 30 items on its agenda.

Debate Next Week

Although no decision was reached as to when this question would come up, it appeared likely that the council would begin debate on it early next week. The delegates were generally agreed that such a commission should be created, but Russia and the Western powers were expected to clash over the exact duties and functions of the proposed agency.

Meanwhile, the council devoted a large part of today's two sessions to the election of officers, debate over its own finances and preliminary discussion of the report of the UN commission on narcotics.

Early in the meeting McNeil challenged what he said appeared to be an effort of Secretary-General Trygve Lie to limit the activities of the council by tightening the UN purse strings.

Referring to a warning by Lie that the council's budget was limited, McNeil said he hoped this did not mean "that any limitations are going to be placed upon the work of this council."

He added, however, that Lie's message might "be just one of these general observations" and "I hope there is no sinister interpretation of it."

Indian Delegate Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, who was re-elected president of the council, assured McNeil that the council is not going to leave aside any important work that it has to undertake "merely on the ground of finances."

He said he felt, nevertheless that the council should "have the danger lights" before it so that it would keep in mind the financial problems involved in its proposals.

At its afternoon session the council unanimously endorsed a resolution of the general asembly providing that the council should consult with the secretary-general on the financial implications of all proposals before taking action.

Briton Challenges U.N. Curb On Its Spending

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 28 (AP)—British Delegate Hector McNeil today challenged what he said appeared to be an effort by Secretary General Trygve Lie to limit the work of the United Nations Economic and Social Council by tightening the purse strings.

Assistant Secretary General David Owen opened the Council's fourth session by reading a message from Lie which urged that the delegates go slow in spending money and to "adjust the budget to our work."

McNeil said he hoped this was "just a pious wish" and that there was "nothing sinister" in the Secretary-General's message.

Issues Economy List

Earlier, Lie had made public a revised list of meetings in the economic and social field with the explanation that many had to be excluded because of "budget limitations." He recommended that the Council itself have only one more session this year instead of two.

The Council unanimously elected Indian delegate Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar as president. Dr. Jan Papanek, of Czechoslovakia, was chosen as first vice president, and Drfl Alberto Arca Parro, of Peru, as second vice president.

The Secretary General also proposed that the Council and its subsidiary commissions hold their next meetings at Lake Success instead of Geneva, as originally planned, with a view to minimizing expenses.

Sets Check-Up On Costs

On their first day's agenda, the delegates found an item calling attention to a resolution of the General Assembly which stipulated that no resolution involving expenditures from United Nations funds should be approved until the Council has before it a report from the Secretary General "on the financial implications of the proposal."

This tightening of the purse strings apparently was a result of the tendency of the Council to create more and more commissions and arrange for international conferences on all kinds of questions.

Meanwhile, the delegates faced proposals for a half dozen more commissions, subcommissions and international conferences.

Controversial Proposal Up

These include two economic commissions, one for Europe and one for the Far East, a commission to study commodity problems, and world conferences on housing, freedom of information and the conservation of natural resources.

The most controversial issue before the session was the proposal to set up the two economic commissions, whose functions would be to co-ordinate economic development in war-devastated areas.

Although Russia has withdrawn her original opposition to the creation of these commissions, she was expected to disagree sharply with the United States and Great Britain over the scope of the agencies.

McNeil Considers U.N. Palestine Aid

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 28 (AP). Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, acknowledged today that the United Kingdom had given up hopes of settling its Palestine and Egyptian problems without help from the United Nations but said his country had "not yet" decided to call for a special session of the General Assembly to deal with Palestine.

The No. 2 man in the British Foreign Office and delegate to the United Nations Economic and Social Council told a news conference that if a special session should be called he was confident that the Assembly would find some way to hear the Jewish as well as the Arab side of the question.

Efforts For Settlement

"We have done everything we can to effect a settlement in Palestine," McNeil said. He added that Britain was considering what facilities might be available in the United Nations for solution of the problem posed by the strife-torn mandate.

Although he confirmed that it was the present intention of the

London Labor Government to submit the Palestine question without recommendation for solution, McNeil said his country "will accept any obligation in regard to Palestine and other areas in line with United Nations recommendations."

Ready To Talk With Egypt

McNeil volunteered to answer general questions concerning his country and the commonwealth. Among his answers were:

1. Britain would be ready to resume negotiations with Egypt on the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936 if Egypt had any new proposals to offer for the Sudan.

2. Britain will accept any modifications of the British-Russian nonaggression pact which can be made in conformity with the United Nations Charter, and will keep the United States informed of any negotiations.

3. Britain has kept the United States informed as to her financial commitments in Greece, but that Britain is not in a position to give Greece all the help she needs. He declined to say specifically whether the United States had been asked to take over some of Britain's obligations, as reported in Washington diplomatic circles today.

Gromyko Delays U.N. Statement

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 28 (AP)—A declaration by Andrei A. Gromyko on Soviet Russia's position on the bitterly-fought atomic energy control problem was postponed today when the United Nations Security Council cancelled its meeting set for this afternoon.

The Soviet delegate said yesterday that he expected to make a "few remarks" today on the United States plan to return the atomic question to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.

However, an informed source indicated this morning the meeting today was called off at the request of Gromyko, who was said to have advised President Fernand van Langenhove, of Belgium, he would like more time.

United Nations observers pointed out that Gromyko apparently had not obtained final instructions from Moscow.

The Soviet delegate blocked final action by the council on the United States proposal last Tuesday.

Hoover Would 'Lend' Relief

MAR 1947

Tells Congress Aid Should Be Put on Loan Basis—Suggests Repayment Plan.

Washington, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Former President Herbert Hoover called on Congress today to put United States relief abroad on a loan rather than a gift basis. He also urged the establishment of the post of Foreign Relief Administrator to co-ordinate this country's missions of mercy.

Only a day after he recommended that the United States spend $475,000,000 for the relief of Germany alone over the eighteen-month period beginning last January 1, he was called to give his view before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on a proposed bill to expend $350,000,000 in five other European countries and China.

Just back from making a three weeks' survey of Europe's food needs, Hoover contended that relief for the other European countries should not be put at higher levels than those he recommended for Germany and Austria.

In his report to President Truman on his survey he said German civilian needs have "sunk to the lowest level known in 100 years of history." He recommended that the United States and Britain each spend half of $951,000,000 on German relief.

Nine Recommendations.

Hoover offered nine specific recommendations for handling relief:

1. No relief other than food, medicine, seed and fertilizers should be furnished under all relief appropriations. In some cases limited supplies of clothing might be included.

2. Relief under our contributions should be limited to United States products and to transportation. We should not use American dollars to purchase elsewhere.

3. None of the funds should be used for countries which are able to pay in cash or secure credit or supplies through other channels.

4. Further careful estimate of need and costs of relief should be made after full consideration on the ground by specialists appointed by the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Public Health Service and the International Emergency Food Council.

5. The distribution should be continuously under the supervision of, and satisfactory to, specialists from the agencies named.

Wants No Promises Made.

6. No obligation or promise should be entered into with any country for any specific amount ofrelief; the distribution must be on a month-to-month program terminable at any time.

7. No food from relief or domestic production in any needy country should be used for political pressure and there should be no racial or other discrimination.

8. No relief should be given where either commodities or cash are going out of such nation for reparations or the purchase of arms. Such commodities or cash should be used to pay for food.

9. Any nation receiving relief should obligate itself to pay the cost thereof, either to the United States and other donors or preferably to a fund to be established by the United Nations for future famine relief.

Hoover said nations receiving reparations from countries on relief should be asked to defer such claims until relief costs have been paid—an opinion likely to bring a dissent from the Soviet Union which has sought payments from Italy and Germany to aid her own immediate reconstruction.

A Method for Repayment.

He suggested that all nations receiving relief should agree to assure repayment by a tax of 5 or 10 per cent on all of their exports, with the payments to begin in two or three years.

"In their miseries," he said, "the peoples abroad believe our possibilities of giving are unlimited. They do not realize that our taxes, Federal and local, are now—two years after the war—still taking about 35 per cent of the national income."

Hoover said he did not consider the terms of the proposed relief "harsh or strict," but rather "modest." He said repayment would be made "over a long term of years."

Immediately after hearing the ex-President, the committee went into executive session for a further discussion of the requested $350,000,000 appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP)—Following is the text of Herbert Hoover's statement on relief before the House Foreign Affairs Committee:

To this proposed appropriation of $350,000,000 [recommended by President Truman for China and five needy nations of Europe] must be added large sums for areas under the American flag in Germany and Japan and Korea.

In addition, two other important funds are in the offing to which our Government is expected to contribute. Those are the United Nations Refugee Organization to look after the displaced persons in Europe and the United Nations child feeding program. I suggest to the committee that, although other Congressional committees may be dealing with these other relief programs, you should, at least, have all the proposals before you.

I have made no personal inquiry into the relief programs proposed except that of Germany and Austria and the children's fund. I have brought the committee a copy of my report on German agriculture and food requirements and should be able to furnish such information on Austria in a few days.

In view of the world shortage of food and the great strain upon the American taxpayer, I have thought it necessary to recommend that we hold the German and Austrian programs to the very minimum under which health and work can be sustained. I suggest to the committee that relief to other countries cannot, in view of these same considerations, be put at any higher levels than those I have recommended for Germany and Austria.

I strongly favor aid to the United Nations project for special feeding of subnormal children. This fund, however, would take some part of the relief load off the countries it is proposed to serve with this $350,000,000 appropriation and as I am including child feeding in the German and Austrian program, that would, in turn, take some of the load off the United Nations' children's fund.

Burden on Taxpayer

The total of all these claims upon the generosity of the United States comes to a very large sum. And we must not forget that they are supplemental to the five to six billions we have already spent on civilian relief since the war and of our own resources.

Charitable relief by Government is today a double tax upon most of our people. It is not only a direct burden upon the taxpayer, but these unremunerative and unbalanced exports keep up prices and the cost of living.

In their miseries the people abroad believe our possibilities of giving are unlimited. They do not realize that our taxes, Federal and local, are now, two years after the war, still taking about 35 per cent of the national income. It is in the interest not only of ourselves but of the whole world that we stop, look, and listen.

America, even with all our burdens, never has, and I hope, never will, cease to do its utmost to prevent starvation in any country.

However, we should bring governmental relief to an end as soon as is possible and encourage the assumption of the burden by well-equipped private organizations. Moreover, I believe we should begin to secure repayment of these sums and have the full right to demand efficiency and economy in the use of public funds for relief and we have the further right to see that they contribute to that productivity and peace which will alone end these burdens.

Outline of Policy

I would, therefore, like to suggest to the committee some policies or methods that should be placed administratively or legally under this proposed appropriation. These suggestions are not made in criticism of the proposed legislation but in the hope that they will be helpful in accomplishing the ends we all desire.

(1) No relief other than food, medicine, seed and fertilizers should be furnished under these relief appropriations. In some cases limited supplies of clothing might be included.

(2) Relief from our contribution to these funds should be limited to United States products and to transportation. We should not use American dollars to purchase elsewhere.

(3) None of this fund should be used for countries which are able to pay in cash or to secure credit or supplies through other channels.

(4) A further careful estimate of needs and costs of this relief should be made after full examination on the ground by specialists appointed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Public Health Service and the International Emergency Food Council.

These estimates (except for Austria) should include only the period from the end of the UNRRA operation to the 1947 harvest. At that time the whole relief problem should be taken up afresh in the light of the situation then.

In view of short world supplies and the needs of our own taxpayers, any further governmental relief program should, as I have said, be calculated upon no higher bases than that we have proposed for Germany.

(5) The distribution should be continuously under supervision of, and satisfactory to, specialists from the agencies named.

(6) No obligation or promise should be entered into with any country for any specific amount of relief; the distribution must be a month-to-month program, terminable at any time.

Unnecessary Military Forces

There are many reasons for such action implied in its emergency nature. Moreover, difficult policy questions arise in connection with relief to peoples whose governments are said by our Government not to have kept their promises or agreements with the United States.

Another such difficult situation is that of the governments of small countries which are maintaining military forces far beyond any necessity for police purposes—say, a number not more than one-half of 1 per cent of the population. This mobilization keeps men from producing food or making things that could be exported to pay for food.

We have no desire to fail to do our full part in alleviating the starvation of women and children merely because of actions by their officials. But at some point American patience and humane action is likely to become exhausted.

(7) No food from relief or domestic production in any relief country should be used for political pressure and there should be no racial or other discrimination.

(8) No relief should be given where either commodities or cash are going out of that country for reparations or the purchase of arms. Such commodities or cash should be used to pay for food.

(9) In my view, any nation receiving relief should obligate itself to pay the cost thereof, either to the United States and other donors or, preferably, to a fund to be established by the United Nations for future famine relief.

The nations receiving reparations from relief countries should be asked to defer reparations until these relief costs are repaid. The justice of this proposal lies in the fact that this relief obviously serves to preserve the manpower productivity, and therefore the ability to pay reparations.

Both the nations under reparations and those who are not should agree to assure repayment by a tax of say, 5 or 10 per cent, upon all exports from the debtor country, to be paid in the currencies of the countries receiving such exports, such payments to begin in two or three years.

In conclusion, such methods as these would give some production to the American taxpayer yet would deprive no needy people of relief if their Governments are willing to cooperate with the United States in securing efficiency and economy in the use of relief, in the restoration of productivity and the promotion of freedom and peace.

Grains Spurt Throughout U.S. In Response to Hoover Report

March and May Wheat Up 10c Limit; Corn Shows Gains Extending to 8c

CHICAGO, Feb. 28 (AP).—Grains responded to Herbert Hoover's report on German food conditions by staging runaway markets throughout the country today. Cash grain and grain for future delivery participated in the broad price advance.

Both March and May wheat jumped the limit of 10 cents on the Board of Trade, March going to a new twenty-seven-year high for any wheat future. May, July

30.24-8187

and September wheat were at best levels for these contracts since 1917.

Corn had gains extending to 8 cents, the limit for this grain. It was the sharpest advance since before the war for corn, which was under a 5-cent trading limit during the war years. Volume of turnover in all grains was believed to have been the largest in six years.

Wheat closed 8½ to 10 cents higher, with March $2.53. Corn was 6¼ to 8 cents higher, with March $1.57@$1.55½. Oats were 2¾ to 4¼ cents higher, with March 84⅞@85 cents.

BRITISH ASK U. S. FINANCE GREECE

MAR 1947

Capitol Leaders Weigh Impact of Move Upon World Stability.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) Congressional leaders were reported inclined today to back up President Truman if he decides the United States should take over hard-pressed Britain's economic commitments in Greece and Turkey.

They sought meanwhile to weigh the impact of such a move upon world stability and delicate relations with Russia.

Diplomatic and congressional informants said word has come from London that the British, their domestic economy strained to the breaking point, cannot much longer maintain troops in Greece and give Turkey economic and military assistance.

President Truman declined four times at his news conference today to say anything about the reports of possible American shouldering of Britain's commitments in Greece.

However, the President and Secretary of State Marshall were said to have told a bipartisan group of congressional leaders at the White House yesterday that the alternative to American action may be eventual Communistic control of Greece.

Republicans and Democrats who listened to the discussion of what was described as a critical situation in one of the world's trouble spots were represented by colleagues as having indicated they will go along if the President decides the United States must step in in order to preserve European stability.

Some Republicans, however, were said to believe that a full explanation of the program must be made to Congress and to the people before any final decision is made.

It is highly possible that the final attitude of Congress will be determined by the public's reaction. There are these possible alternatives for the United States, a number of legislators said:

Possible Alternatives

1. Substantial economic assistance for Greece itself and for Britain in maintaining the police job there, or

2. Adoption of a hands-off policy in an area where interests of Russia and the western powers conflict.

Marshall was represented as having told the legislators at the White House that the whole question was one of whether this country could afford, in its own and world interests, to let go by default a situation that could grow worse rapidly.

It was understood by the legislators that the secretary wanted to know, in a general way, how congress felt about it so that he would be assured of backing there before he goes to the Moscow conference of foreign ministers in mid-March.

It was assumed that a decision will have been made by the President before then, so that Marshall will have no uncertainty about American policy in that direction.

It was emphasized in congressional quarters that no definite decision has been reached on this government's attitude toward plugging the gap that would open if the British pulled out of Greece completely, and withdrew whatever technical and economic aid they are giving to Turkey.

The privately expressed view of some of Marshall's advisers is that with Greece under Soviet domination like her Balkan neighbors, Turkey and the oil-rich Middle east would be helpless to oppose Russian diplomatic and military pressure.

U. S. Shows Keen Interest

Marshall himself made clear this government's keen interest by his statement earlier this month calling on King George's unsteady Athens regime to put its house in order and stating that "we are deeply concerned with the welfare of Greece."

Current American policy has been shaped in the light of reports from Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh, and former OPA Administrator Paul Porter who heads an economic survey mission now on the scene.

In addition Mark Ethridge, Louisville Courier Journal publisher, heads a United Nations mission currently investigating reports that Greece has been kept in a turmoil by raids of leftist guerrillas armed and financed across the frontiers in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania.

Just what American action might be called for remained an unanswered question in the secrecy carefully wrapped around the whole affair by the White House and State Department.

The general understanding among legislators, however, was that any United States help would be confined to taking over the British financial commitments, furnishing the funds for relief, supplying military equipment that the Greeks and the Turks need and possibly underwriting the cost of maintaining British troops at strategic points.

As far as could be learned, there is no present thought of moving in American troops to replace those of the British, who would like to get some of their soldiers home to ease a domestic manpower shortage.

The cost to this country of economic help apparently had not been determined, although some legislators said they had heard $250,000,000 mentioned as possible yearly expenditures for such a program.

The United States has already extended Greece more than $400,000,000 in post-war aid.

Russ Seen Far Ahead Of All In Air Troops—100,000

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—Russia is believed to have an airborne army in being or in training far surpassing that of any other power.

Information filtering out of Russia indicates, it was learned today, that the Soviet Union's strength in troops trained for lightning strikes from the air may number as high as 100,000 men.

This force compares with the single airborne division which the United States possesses. That division—the 82d at Fort Bragg, N.C.—has an authorized strength of 13,000 men but presumably is below that figure.

U.S. Unit Scattered

Efforts to bring the 82d nearer authorized strength have been complicated by the use of trained airborne soldiers as elements of occupation forces in Germany and Japan.

Some strategists note that the reported 100,000-man strength of the Russian airborne force may be misleading because of a possible Soviet deficiency in the important matter of air transportation.

Russia's primary aviation interest during the war was in fighter-type planes. She virtually ignored heavy-bomber aircraft and, either because of policy or production difficulties, did little transport-plane building. What her strength in transport is today is uncertain.

1,500 Planes For 12,000 Men

Lend-lease reports show that during the war the United States turned over to Russia about 700 transport airplanes among the 25,000 delivered.

It is not known how many are operable among these 700 transports, plus any she may have obtained from Britain or built herself. However, American experts have estimated that it requires about 1,500 transports of existing designs to move one division of about 12,000 men with their equipment.

During World War II Russia's standard airborne unit was a brigade of slightly more than 4,000 men, used either as parachutists or carried in transports. It is believed that the Red Army may have organized its postwar airborne force somewhat along the lines of the United States, into divisions probably about the standard 12,000 strength.

Maj. Gen. James A. Gavin, commander of the 82d Airborne Division, recently wrote for the *Infantry Journal* as follows:

"The particularly lucrative targets for attacking airborne troops will be launching sites for guided missiles, sources of strategic materials used in making atomic bombs and warheads, military fabrication plants where bombs and warheads are made, politically sensitive areas either before or after bomb or missile attack, airfields and takeoff areas for airborne troops, and terrain of particular tactical value such as groups of airfields about which an airhead may be developed. The foregoing would be targets for the airborne troops of the enemy. But they are equally suitable for our own troops."

GRAIN SHIPMENTS ABROAD SPEEDED, TRUMAN REVEALS

U. S. Two Months Ahead of Schedule in Sending Aid to Hungry Lands.

EVEN MORE NEEDED

President Also Declares Coal Must Be Sent, 'Despite Sacrifice.'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) President Truman announced tonight that the goal of shipping 400,000,000 bushels of American grain and flour to hungry lands by June 30 will be met by April 30 and upped the sights for more.

He issued a report of his cabinet committee on food saying that grain shipments have averaged around 50,000,000 bushels monthly for December, January and February, "the highest export rate ever achieved at this difficult season of the year."

No Grounds For Complacency

In an accompanying statement, the President declared that the prospect of reaching the grain export goal two months ahead of time "gives us no ground for complacency, however, for the battle of food is by no means over." He said that "we must go beyond our program and continue to ship as much grain in May and June as we can" but set no specific figure.

Mr. Truman also declared that "we must continue to export as much coal as possible" even though "this will take some sacrifice and considerable effort on our part." He referred to "the problem of transportation and to a lesser extent the problem of procurement."

His statement noted that Herbert Hoover's survey, as well as other reports, "reveals the tragic conditions of hunger under which many millions of people all over the world are still living."

Hoover recommended to the House Foreign Affairs committee during the day that a "please repay" tag and other qualifications be attached to relief for the needy nations and that it be withheld from countries exporting goods or cash for reparations or arms.

"It is in the interest not only of ourselves but of the whole world," he said, "that we stop, look and listen."

Hoover was discussing the proposed $350,000,000 worth of relief for China and five European countries.

U. S. Reimbursed

In connection with the grain shipments which were the subject of the cabinet committee report, the committee said that "the United States has been reimbursed either by the importing countries or by UNRRA for all the grain and flour the government has purchased and exported except, of course, supplies for occupied areas."

The shipments went to 26 countries in addition to the occupied areas of Germany and Italy and the Pacific. The president expressed "gratification" that "we have been able to supply needed food to many of our wartime allies, and that at the same time we have been able to make substantial shipments to Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Eire, Finland and other countries whose needs have also been great."

Hoover's recommendations were based on what he found out on a three weeks' on-the-spot survey made in Europe at Mr. Truman's request.

The committee considered them during the day and Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) said there was some sentiment for following Hoover's advice to require countries getting financial aid to pay it back.

Eaton said the committee may approve Monday a bill to authorize the $350,000,000 appropriation.

That would be in addition to $475,000,000 Hoover proposed yesterday for Germany alone. In Europe, Poland, Italy, Greece, Hungary and Austria would share in the $350,000,000. All are areas of conflicting interests between Russia and the western powers.

Hoover Urges Caution

"In their miseries, the peoples abroad believe our possibilities of giving are unlimited.

"They do not realize that our taxes, Federal and local, are now—two years after the war—still taking 35 percent of the national income."

For this reason, he said, "it is in the interest not only of ourselves but the whole world" that we make a careful study of future relief expenditures.

"We should bring governmental relief to an end as soon as possible," he said.

Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R-Wis) raised questions about the advisability of shipping food into Soviet-dominated countries.

Hoover recommended that plenty of strings be attached to the cash, but said the suggestions were "moderate" rather than "strict or harsh." And he said American help to hungry and needy lands ought to be coordinated by a proposed "foreign relief administrator."

Would Attach Strings

Among the conditions he said should accompany the $350,000,000 were these:

1. Relief should be limited to food, medicine, seed, fertilizer and perhaps some clothing supplies. The money should be spent only for American products and transportation.

2. Relief should be on a month-to-month basis so it could be halted at any time.

3. No country receiving assistance should be allowed to use relief food, or domestically produced food, to apply political pressure.

Hoover said recipient nations should obligate themselves to pay for the relief, either to the United Nations famine relief fund.

The repayments could begin in two or three years, he suggested, and be financed by a 5 or 10 percent tax on exports.

Nations asking reparations from relief countries should be asked to "defer collections" during the period of assistance, Hoover said. This would apply in some instances to Russia. The Soviets have claimed reparations both from Italy and Germany.

SENATE GROUP VOTES TO BURY OPA BY JUNE 30

MAR 1947

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP)—The Senate Appropriations Committee today voted 11 to 2 to bury OPA by June 30 but members said controls over rent, sugar and rice will continue under other agencies.

"The committee was informed that a rent control bill is ready for early senate consideration," Chairman Bridges (R-NH) told reporters.

Also, he said, "there is a move afoot to transfer sugar and rice controls to the Department of Agriculture."

Failed to Cut Payroll

Bridges read into the record a letter from Chairman Taber (R-NY) of the House Appropriations Committee that OPA had "failed to keep faith with the government" in reducing its payroll.

Taber said 1,000 OPA field workers could handle sugar controls and 3,000 rents. Instead, he said, OPA still has 12,800 workers in the field.

The House, in a recent vote, aimed a much harder blow at OPA. It

voted to cut $9,000,000 from its current year's appropriation, a move which OPA officials said would put the agency out of business immediately. The final decision may be made in a senate-house conference committee.

Bridges reported the senate committee vote was by a show of hands and that he could not remember how the individual members stood. No record was made.

Far from providing comfortably for OPA's old age, the committee whacked $4,000,000 off the $22,000,000 recommended by the subcommittee yesterday for the agency's windup expenses. The full committee settled on a final figure of $17,991,815. The vote on this was 8 to 4, again by a non-record ballot.

Bridges said about $7,000,000 will be used to pay employes' terminal leave, and the remainder for operating expenses and liquidation purposes.

Bridges added the agency must make "drastic cuts" in personnel to eke out its reduced budget, operating with about one-fifth of its present staff.

in Washington trying to sell this stock. He added that the clash between the Dutch and Indonesians made it difficult to determine how much sugar is available, or how to find and ship it.

"Bags Turned Into Clothing"

"I was told that the natives had stripped the bags from much of this sugar during the war to make clothing," Baldridge said, "and that Indonesians prevent anyone from going inland more than 20 miles from the coast. The sugar is supposed to be stored in the interior."

Francis A. Linville, State Department sugar official, also told about an "invisible" supply in Java, but added that it is not expected to reach export markets before next year.

James Marshall, Agriculture Department sugar expert, said this Government "has no actual information regarding sugar in Java" but has heard of reports by British and Dutch groups who went into the interior in 1945.

These groups found records indicating that there should be about 2,000,000 tons of sugar, Marshall said. He estimated that the most Java is likely to export this year is 200,000 tons.

Java Sugar Pile Held Enough To End Controls

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.), said today "all sugar rationing controls could be lifted" if the United States could lay hands on a huge stock of sugar believed to be stored in the interior of Java.

"Witnesses tell us there are from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons of sugar in Java," McCarthy said after a hearing by a Senate Banking subcommittee. "At the same time, OPA and Government witnesses say we need only about 1,200,000 to 1,700,000 tons to meet all domestic demands."

Hearings On Rationing

The subcommittee is conducting hearings on a proposal to continue sugar rationing and price controls for another year and shift these controls from the OPA to the Agriculture Department.

H. Malcolm Baldridge, attorney for the United States Cane Sugar Refiners Association, testified yesterday that a representative of the "Dutch sugar trust" told him there "may be 2,000,000 tons of sugar" in Java.

Baldridge said C. H. Varkevisser, representing the Dutch sugar interests in Java, recently had been

GOVERNMENT PREDICTS CUT IN FOOD COSTS

Reduction By Summer Forecast; Drop In Other Prices Seen

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—Barring a poor crop year, housewives and family breadwinners can look forward to a reduction this year in their grocery bills, Agriculture Department officials predicted today.

They said also that prices of many nonfood items in the family budget must come down if the big volume of the nation's 1947 industrial and agricultural production is to move into consumption and use.

An official department report issued today showed that farm prices on February 15 were at substantially the same level as a month earlier.

Price Outlook Analyzed

This is the way food officials size up the price outlook:

The nation now has a large supply of food as it has had in any February in history and slightly more than at this time last year. Furthermore, prospects point to another bumper farm output this year.

On the other hand, retail outlets are offering more nonfood items—such as automobiles, refrigerators, household furnishings, etc.—than a year ago. These items are competing with food for about the same number of consumer dollars that were available a year ago.

"Weakening Demand" Cited

"In other words," these officials said, "there is a tendency for consumers to divert dollars from food to other goods they could not get earlier. Under such conditions there is nothing in the economic picture to push food prices upward. Instead, they will tend to decline because of a weakening demand."

The Civilian Production Administration expressed a similar view about farm prices in an economic outlook report today, which also said that a downward adjustment in the general price structure now appears likely this year.

Cut To Come In Summer

Food officials said the first noticeable reduction in the general level of food prices may not come before late spring or summer. By that time this year's production of many foods will start moving to market to augment reserves from last year.

In the meantime, the food price level, they said, may hold at about present levels with possible slight fluctuations above or below. They do not expect it to climb back to the postwar peak of last November.

Some of the recent increases in individual items were attributed to such factors as the boxcar shortage, snows which held back farm marketing, and normal seasonal declines in production.

TRUMAN DENIES ANY RENT 'DEAL'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) President Truman reaffirmed his stand for continued rent control today but left in doubt whether he will approve or veto the proposed 10 per cent increase.

He denied vigorously, however, making any "deal" with Senator Hawkes (R-NJ) by which he would accept the 10 per cent boost in return for continuation of the controls themselves, telling his news conference he makes no deals with anyone and acts on legislation strictly on its merits as it comes to him from Congress.

The President's comment was sought in view of the bill approved by a Senate banking subcommittee continuing the controls now due to expire June 30, permitting a general 10 per cent ceiling increase and exempting new houses and apartments from ceilings.

Rent Stand Unchanged

The chief executive said firmly he had stated his position on rent control on four different occasions and that it has not changed. He apparently referred to messages to Congress and previous news conferences.

In these he has called for continued controls but has declared that the matter of a general increase is one for Congress to decide.

He reported receiving an invitation to visit Canada but could not tell whether he would go, although he said he would like to next summer.

And he begged off, amid laughter, from naming "the four Republicans you don't like."

That question was asked by Elisabeth May Craig of the Portland Press Herald and other Maine newspapers, who said the President was reported to have made such a statement at the congressional reception.

Mr. Truman said he did not remember the statement. Then he said he would not like to limit himself to four. Then, as the laughter grew, he said the four are not necessarily in Washington.

DEBT REDUCTION COMPROMISE IS VOTED BY SENATE

Decides on 2 1-2 Billion Payment After Debating Various Proposals.

BUDGET VOTE DELAYED

Democrats Force Adjournment by Sudden Display of Strength.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) The Senate voted today to take a one per cent nibble out of the public debt with part of the money it figures on saving in trimming President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget.

Senator Knowland (R-Calif) said the one per cent payment—$2,600,000,000—sets up a goal of paying off the whole $260,000,000,000 in 100 years.

Knowland had wanted to set aside $3,000,000,000 toward debt reduction. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) wanted to hold the figure to $1,000,000,000 so as to leave more leeway for translating budget cuts into income tax cuts.

Compromise Adopted

The compromise on $2,600,000,000 advanced by Senator Millikin (R-Colo), prevailed handsomely, 82 to 0.

A little later the Democrats, with some Republican help, overturned the Republican majority for the first time in the 80th congress and the Republican leadership quickly got the senate adjourned. Still pending was final action on a proposal to cut Mr. Truman's budget by $4,500,000,000.

The sequence was this:

Senator Wherry (R-Neb) offered an amendment to require that any revenue from surplus property sales be applied on the debt.

Taft proposed to add to the Wherry amendment a clause making it clear that this debt payment would be counted as part of the $2,600,000,000.

Senator Tydings (D-Md) led the Democrats in opposition to Taft and stalled anncuncement of a 38 to 38 tie vote until Senator Taylor (D-Idaho) rushed into the chamber—still in his overcoat—to provide the one-vote margin.

5 GOP Join Democrats

Five Republicans—Aiken (Vt) Cooper (Ky), Morse (Ore), Tobey (NH) and Wilson (Iowa)—voted with the Democrats against the Taft proposal. Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex) voted with the majority of the Republicans.

Taft had told the senate that unless the provision was adopted it might be difficult to plan a reduction in income taxes.

Majority Leader White (R-Me) promptly adjourned the senate without coming to a final vote on either the Wherry amendment or the budget cutting resolution.

The House has voted to hold spending in the new fiscal year to $31,500,000,000—$6,000,000,000 under Mr. Truman's estimate.

Before the brief display of Democratic power, the senate rejected 49 to 33 a proposal by Senator Green (D-RI) that all surplus revenues be applied to debt reduction.

Taft told the senate that "the debt should be reduced, but gradually, so as not to have a deflationary influence." He said that to set aside $3,000,000,000 for payment on the debt, plus $2,700,000,000 tied up for unemployment compensation, social security and other funds, would in effect reduce public purchasing power by $5,700,000,000.

VET HOUSING FUNDS ASKED BY TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) President Truman today asked Congress to appropriate an additional $145,167,630 divided thusly:

$50,000,000 to provide temporary re-use housing for veterans; $87,523,000 for airports and air navigation facilities; $7,580,630 for the State Department; $75,000 for the rural delivery service of the post-office.

The President also suggested that $20,000,000 which he had recommended for veterans' educational needs in the fiscal year beginning July 1 be spent this year.

Under the housing program, for which Congress already has appropriated $445,627,000, army barracks and other military and civilian and other war time structures are converted into temporary dwellings.

The President said that prior to February 1, 1947 allocations have been made for 158,823 units, but the rising costs of building and scarcity of materials made it necessary recently to suspend 8,357 of these. With cut-backs which had been ordered earlier, he added, it now appears that federal funds may provide for only about 150,000 units, or approximately 25 per cent fewer than was planned. Of these 95,451 units have been completed and around 55,000 including suspended units are under construction.

The President said no more allocations out of available funds can be made. Since many local bodies set aside their own funds in order to complete many units, the President said the federal government needs more money to fulfill its contractual obligations.

DURANT WITNESS CHARGES THREAT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) An attorney for a witness at Col. Jack W. Durant's military trial in connection with the Hesse jewel theft said today his client was threatened by the prosecutor and he is prepared to prove it.

Frank L. Ball, Jr., attorney for Mrs. James E. Durant, sister-in-law of the air forces colonel on trial, told the eight-man military court that Major Joseph S. Robinson, the prosecutor, "warned" Mrs. Durant just before she took the witness stand Wednesday that her husband faced prosecution. Robinson denied it.

Refuses to Answer

Col. Durant is charged with stealing the $1,500,000 to $7,000,000 Hesse family jewels from a German castle. His sister-in-law, called as a prosecution witness, refused repeatedly to answer questions Wednesday on the ground it might incriminate her or her husband. She suddenly arose in the midst of her testimony, said she was ill and left the court room.

Ball, sworn as a witness today, told the court:

"Maj. Robinson warned Mrs. Durant just before she took the witness stand that her husband had lost his job with the government permanently and that he was to be prosecuted by the government."

When Robinson denied he had made any such statement to Mrs. Durant, Ball told the court "we are prepared to prove it." Mrs. Durant's attorney added she suffered a fall yesterday and said "I'm convinced her fall came as a result of the hysteria she suffered because of Maj. Robinson's warnings."

Robinson reiterated a request he made yesterday that the court require Mrs. Durant to return. He explained to reporters he wants the army to send military police after her.

The court directed Robinson to arrange for an army physician to examine the woman. Ball presented a private physician's certificate that she is too ill to testify.

Neither James Durant, who has been employed as a government accountant, nor his wife are under any charges. Robinson has contended in court that the brother acted as a "co-conspirator" in helping Col. Durant dispose of some of the jewels.

30.24-8189

BELGRADE, Feb. 28---A recorded concert of jazz under the title "The negro contribution to modern American music", drew an audience of 2,000 to the U.S. Information Service reading room last night and caused a traffic jam outside.

4 Peace Treaties Are Sent to Senate

Truman Asks Ratification of Italy and Balkan Pacts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—President Truman sent to the Senate today for ratification the peace treaties with Italy, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary, which were signed at Paris Feb. 10.

Mr. Truman's message on the treaties follows:

"With a view of receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith copies of the treaties of peace with Italy, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary, signed at Paris on Feb. 10, 1947.

"I transmit also for the information of the Senate the report made to me by the Secretary of State regarding these treaties of peace and the summary of each treaty which accompanied that report."

U.S. AID OFFERED IN FREEDOM BIDS

MAR 1947

Truman Tells Of 'Sympathy' With Colonial Peoples

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—President Truman said tonight that the United States can "understand and sympathize with" colonial peoples now moving toward independence in a world of swiftly moving change.

"We, as Americans, will want to supply our own guidance and help wherever we can," he said in a talk prepared at the dinner at which the annual Wendell Willkie awards for outstanding work in Negro journalism were presented. The National Press Club was the scene of the event, attended by 200 writers, editors, publishers and Government officials.

'A Valiant Service'

One way Americans can help other peoples seeking independence, the President said, is to "set an example of a nation in which people of different backgrounds and different origins work peacefully and successfully alongside one another."

"That," he added, "is one meaning of this meeting here tonight and I congratulate those of you who are responsible for our coming together on this occasion."

The President said this country has a press that is "freer than any other in the world today."

"Our press in general," he continued, "has outgrown the provincialism, the narrow isolationism, of another era. It has accepted as its province Wendell Willkie's 'one world.' It is doing a valiant service in educating us to understand that we must live within that 'one world'."

World's Sea Lanes Kept Open By U.S.

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, indicated today that the American Navy has inherited from the British fleet the task of keeping the world's sea lanes open.

"For a century we didn't have to think of keeping the sea lanes open," the Secretary said in an informal press interview, "because Britain did it. We are now doing it."

In this connection, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, chief of naval operations, present at the conference, said,

"The need for the Navy is not only insurance against war but to keep sea lanes open and to stabilize areas from which resources are gained."

First India Envoy Sees Truman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—Asaf Ali presented his credentials to President Truman today as the first Ambassador to the United States from the government of India. Afterward, he told newspapermen that India is "looking forward to full political and economic co-operation" between the two countries. He described his visit with the President as a historic occasion, "because the 400,000,000 people of India have sent their ambassador to the Western Hemisphere for the first time in history."

RELIGIOUS

Philippine Claims Due June 30

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP) — The State Department today advised American holders of securities of Philippine corporations and firms that they must file claims of ownership before June 30 to comply with Philippine law. It explained that the requirement is designed primarily to enable Philippine businesses to re-establish their stock and other records, many of which were lost or destroyed during the war.

3 OFFICERS NAMED FOR WORLD BANK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) The 40-nation World Bank got a transfusion of new blood in three top positions today to speed its start on the task of financing international reconstruction and development.

John J. McCloy, New York lawyer and wartime assistant secretary of war, was elected by the bank's directors as president, filling a ten-week vacancy that had contributed to delay in lending operations.

Robert Livingston Garner, a New York banker and business executive, was appointed by McCloy to the vice-presidency vacant for five weeks.

Eugene Black, Jr., another New York banker and son of a former federal reserve board head, was nominated by President Truman to replace Emilio G. (Pete) Collado, who resigned as U. S. director of the $8,000,000,000 institution.

Truman's Major Speech at Waco

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP)—President Truman's address Thursday at Waco, Tex., will be a major one dealing with both foreign and domestic affairs, Secretary Charles G. Ross said tonight. It will be delivered at 1 P. M. when the President receives a degree from Baylor University on his return from a three-day trip to Mexico.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING PREDICTED BY ANDREWS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—(AP) Chairman Andrews (R-NY) of the House Armed Services Committee asserted today that "the American people are going to take some form of universal (military) training."

"We will get something, even if it's two, four or six months (of training)," he said in an address to the Adjutants General Association of the U. S.

Other speakers at the adjutants general meeting were Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, army chief of staff, and Rep. Towe (R-NJ).

Towe told the national guard organization that "our probable enemy, if we have one, would like nothing better than to see our economic machinery knocked to hell."

Then, without identifying the "probable enemy," he said it had succeeded "to some extent" in the attempt during the last 10 years.

Eisenhower, who talked to a closed session, told reporters he discussed "general national guard matters." He declined to give further details.

TRUMAN IN 1948, URGED BY CLARK

Attorney General Says U.S. Wants President Again

Miami Beach, Fla., Feb. 28 (AP)—Attorney General Tom C. Clark told Democrats at a $250-a-plate Jefferson jubilee dinner tonight that "America wants Harry Truman in 1948."

Describing Republicans as "this party of confusion and negation" in which the isolationist faction "is now poised and ready with its dagger," Clark said that with President Truman leading the way the nation "now in 1947 marches confidently toward a future of security in the world and abundance at home."

His speech was given before 300 party faithfuls including Lewis Schwellenbach, Secretary of Labor; W. Averill Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, and a number of senators, congressmen, under secretaries and others. A word of greeting was received from Mr. Truman.

"Have Come Long Way"

Clark asserted:

"We now discover that on the rocky road out of the vast emergencies and imbalances of war, we have come a long way.

"We see a nation of people at work, a nation at capacity operation in its factories, its mines and farms. We see an America hitting on all 48."

He said that achievements like the United Nations Charter, the accord reached at Potsdam, the International Bank and World Monetary Fund, relief to suffering lands are "the result of Truman level-headed judgment, Truman courageous action, and Truman good will toward men."

"How necessary it will be in the years ahead to complete the mighty task of building peace on earth," said Clark, "Far from having our destiny handed to us with a gilt-edged guarantee, Harry Truman has had to fight certain men who are resolved to divert us from our high purpose.

"In fact, certain members of the Republican party seek to turn our country back to the old philosophy of isolationism. . . .

"They believe the world is our turnip, and they insist that we go back to the fatal pastime of trying to squeeze blood out of it. They want to sell but not buy. They want to take but not give, to exploit but not assist. And they want to talk peace but not act it."

THE DECREE CALLED FOR "GREATER DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMER GOODS INDUSTRIES," INCLUDING AN INCREASE OF AT LEAST 27 PERCENT OVER THE 1946 PRODUCTION OF LIGHT AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES. OTHER 1947 OBJECTIVES: "THE ENDING OF BACKWARDNESS IN THE MECHANIZATION OF LABOR, PARTICULARLY IN MINING, BUILDING AND TIMBER INDUSTRIES AND IN LOADING AND UNLOADING WORK IN TRANSPORT. "GUARANTEEING OF THE TRADE TURNOVER, STATE AND COOPERATIVE, TO THE SUM OF 325 BILLION RUBLES ($65,000,000,000) AT CURRENT PRICES ALONG WITH ALL AROUND DEVELOPMENT OF STATE AND COOPERATIVE TRADE AS WELL AS TRADE IN THE TOWNS." (THE RADIO GAVE NO COMPARATIVE FIGURES IN ANY INSTANCES).

RP947PES

MAR 1947

LONDON, FEB. 28-(AP)-BRITISH COAL MINERS GOT THEIR SECOND FOOD BOOST IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS TODAY ALONG WITH PRIORITIES ON HOUSING IN RETURN FOR THEIR PROMISE TO COOPERATE FULLY IN REACHING THE GOVERNMENT'S COAL PRODUCTION GOAL OF 200,000,000 TONS IN 1947.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT HIS SPECIAL "COAL CABINET" HAD APPROVED A SCHEME TO SEND INCREASED ALLOTMENTS OF BOTH RATIONED AND UNRATIONED FOODS TO MINING TOWNS. THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT INDIVIDUAL RATIONS WOULD BE INCREASED, BUT RATIONED FOODS WOULD BE USED IN RESTAURANTS AND BAKERIES.

THE GOVERNMENT INCREASED MINERS' MEAT RATIONS BY 75 PERCENT--FROM 28 TO 48 CENTS WORTH OF MEAT PER WEEK PER PERSON--LAST OCTOBER, IN ONE OF ITS EARLY ATTACKS ON THE COAL CRISIS WHICH NOW IS AFFLICTING THE NATION WITH UNEMPLOYMENT AND DISCOMFORT.

THE "COAL CABINET" ALSO PROMISED THE MINERS FIRST CALL ON TEMPORARY ALUMINUM HOUSING. IT CONSIDERED THE MINERS' OVERTIME EARNINGS, BUT TURNED DOWN LOWERED ON MINERS' OVERTIME EARNINGS, BUT TURNED DOWN HEARD DECLARATIONS THAT INCREASED EARNINGS WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY. TO REACH THE 200,000,000-TON GOAL FOR 1947. THE MINERS DUG 187,000,000 TONS LAST YEAR, BUT CONSUMPTION WAS 194,000,000 TONS.

JT640AES

FIRST LEAD GREEK
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, FEB. 28-(AP)-LORD BEAVERBROOK'S EVENING STANDARD SAID TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM ITS NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT, FREDERICK COOK, THAT BRITAIN HAD APPEALED TO THE UNITED STATES TO "TAKE OVER VERY SOON" IN GREECE.

"AS A RESULT," COOK REPORTED, "THE PRESIDENT CALLED A SECRET MEETING OF CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY AND, AMONG OTHER THINGS, APPEALED TO THEM TO APPROPRIATE LARGE SUMS IMMEDIATELY TO SAVE GREECE FROM ECONOMIC COLLAPSE.

"PRESIDENT TRUMAN SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND HIS DEPUTY, DEAN ACHESON, TOLD CONGRESSMEN THAT FAILURE OF THE UNITED STATES TO ASSUME THE BURDEN OF GREECE MIGHT JEOPARDIZE THE EFFORTS OF THE PAST YEAR TO REESTABLISH THE BALANCE OF POWER WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND EUROPE."

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID DISCUSSIONS WERE UNDER WAY IN WASHINGTON ON THE PROBLEM OF CONTINUING BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC AND MILITARY OBLIGATIONS IN GREECE.

THE SPOKESMAN IMPLIED ONE ASPECT OF THE TALKS WAS THE CONTINUED PROVISION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY WITH WHICH GREECE COULD PURCHASE ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

MAR 1947

THE DISCUSSIONS, HE ADDED, AROSE OUT OF THE ENDING MARCH 31, OF BRITAIN'S COMMITMENT TO MAINTAIN THE GREEK ARMED FORCES.

HE SAID HE SAW NO PROSPECTS OF U.S. MILITARY FORCES BEING SENT TO THE COUNTRY AFTER BRITAIN'S FORCES GET OUT.

OTHER GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WAS PLANNING TO WITHDRAW BRITAIN'S REMAINING 10,000 TROOPS FROM GREECE WITHIN THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAVD REPORTS FROM THE KINGDOM AND THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION MADE IT CLEAR GREECE WOULD CONTINUE TO NEED SUPPORT AFTER THE END OF NEXT MONTH.

GREECE'S SHORTAGE OF FOREIGN CURRENCY HAS HELD UP A NATIONAL RECOVERY PROGRAM, HE CONTINUED. IN ADDITION, HE SAID, RECONSTRUCTION "HAS NOT BEEN HELPED BY THE ARMED REBELLION" STILL CONTINUING.

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION, THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES HAD TOLD THE U.S. GOVERNMENT THAT THIS COUNTRY, ITSELF IN A SERIOUS ECONOMIC STATE, WAS UNABLE TO "CARRY THE GREEK BURDEN ALONE ANY LONGER."

BRITAIN GAVE GREECE A $40,000,000 CREDIT LAST YEAR AND, IN ADDITION, WAIVED A GREEK DEBT OF $184,000,000. NEARLY HALF THIS SUM, HELD BY THE BANK OF GREECE, WAS USED TO PROTECT THE COUNTRY'S CURRENCY AND TO PURCHASE ESSENTIAL IMPORTS.

THE UNITED STATES LENT GREECE $60,000,000 DURING 1946.

PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS LAST NOVEMBER CALLED UPON THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO NEGOTIATE A FURTHER GENERAL CREDITS AGREEMENT WHICH, HE SAID AT THE TIME, WOULD TIDE THE COUNTRY OVER CONTINUING SERIOUS INTERNAL FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

BJ1050AES

LONDON, FEB.28-(AP)-A NEW YORKER WHO SERVED ON LAST YEAR'S BRITISH-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ON PALESTINE SAYS BRITAIN SHOULD KEEP HER MANDATE OVER THE HOLY LAND.

JAMES G.MACDONALD, HERE TO HELP IN THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR $6,000,000 TO SETTLE JEWS IN PALESTINE, BACKED UP THIS STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY BY SAYING THAT BRITAIN'S POSITION THERE WAS VITAL TO HER EMPIRE.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TUESDAY, FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, DISCUSSING HIS PLAN TO TURN THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID "THE MANDATORY POWER CAN NOT GO ON FOREVER." HE GAVE NO INDICATION, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN WAS CONSIDERING IMMEDIATE SURRENDER OF THE MANDATE, GRANTED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN 1923.

MACDONALD SAID HE BELIEVED THAT A "PRO-JEWISH" SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM WOULD BE EASIER TO GET THAN A "PRO-ARAB" ONE AND THAT ARABS IN PALESTINE COULD BE INDUCED TO ACCEPT ANOTHER 200,000 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS. HE DISAGREED WITH BEVIN'S STATEMENT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN' PLEA TO LET IN 100,000 JEWS HAD RUINED BRITISH NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT LAST FALL.

RB707AES

LONDON, FEB. 28-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BRITAIN WAS READY TO ACCEPT A SYRIAN AND LEBANESE OFFER TO MEDIATE IN THE RUPTURED BRITISH-EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE REVISION OF THE 1936 TREATY. OTHER GOVERNMENT INFORMANTS SAID EGYPT HAD REPLIED "NEGATIVELY" TO THE OFFER.

HJ1131AES

LONDON, FEB. 28-(AP)-RELAXATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON PRIVATE IMPORTS FROM THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY WILL ALSO BE EXTENDED TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE STARTING NEXT MONDAY, THE BOARD OF TRADE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

MAR 1947

GOODS IMPORTED FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE WILL BE PAID FOR IN STERLING, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. CONTRACTS BETWEEN GERMAN SELLERS AND UNITED KINGDOM PURCHASERS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN TRADE OF THE RUSSIAN MILITARY ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY.

JK1109PES

STRIKING WORKERS AND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS CONFERRED AT LENGTH WITH OFFICIALS OVER IMPLICATIONS OF TODAY'S GOVERNMENT ACTION. NO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE, BUT HINTS WERE HEARD THAT BOTH SIDES WERE WILLING TO MEET JOINTLY FOR A DISCUSSION OF PLANS TO RESUME PUBLICATION OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

THE RAISE TO WORKERS IN THE LOWEST INCOME BRACKETS WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE TOMORROW, COINCIDENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S LATEST ORDER TO SLASH PRICES BY FIVE PER CENT. THIS CUT WILL BRING PRICES, IN THEORY DOWN 10 PER CENT FROM THOSE OF LAST DECEMBER.

THE FIGURE OF 7,000 FRANCS WAS SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF YESTERDAY'S REPORT FROM A MIXED GOVERNMENT-EMPLOYERS-WORKERS COMMISSION WHICH SAID THAT AMOUNT WAS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A WORKER AND HIS FAMILY AT PRESENT PRICE LEVELS.

ADD PARIS-(WAGES)-XXX FRANCS RP749PES

30.24-8191

paris, feb. 28-(ap)-the executive committee of the french national assembly today rejected a proposal that all sessions of its assembly be broadcast. assembly executives decided to limit broadcasting facilities to special occasions such as the recent presidential election at versailles.

dynans 01259 apr th 74laas

PARIS,FEB.28-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FLAG WAS LOWERED OVER CAMP GENNEVILLIERS NEAR PARIS TODAY, AND THE FRENCH TRICOLOR RAISED, MARKING THE FORMAL TRANSFER OF THE LAST MAJOR UNITED STATES ARMY INSTALLATION IN FRANCE, BELGIUM AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE WESTERN BASE SECTION, THE ARMY COMMAND FOR FRANCE, ALSO PASSED OUT OF OPERATIONAL EXISTENCE TODAY. WITH IT WENT A MAMMOTH POST EXCHANGE, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MENS CLUBS, A FILM THEATER AND THE SUGAR BOWL, AN ICE CREAM FOUNTAIN.

THE BULK OF THE 224 PROPERTIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE AND BELGIUM STILL IN ARMY HANDS WAS ALLOTED TO THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION COMMAND. THE ARMY ORIGINALLY REQUISITIONED 6,737 PROPERTIES IN THE AREA.

BJ929AES

NUERNBERG, FEB. 28-(AP)-ALBERT SPEER, WHO PRODUCED MUNITIONS FOR HITLER, NOW SAYS HE BELIEVES THAT INTERNATIONAL TRIALS AFTER WORLD WAR I MIGHT HAVE PREVENTED THE SECOND CONFLICT.

THE ONE-TIME MINISTER OF ARMAMENTS, WHO IS SERVING 20 YEARS AS A WAR CRIMINAL, ADVANCED THIS VIEWPOINT IN TESTIMONY DURING THE TRIAL OF FIELD MARSHAL ERHARD MILCH, CHARGED WITH RECRUITING SLAVE LABOR AND AIDING EXPERIMENTS ON HUMANS FOR THE LUFTWAFFE.

THE TESTIMONY, TAKEN PRIVATELY BEFORE JUDGE MICHAEL A. MUSMANNO, WAS INTRODUCED INTO THE RECORD TODAY.

SPEER SAID HE WAS IGNORANT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW WHEN HIS MINISTRY WAS RECRUITING FOREIGN WORKERS AND EVEN USING PRISONERS OF WAR IN ARMAMENT FACTORIES. HE ADDED THAT HE THOUGHT OTHER "SPECIALISTS" WITHIN HITLER'S WARMAKING MACHINE WERE EQUALLY IGNORANT.

"I WOULD SAY THAT A GREAT MISTAKE HAD BEEN COMMITTED BY OMITTING AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR TO ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL LEGAL CONDITIONS BY TRIALS," SPEER SAID IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS BY MUSMANNO.

SPEER ADDED THAT WORLD LAW SHOULD HAVE BEEN "ADJUSTED TO THE DEVELOPMENTS OF TECHNICAL WARFARE, INSTEAD OF WHICH AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR THE WHOLE QUESTION OF DEPORTATION OF LABOR WAS DECIDED BY THE HIGHEST GERMAN COURT AND AS FAR AS I KNOW THIS DECISION WAS NOT PARTICULARLY CLEAR."

"THIS IS HOW THE BASIS OF IGNORANCE IS LAID IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL LAW," HE SAID. "TRIALS AGAINST THE MAIN RESPONSIBLES AFTER THE FIRST WAR WOULD HAVE ENLIGHTENED PUBLIC OPINION AND MYSELF IN THAT."

SPEER ASSERTED THAT AWARENESS OF POSSIBLE TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT WOULD HAVE ENCOURAGED THE SPECIALISTS TO ABANDON HITLER AND HIS WAR PLANS.

WIESBADEN, FEB. 28-(AP)-GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. AND BRITISH ZONES TODAY SET UP A GERMAN "BUREAU FOR PEACE QUESTIONS" AND PROPOSED THAT WESTERN GERMANY'S POLITICAL PARTIES SHOULD HAVE A VOICE IN FRAMING ANY GERMAN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE TO THE MOSCOW PEACE CONFERENCE.

WK110PES

THEY CLASHED QUICKLY WITH YOUNG FOLLOWERS OF GENERALLISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO AND THE SHOUTING CHANGED TO "DEATH TO FRANCO" AND "DEATH TO THE KING."

THE FIGHTING WAS SUBDUED QUICKLY WITH THE ARRIVAL OF MORE THAN 100 POLICE. ONLY A FEW ARRESTS WERE MADE. THERE WERE NO INJURED.

THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT HAD ALLOWED ALL FACILITIES FOR THE MEMORIAL SERVICES AND, IN CONTRAST TO PREVIOUS YEARS WHEN OBSERVANCE OF THE DEATH OF ALFONSO IN 1941 WAS ALMOST SECRET, PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING WERE PERMITTED IN ADVANCE.

ADD-MADRID-(WITE)-XXX KING

RP914PES

ROME, FEB. 28-(AP)-DONNA RACHELE MUSSOLINI APPEALED TODAY A ROME COURT ORDER WHICH CONFISCATED THE ENTIRE ESTATE OF HER LATE HUSBAND, DUCE BENITO MUSSOLINI, AND TURNED IT OVER TO THE NATION.

THE ORDER WAS ISSUED RECENTLY ON PETITION OF THE ITALIAN MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

THE APPEAL, TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE TWO YOUNGEST MUSSOLINI CHILDREN, ANNA MARIA AND ROMANO, AS WELL AS OF THE WIDOW, WILL BE HEARD DURING THE TERM OF THE ROME APPEALS COURT WHICH OPENS APRIL 8.

ALSO SCHEDULED FOR HEARING DURING THAT TERM IS THE APPEAL OF BENITO MUSSOLINI'S ELDEST DAUGHTER, EDDA CIANO, WIDOW OF THE DUCE'S FOREIGN MINISTER, AGAINST EXPROPRIATION OF COUNT CIANO'S PROPERTY.

RP831PES

MAR 1947

brussels, feb. 28--(ap)--the government decided today to ban a belgian parade of veterans of two world wars, scheduled for sunday.

a parade of 50,000 ex-prisoners of war ended in rioting wednesday.

apr taillards 00950 aw 533a

NIGHT LEAD GREEK
BY L.S.CHAKALES

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB 28-(AP)-TWO MORE GREEKS--A FARMER AND A SHEPHERD--TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS' BALKAN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION TODAY THAT THEY PREPARED IN ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA FOR GUERRILLA WARFARE IN GREECE. THE FARMER WAS CHRISTOS MANTZOURAKIS, A THRACIAN; THE SHEPHERD, GEORGE ZAFIRIS.

IN A CLOSED MORNING SESSION, THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHED TEAMS TO VISIT VARIOUS PARTS OF NORTHERN GREECE AND GET IN TOUCH WITH "CAPTAIN MARKOS," SELF STYLED COMMANDER OF THE ANTI-GOVERNMENT GUERRILLA ARMY. THE COMMISSION WAS SENT HERE TO INVESTIGATE A GREEK CMMPLAINT THAT THE GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN AIDED FROM ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

MANTZOURAKIS TOLD THE COMMISSION HE CROSSED FROM GREECE INTO THE BULGARIA VILLAGE OF ORTAKIOI, NEAR TURKEY; WAS TAKEN TO A CAMP FOR GREEKS AT RUBIG, ALBANIA, AND THEN UNDERWENT TRAINING AT BULKJES, YUGOSLAVIA. SUBSEQUENTLY, HE SAID, HE WAS WITH A GROUP OF 35 GUERRILLAS ARMED IN SOFIA, BULGARIA, AND ESCORTED TO THE GREEK BORDER BY BULGARIAN SOLDIERS.

ZAFIRIS, WHO IS 33, TESTIFIED THAT HE LEFT GREECE IN 1945 AND PASSED THROUGH RUBIG AND BULKJES. HE SAID THAT AT BULKJES 96 GREEKS, TOLD BY A CAMP COMMITTEE THAT THEY MIGHT LEAVE TO SEEK WORK ELSEWHERE, DECIDED TO DO SO AND THEN WERE ARRESTED. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT HAD BECOME OF THEM SINCE.

DY1244AES

1947

BY L.S.CHAKALES

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB.27-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A GREEK COMMUNIST TESTIFIED TODAY BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS BALKAN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE THAT THE MACEDONIAN AUTONOMIST MOVEMENT WAS AIMED EVENTUALLY AT ATTACHING ALL OF MACEDONIA TO THE YUGOSLAV FEDERATION.

EFSTATHIOS VALTADOROS, 27, A SALONIKA RAILROAD MAN, SAID THE MOVEMENT HAD ITS HEADQUARTERS IN SKOPLJE, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THAT UNDERGROUND TRAFFIC MOVED ACROSS THE BORDER REGULARLY WITH THE KNOWLEDGE OF YUGOLAV FRONTIER GUARDS. THE MOVEMENT INTENDED, THE WITNESS SAID, NOT ONLY TO "LIBERATE" GREEK MACEDONIA, BUT ALSO TO "FREE ALL OF MACEDONIA, INCLUDING THE AREA LYING IN BULGARIA, AND THEN ATTACH' IT TO THE YUGOSLAV FEDERATED STATES."

MARK F. ETHRIDGE, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE SECURITY COUNCILOGBVQOMN

IT TO THE YUGOSLAV FEDERATED STATES."

MARK F. ETHRIDGE, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMMISSION, ASKED IF THIS WAS TO BE DONE BY "PEACEFUL OR OTHER MEANS."

THE MOVEMENT WAS INSTRUCTED TO FOLLOW A "DYNAMIC POLICY," THE WITNESS SAID.

WHAT DID HE MEAN BY DYNAMIC, ASKED THE YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVE, JOSIP DJERJE.

"ACTS OF WAR," VALTADOROS REPLIED.

(THIS DISPATCH WAS 26 HOURS IN RELAY FROM SALONIKA.

(IN ATHENS, THE MINISTRY OF TELEGRAPHS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT, BECAUSE GUERRILLAS WERE CUTTING TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES, COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SALONIKA AND ATHENS WERE BEING CARRIED PRINCIPALLY BY WIRELESS, WHICH CAN HANDLE A MAXIMUM OF 14,000 WORDS IN 24 HOURS. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE NORTH OF GREECE, THEREFORE, ARE DELAYED.)

VALTADOROS SAID SNOF (THE SLAV MACEDONIAN LIBERATION FRONT) HAD ISSUED A DIRECTIVE IN AUGUST, 1945, ADVISING ITS MEMBERS THEY WERE "FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF MACEDONIA." IN THE FALL OF 1945, HE CONTINUED, HE ENTERED YUGOSLAVIA WITH A COMMUNIST PASS. IN YUGOSLAVIA, HE TESTIFIED, HE MET OFTEN WITH THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NOF, WHICH BY THEN HAD DROPPED THE "SLAV" PREFIX.

THESE MEETINGS, VLATADOROS SAID, OFTEN WERE ATTENDED BY YUGOSLAV OFFICERS. IN REPLY TO A QUESTION BY ETHRIDGE, HE TESTIFIED THAT THE GROUP OF GUERVILLAS WHO CROSSED WITH HIM FROM SKOPLJE INTO GREECE WAS ESCORTED BY OFFICERS AND PRIVATES OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY AND TRAVELED IN YUGOSLAV MILITARY TRUCKS. THE YUGOSLAVS, HE SAID, "ACTUALLY ESCORTED US ONE MILE INTO GREEK TERRITORY."

WHEN HE RETURNED TO GREECE IN JULY, 1946, VALTADOROS SAID, HE CARRIED INSTRUCTIONS TO REINFORCE THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND EAM (THE LEFTIST GREEK NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT), WHICH WAS OPPOSING THE GREEK GOVERNMENT. SHOSCOXB-

NTER, HE SAID, M AD

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LEFTIST GREEK NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT), WHICH WAS OPPOSING THE GREEK GOVERNMENT. SHORTLY AFTER, HE SAID, HE SURRENDERED TO GREEK AUTHORITIES.

DJERJE, ON BEHALF OF THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATION, DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXISTENCE OF A MACEDONIAN AUTONOMIST MOVEMENT INSIDE YUGOSLAVIA.

BJ1011AES

A131

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 28)

(ADVANCE)...PARIS, FEB.28-(AP)-BRIG.W.FRASER, CHIEF OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN FRANCE, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT UNRRA WOULD END MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF WORK IN FRANCE TONIGHT.

ITS CHIEF MISSION WAS RECRUITING OF FRENCH CIVILIANS FOR UNRRA WORK. IT ALSO HANDLED THE PURCHASE OF $72,500,000 WORTH OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STOCKS FOR DISTRIBUTION IN WAR STRICKEN COUNTRIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EST).

BJ1013AES

30.24- 8193

TO ACCOMPLISH THESE GOALS IN THE FACE OF A SHORTAGE OF FARM MACHINERY AND MANPOWER WILL CALL FOR TREMENDOUS EFFORT BY THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE. THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT SOVIET AMBITIONS AND PLANS FOR THE FUTURE WILL BE TIED UP MOST URGENTLY WITH DEMANDS OF THE HOME FRONT AND PEACEFUL PURSUITS. IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO DO ALL THIS AND AT THE SAME TIME PREPARE FOR "EXPANSION AND AGGRESSION," AS HAS BEEN CHARGED IN SOME PLACES.

THE BREAD SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS NOT GOOD. THE RUSSIANS HAD PLANNED TO ABOLISH BREAD RATIONING THIS YEAR, BUT THE DROUGHT ON LAET SUMMER MADE THIS IMPOSSIBLE. THERE ARE NO PEOPLE STARVING IN THE SOVIET UNION TODAY--OR AT LEAST THERE ARE NO INDICATIONS OF IT--BUT FOOD IS RELATIVELY SHORT.

DY336PES ADD-MOSCOW-(NITE)-XXX-ECONOMY.

"AGRICULTURE IN THE DISTRICTS UNDER GERMAN OCCUPATION SUFFERED AN ESPECIALLY GRAVE LOSS," SAID PRAVDA'S ARTICLE ON THE GRAIN SITUATION. ADD-MOSCOW-(GRAIN SUPPLY)-XXX FARMS

THE PAPER SAID THE GOVERNMENT TURNED MANY TRACTORS, HORSES AND WAGONS FROM COLLECTIVE AND STATE FARMS OVER TO THE ARMY AND STOPPED THE OUTPUT OF TRACTORS AND COMBINES DURING THE WAR.

"ALL THIS LED TO A REDUCTION OF SOWN LAND, TO A GENERAL REDUCTION OF THE LEVEL OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNIQUE AND CONSEQUENTLY TO A REDUCTION OF CROPS AND LIVE STOCK," SAID PRAVDA.

PARTY LEADERS, ON THE OTHER HAND, CHARGED BACKWARDNESS ON THE PART OF PARTY, SOVIET AND AGRICULTURAL BODIES IN SOME OF THE COUNTRY'S BIGGEST GRAIN GROWING DISTRICTS.

RB726AES MAR 1947

MOSCOW,FEB.28-(AP)-NIKOLAI A.VOZNESENSKY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET UNION'S STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MAKING HIM THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THIS IMPORTANT BODY.

VOZNESENSKY WILL BE 44 THIS YEAR. G.M.MALENKOV, ALSO A FULL MEMBER, IS ONLY A YEAR OLDER.

OTHER FULL MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO ARE PRIME MINISTER STALIN; ANDREI A.ANDREYEV, MARSHAL KLEMENTI E.VOROSHILOV, ANDREI ZHDANOV, L.M.KAGANOVICH, A.I.MIKOYAN, NIKITA KRUSCHEV, FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV, L.P.BE[illegible]. ALTERNATE MEMBERS ARE H.M.SHVERNIK, NIKOLAI BULGANIN AND ALEXEI [illegible]SYGIN.

RB71[illegible]

THIRD LEAD PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, FEB 28-(AP)-A BOMB EXPLOSION WRECKED TWO FLOORS OF A BANK BUILDING IN THE HEART OF UNEASY HAIFA TODAY, KILLING ONE PERSON AND INJURING FIVE OTHERS, A FEW HOURS AFTER AN INTERCEPTED REFUGEE SHIP WITH 1,350 UNAUTHORIZED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ABOARD, RAN AGROUND OFF THE PORT CITY.

THE BOMB, PLANTED IN A BRITISH NAVY PAY OFFICE, WAS DISCOVERED BY A BRITISH SOLDIER WHO FLED AND GAVE WARNING AFTER ATTEMPTING TO DEFUSE IT. HE WAS AMONG THE INJURED. OFFICIALS SAID THE ERSON KILLED WAS A PALESTINIAN JEWISH EMPLOYE.

WITH PUBLIC FEELING RISING TO FEVER PITCH, THE MILITARY TRANSFERRED 285 PASSENGERS FROM THE IMMIGRANT SHIP TO A BRITISH TRANSPORT AND THE REST WERE BEING TRANSFERRED TO OTHER TRANSPORTS TONIGHT.

AN AMERICAN CONSULAR OFFICIAL SAID TWO OF THE CREW MEMBERS OF THE REFUGEE SHIP CLAIMED TO BE AMERICANS. THE OFFICIAL WAS HERE TO LOOK INTO REPORTS THAT THE SHIP HAD AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN AND CREW.

HAIFA IS WHERE JEWS BOUND FOR PALESTINE WITHOUT PERMITS USUALLY ARE TAKEN OFF REFUGEE SHIPS AND LOADED ONTO BRITISH TRANSPORTS TO BE SENT TO CYPRUS AND INTERNED, THERE TO AWAIT ADMISSION TO THE HOLY LAND UNDER THE MONTHLY IMMIGRATION QUOTA OF 1,500 JEWS.

JEWISH SOURCES, AUTHORITY FOR THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES ABOARD, REPORTED THE SHIP WAS NAMED AFTER HAIM ARLOSOROFF, LEADER OF ZIONIST LABOR AND ONCE HEAD OF THE JEWISH AGENCY'S POLITICAL DEPARTMENT. ARLOSOROFF DIED IN 1939.

(IN LONDON, RABBI BARNETT R.BRICKNER OF CLEVELAND, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL ON BEHALF OF JEWISH RESETTLEMENT, SAID YESTERDAY "THE MEDITERRANEAN WILL BE CROWDED WITH THESE COFFIN SHIPS AS SOON AS THE WEATHER MODERATES A LITTLE.")

MEANWHILE AN ARAB SOURCE REPORTED THAT BRITAIN, RULING THE HOLY LAND BY A 1923 LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE, HAD ASKED HER PALESTINE OFFICIALS TO FIND OUT HOW THE ARABS WOULD REACT IF BRITAIN TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SHE WAS WILLING TO WITHDRAW FROM THE HOLY LAND.

AT THE SAME TIME, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE JEWISH AGENCY SAID "INTERNAL DISCUSSIONS AS TO WHAT THE JEWISH AGENCY SHOULD DO NEXT" ON THE PROBLEM WOULD BEGIN WITH THE SCHEDULED ARRIVAL FROM LONDON TODAY OF DAVID BEN-GURION, CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENCY EXECUTIVE.

(FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, WHO HAD ANNOUNCED BRITAIN'S INTENTION TO TURN THE PALESTINE PROBLEM OVER TO THE U.N., SAID IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TUESDAY THAT HIS GOVERNMENT MIGHT MAKE ONE MORE TRY FIRST AT GETTING JEWISH-ARAB AGREEMENT ON A PLAN FOR GOVERNING THE COUNTRY. HE DID NOT INDICATE THAT BRITAIN WAS CONSIDERING GIVING UP HER MANDATE AT ONCE.) ADD-JERUSALEM-(EXPLOSION)-XXX CREW

MANY ARABS WERE REPORTED TO FEAR THAT ZIONISTS--PROPONENTS OF JEWISH RESETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE--MIGHT BE ABLE TO LAND HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS THERE IF THE BRITISH PULLED OUT.

DAVAR, TEL AVIV NEWSPAPER OF THE JEWISH LABOR PARTY, REMARKED THAT "NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AT THE WORST ARE NO MORE DANGEROUS TO US THAN NEGOTIATIONS WITH BEVIN."

BUT HAARETZ, TEL AVIV LIBERAL HEBREW JOURNAL, TERMED JEWISH PROSPECTS IN THE U.N. "NOT BRIGHT." IT NOTED THAT BRITAIN AND FIVE ARAB MEMBER STATES WOULD OPPOSE JEWISH CLAIMS AND CALLED ATTENTION TO "PRO-ARAB PHENOMENA" IN RUSSIA'S VIEWPOINT.

ARAB NATIONALIST LEADERS REPORTED THAT THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM AND THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAD PICKED FAUZI EL KAUKJI, LEADER IN THE 1936 PALESTINE ARAB REVOLT, TO HEAD THE NAJADA AND FUTAWA, NATIONALIST ARAB PRIVATE ARMIES, EITHER FROM EGYPT OR SYRIA. KAUKJI ARRIVED IN CAIRO SUNDAY FROM THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY.

RB354AES MA[illegible] 947

WITH JERUSALEM REFUGEES (2ND)

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

HAIFA, PALESTINE, FEB.28-(AP)-TENSE CROWDS SURGED INTO THIS PORT CITY'S MAIN STREET TODAY AS BRITISH AUXILIARY VESSELS STRUGGLED TO BRING INTO HAIFA HARBOR A REFUGEE SHIP BEARING 1,350 UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS.

SPEAKERS EXHORTED THE CROWDS TO STORM INTO THE HAIFA SUBURB OF RAMAT GAN, WHERE AT LEAST 12 OF THE REFUGEES WERE KNOWN TO HAVE

SWUM ASHORE TO THE PROMISED LAND AFTER LEAPING FROM THE GROUNDED SHI
A LOUD BOMB EXPLOSION STARTLED THE CITY THIS AFTERNOON, AND AN AMERICAN CONSULAR OFFICER SAID A BOMB HAD WRECKED THE SECOND FLOOR OF BARCLAY'S BANK BUILDING IN THE HEART OF HAIFA. THE CONSULAR OFFICER IS HERE TO INVESTIGATE REPORTS THAT THE REFUGEE SHIP HAS AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN AND CREW.

THE STEAMER, THE HAIM ARLOSOROFF, WAS AGROUND OFF CAPE CARMEL, IN SIGHT OF THIS PORT, AND BRITISH NAVY CRAFT COULD BE SEEN TAKING OFF LOADS OF REFUGEES. THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE HERE SAID THIS WAS BEING DONE IN AN ATTEMPT TO LIGHTEN THE SHIP SO SHE COULD BE REFLOATED AND BROUGHT INTO THE HARBOR.

TROOPS OF THE BRITISH SIXTH AIRBORNE DIVISION SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE CITY AND ITS SUBURBS AND MANNED A MAZE OF ROADBLOCKS IN SECURITY MEASURES AGAINST THE EXCITED CROWDS. VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WAS SHUT OFF FROM THE DOWNTOWN SECTION.

OFFICIALS SAID 10 MEN AND TWO WOMEN WHO LEAPED OVERBOARD FROM THE SHIP AND SWAM ASHORE WERE ROUNDED UP AND TAKEN TO ARMY BARRACKS.

OFFICIALS SAID FIVE BRITISH NAVY SHIPS HAD JOINED IN THE CHASE OF THE REFUGEE VESSEL LAST NIGHT AND EARLY TODAY BUT TWICE HAD BEEN ELUDED. THE SHIP FINALLY WAS OVERTAKEN AND ESCORTED TOWARD HAIFA.

JP154PES MAR 1947

TEHRAN, IRAN, FEB.28-(AP)-A WELL-INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT "TENSION" BETWEEN MOHAMMED REZA PAHLEVI, SHAH OF IRAN, AND PREMIER AHMED QAVAM "HAS REACHED A DANGEROUS AND CRITICAL POSITION."

"PRESSURE UPON THE SHAH FROM HIS INFLUENTIAL MILITARY ADVISERS IS SO STRONG THAT IT MAY RESULT IN A BLOW-OFF AT ANY MOMENT," THE SOURCE TOLD NEWSMEN.

"THE SHAH BELIEVES THAT QAVAM USED HIS INFLUENCE AND ENGINEERED THE WHOLE RECENT ELECTION CAMPAIGN. THUS DEPUTIES IN THE COMING MAJLIS (PARLIAMENT) WILL ALL BE QAVAM'S MEN. THE SHAH, HAVING CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY IN THE ABSENCE OF THE MAJLIS, WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO DISMISS QAVAM BEFORE THE MAJLIS IS FORMED."

FOLLOWING THE COLLAPSE OF THE SO-CALLED AZERBAIJAN AND KURDISTAN AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENTS, THE SOURCE SAID, THE IRANIAN ARMY DECIDED TO DISARM ALL NOMADIC TRIBES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. A HIGH-RANKING ARMY OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THE ARMY PLANS TO ATTACK TRIBESMEN IN SOUTHERN IRAN IN THE SPRING IF THEY DO NOT LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

THE TRIBES ARE BELIEVED TO BE FEARFUL OF THE TREATMENT THEY MIGHT RECEIVE FROM THE ARMY, THE DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT SAID, AND "QAVAM, ALREADY AWARE OF THE TRIBES' DISLIKE OF THE ARMY, HAS GAINED THEIR (THE TRIBES') FULL CONFIDENCE AND SUPPORT, WHEREAS THE SHAH APPEARS TO BE LOSING THEIR SUPPORT XXX."

"SO," THE INFORMANT CONCLUDED, "THE SHAH AND HIS ARMY STAND AT ONE SIDE, WHILE QAVAM AND ALL THE NOMADIC TRIBES OF THE COUNTRY ON THE OTHER."

FH513PES

tehran, feb. 28-(ap)-the rightist weekly tehrani mosavvar said today that a stream of immigrants was being rushed into this country by the soviet union by all means of transport. The article was displayed under a headline, "sirens of danger." 1947

CAIRO, FEB. 28-(AP)-EGYPTIAN AND PALESTINE QUESTIONS SLATED TO GO BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SOON PROBABLY WILL BE THE MAIN TOPICS OF DISCUSSIONS AT THE MEETING OF THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL HERE MARCH 17.

"THE PROBLEM IS NOT WHETHER ARAB STATES WILL SUPPORT EGYPTIAN AND PALESTINE ARABS IN THE TWO DISPUTES BUT HOW BEST THEY MAY AID BOTH CASES," SAID ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, THE LEAGUE'S SECRETARY GENERAL.

BRITAIN IS TAKING THE PALESTINE PROBLEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS AS A RESULT OF THE BREAKDOWN OF THE RECENT LONDON CONFERENCE ON THE HOLY LAND. EGYPT HAS ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD TAKE HER DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN OVER RUPTURED NEGOTIATIONS FOR REVISION OF THE 1936 BRITISH-EGYPTIAN TREATY TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE LEAGUE'S SEVEN MEMBER STATES--EGYPT, SYRIA, LEBANON, TRANSJORDAN, SAUDI ARABIA, YEMEN AND IRAQ--SUPPORT INDEPENDENCE FOR PALESTINE ARABS AND DEMAND AN IMMEDIATE HALT IN JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE HOLY LAND.

HJ1126AES

SINGAPORE, FEB. 28-(AP)-AIRCRAFT SEARCHING FOR A TWIN-ENGINED RAF DAKOTA, MISSING SINCE WEDNESDAY WITH SIX PASSENGERS AND FOUR CREWMEN OFF THE EAST COAST OF MALAYA, TODAY FOUND AN UNINFLATED RUBBER DINGHY OF THE TYPE CARRIED BY THE MISSING SHIP. THE DAKOTA DISAPPEARED EN ROUTE TO SAIGON, INDOCHINA.

FAINT RADIO DISTRESS SIGNALS PICKED UP BY THE SEARCHING AIRCRAFT PREVIOUSLY HAD NARROWED THE AREA OF OPERATIONS TO A SECTOR 40 BY 85 MILES, MIDWAY BETWEEN THE MALAYAN COAST AND THE ANAMBAS ISLANDS ABOUT 200 MILES NORTHEAST OF SINGAPORE. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FAR EAST AIR COMMAND SAID THE SIGNALS MIGHT HAVE BEEN TRANSMITTED BY A PORTABLE RADIO OF THE TYPE CARRIED BY THE MISSING PLANE FOR EMERGENCY USE.

JR409AES

SINGAPORE, SATURDAY, MARCH 1-(AP)-ELEVEN PERSONS WERE INJURED YESTERDAY IN A CLASH OF 150 POLICEMEN WITH AN ESTIMATED 600 INDIANS IN BEDONG VILLAGE IN THE CENTER OF THE NORTH MALAYA RUBBER STATE OF KEDAH, CLIMAXING WHAT WAS OFFICIALLY TERMED AN "EXPLOSIVE" LABOR SITUATION.

THE INJURED INCLUDED FIVE POLICEMEN, FOUR INDIANS AND TWO BYSTANDERS. EUROPEAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF ESTATE MANAGERS ARE BEING EVACUATED.

JK1106PES

30.24-8195

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE
BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,SATURDAY,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT, CHARGING CHINESE COMMUNISTS WITH OPEN REBELLION, TODAY GAVE RED DELEGATES UNTIL WEDNESDAY TO CLEAR OUT OF GOVERNMENT TERRITORY. THE COMMUNISTS IMMEDIATELY ASKED FOR A 15-DAY STAY.

COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN WANG PING-NAN APPEALED TO BOTH THE CHINESE AND THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR THE ADDITIONAL TIME, SAYING IT WAS NEEDED TO GET 170 COMMUNISTS IN NANKING, SHANGHAI AND CHUNGKING BACK TO YENAN, THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL.

THE DEADLINE OF THE PERIOD IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES WILL ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FLYING COMMUNISTS BACK TO THEIR OWN TERRITORY ALSO ENDS WEDNESDAY. IT WAS CONSIDERED UNLIKELY THAT EITHER THE U.S. OR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WOULD GRANT THE EXTENSION.

THE GOVERNMENT ORDER TO GET OUT WAS MADE TO COINCIDE WITH THE AMERICAN DEADLINE.

(THE SAME ORDERS WERE HANDED COMMUNISTS IN SHANGHAI£, WHO ALSO WERE DIRECTED TO FURNISH THE NAMES OF ALL COMMUNISTS AND DEPENDENTS LIVING IN SHANGHAI.)

THE ORDER CAME AS NO SURPRISE TO THE COMMUNISTS, WHO MAINTAIN LIAISON OFFICES IN NANKING, SHANGHAI AND CHUNGKING. THEY SAID THEY ALREADY HAD BEEN PUT UNDER "INCREASING PRESSURE" BY GOVERNMENT SECRET AGENTS IN AN EFFORT TO FRIGHTEN THEM OUT WITHOUT HAVING TO RESORT TO A DIRECT OUSTER.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT WAS IN THE FORM OF AN ORDER FROM THE NANKING GARRISON HEADQUARTERS DISTRIBUTED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

IT TOLD THE COMMUNISTS, "SINCE YOUR PARTY CLOSED THE DOOR TO NATIONAL PEACE BY REJECTING RESUMPTION OF PEACE TALKS, TROOPS OF YOUR PARTY HAVE ENGAGED IN OPEN REBELLION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT AND HAVE BEEN ATTACKING TROOPS OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

"MEANWHILE, MEMBERS OF YOUR PARTY HAVE BEEN SPREADING RUMORS AND INSTIGATING RIOTS AND UPRISINGS EVERYWHERE. THEREFORE, WITH A VIEW TO MAINTAINING PEACE AND ORDER IN THE CAPITAL, YOUR DELEGATION IS REQUIRED TO WITHDRAW ALL YOUR MEN IN NANKING BEFORE MARCH 5 AND ALSO SEND US A LIST OF THE PERSONNEL OF YOUR PARTY, IN ORDER THAT WE MAY PROVIDE ADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION AND PROTECTION TO THEM ON DEPARTURE."

OFFICIALS SAID SIMILAR ORDERS WERE ISSUED IN SHANGHAI AND CHUNGKING. IN PEIPING, COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE (TRUCE) HEADQUARTERS ALREADY ARE IN THE PROCESS OF LEAVING, AND A ROUNDUP OF PERSONS DEEMED UNDESIRABLE BY THE GOVERNMENT IS IN PROGRESS.

THE NANKING ORDER INVOLVES ABOUT 40 PERSONS. A COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN SAID HIS PEOPLE ALREADY WERE PACKING AND THAT U.S. PLANES WOULD TAKE DEPENDENTS FROM NANKING AND SHANGHAI TO YENAN SUNDAY, WITH OTHERS TO GO LATER BY THE SAME MEANS.

ON THE FIGHTING FRONTS, LATE DISPATCHES SAID THE GOVERNMENT AIR FORCES HAD SLOWED A COMMUNIST DRIVE ON CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIAN CAPITAL, WITHIN 10 MILES OF THE CITY, WHILE OTHER COMMUNISTS WERE ATTACKING THE "OUTER RING" OF THE DEFENSES OF TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

THE PRO-GOVERNMENT PRESS PREDICTED HEAVIER FIGHTING FOR CHANGCHUN BUT A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE TIDE OF BATTLE SOON WOULD BE TURNED IN THE GOVERNMENT'S FAVOR.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO AT YENAN RENEWED ACCUSATIONS THAT GOVERNMENT PLAES HAD BOMBED AND STRAFED UNRRA SUPPLY TRUCKS IN SHANTUNG AND RAISED TO 50,000 THE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS IT ASSERTED HAD BEEN "DESTROYED" IN CENTRAL SHANTUNG FIGHTING OF THE PAST SEVERAL DAYS.

ON THE PURELY POLITICAL FRONT, THE NANKING GOVERNMENT TOOK ITS FIRST STEP TOWARD THE LONG-HERALDED REORGANIZATION BY CALLING A MEETING OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONAL PARTY), THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL AND OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES TO CHOOSE CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE FROM THE YOUNG CHINA AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST PARTIES.

WH346PCS NM MAR 1947

NANKING,SATURDAY,MARCH 1-(AP)-REPORTS REACHING NANKING TODAY SAID THE CAPITAL OF FORMOSA, TAIHOKU, WAS UNDER MARTIAL LAW AFTER SERIOUS RIOTING AND STREET FIGHTING IN WHICH A NUMBER OF PERSONS WERE SHOT.

THESE REPORTS SAID THE DISORDERS WERE CONNECTED WITH GROWING DISSATISFACTION WITH ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS ON THE HUGE ISLAND WHICH WAS RESTORED TO CHINA AFTER JAPAN'S SURRENDER.

A CENTRAL NEWS DISPATCH DATED TAIHOKU REPORTED RIOTING YESTERDAY CAME AFTER A CLASH BETWEEN SPECIAL POLICE ENFORCING THE GOVERNMENT'S TOBACCO MONOPOLY AND A CROWD OF SEVERAL HUNDRED FORMOSANS. IT ADDED THAT AT LEAST FOUR POLICEMEN WERE SHOT.

UM/P957PPS NM

FOLLOW NANKING SOONG

SHANGHAI,SATURDAY,MARCH 1-(AP)-A RUSH TO BUY SHARES IN SHANGHAI FOLLOWED THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM NANKING TODAY THAT PREMIER SOONG HAD RESIGNED.

BUSINESSMEN SAID THAT IF THE GOLD AND CURRENCY MARKETS STILL EXISTED A PANIC UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD HAVE SUCCEEDED SOONG'S EXIT. THE RESIGNATION WAS NOT WHOLLY UNEXPECTED, HOWEVER.

P1049PPS NM

TOKYO,SATURDAY,MARCH 1-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR GENERAL MACARTHUR TOLD THE JAPANESE PRESS TODAY THE NATION MUST BE PURGED OF POLITICAL "HATCHET MEN" WHO WHIPPED THE NATION'S MILLIONS INTO LINE FOR JAPAN'S WAR-MAKERS.

"WE ARE GOING RIGHT DOWN INTO THE PROVINCES, THE CITIES AND THE VILLAGES TO WEED THEM OUT OF OFFICE OR TO KEEP THEM OFF THE APRIL BALLOT," SAID C.P.MARCUM, CHIEF OF HEADQUARTERS' PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTION.

MARCUM, IN A TALK TO JAPANESE BEWSMEN, ESTIMATED THAT 1,207,700 CANDIDATES WOULD BE SCREENED BEFORE AND AFTER THE APRIL GENERAL ELECTIONS. GOVERNORS, MAYORS, PREFECTURE, CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS OF THE DIET WILL BE ELECTED AT THAT TIME.

IN THE PAST, HE SAID, THE SCREENING HAD BEEN ONLY ON A NATIONAL SCALE WITHOUT INQUIRY INTO THE QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICEHOLDERS ON THE LOCAL LEVEL.

"BUT NOW," HE ADDED, "WE ARE MAKING PREFECTURAL GOVERNORS AND MAYORS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCAL PURGES OF THESE DANGEROUS PEOPLE."

UNDER SUPREME HEADQUARTERS' NEW POLICY, EACH CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE WILL BE SCREENED BY HIS LOCAL COMMITTEE AND FOR THE FIRST TIME PUBLICITY WILL BE GIVEN TO THOSE DECISIONS.

FJ915PCS

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO,FEB.28-(AP)-LT.GEN.CHU SHIH-MING, CHINESE DELEGATE TO THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, ASKED GENERAL MACARTHUR TODAY WHAT HAD BEEN DONE ABOUT RECOMMENDATIONS ON REPATRIATION AND DEMOBILIZATION PROGRAMS.

CHU'S QUERIES SEEMED TO IMPLY THAT MACARTHUR WAS PAYING LITTLE HEED TO COUNCIL SUGGESTIONS. SUCH A CHARGE HAS BEEN HEARD REPEATEDLY BUT UNOFFICIALLY FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FOUR-POWER GROUP.

CHU PRESENTED 12 QUESTIONS UNDER THE HEADING "POLICIES AND PROGRAMS FOR REPATRIATED AND DEMOBILIZED PERSONNEL" AND PROPOSED THAT THEY BE DISCUSSED AT THE COUNCIL MEETING WEDNESDAY.

HE REMINDED MACARTHUR THAT THE COUNCIL HAD SUGGESTED THAT THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT DRAW UP A PLAN TO INTEGRATE REPATRIATES INTO NATIONAL LIFE AND ASKED WHAT PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE. HE ALSO WANTED TO KNOW THE SUPREME COMMANDER'S ATTITUDE "TOWARD ORGANIXATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF REPATRIATES IN JAPAN."

JW817ACS MAR 1 1947

TOKYO,SATURDAY,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE CAPTURE OF THREE ENLISTED MEN WHO ESCAPED FROM THE JOHNSTON AIR FIELD STOCKADE FEB.8, TOOK $500 AND GUNS FROM AN ORDERLY ROOM AND DROVE AWAY IN A JEEP.

THE ARMY SAID PFC.LOUIS T.ARGYRIS, 145 ESSEX ST., LYNN,MA AND CPL

THE ARMY SAID PFC.LOUIS T.ARGYRIS, 145 ESSEX ST., LYNN,MASS., AND CPL.NORMAN B.FIES, 523 GRAND AVE., NIAGARA FALLS,N.Y., WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY IN THE RED CROSS BANKERS CLUB OF TOKYO.

THE THIRD, PVT.EDWARD FAITH, 584 EAST 137TH ST., THE BRONX, N.Y., WAS PICKED UP EARLIER BY MILITARY POLICE NEAR TACHIKAWA AIR BASE, NORTH OF TOKYO. ALL THREE WERE CHARGED WITH ARMED ROBBERY AND ASSAULT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID FAITH ORIGINALLY WAS HELD ON A CHARGE OF CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON, FIES OF A CHARGE OF ROBBING A JAPANESE SHOP, AND ARGYRIS ON A CHARGE OF BEING A.W.O.L.

FJ942PCS

TOKYO,FEB.28-(AP)-THE NORTHWEST AIRLINES DC-4 "TRAILBLAZER," SCHEDULED TO LEAVE TONIGHT FOR MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL, WILL TRY TO MAKE THE ONE-STOP 6,500-MILE TRIP IN 26 HOURS FLYING TIME, AIRLINE OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE BIG PLANE, RETURNING FROM A FAR EAST SURVEY FLIGHT, WILL STOP AT ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, ON THE GREAT CIRCLE ROUTE TO THE TWIN CITIES.

ABOARD WILL BE AIRLINE PRESIDENT CROIL HUNTER AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU AND THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY.

NORTHWEST PLANS TO BEGIN COMMERCIAL SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE ORIENT WITHIN SEVERAL WEEKS.

VR544ACS

TOKYO,FEB.28-(AP)-BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FORCES, NOW TOTALING ABOUT 30,000, ARE "HERE TO STAY" FOR THE DURATION OF THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OF JAPAN, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TONIGHT.

DEPARTURE FOR MALAYA EARLY IN FEBRUARY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM'S FIFTH INFANTRY BRIGADE OF ABOUT 3,000 MEN HAD LED TO RUMORS THAT THE BRITISH CONTEMPLATED A WHOLESALE WITHDRAWAL.

INFORMANTS SAID THE CONTRARY WAS TRUE AND POINTED TO NEWLY-ACCELERATED RECRUITING PROGRAMS IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES OF THOSE COUNTRIES ARE IN JAPAN OBTAINING MATERIAL FOR THE RECRUITING CAMPAIGNS.

THE PRESENT FORCES NUMBER SOME 10,000 AUSTRALIANS, INCLUDING AIR UNITS, AN ARMORED CAR SQUADRON, INFANTRY AND SERVICE TROOPS; 4,500 NEW ZEALANDERS, INCLUDING A FIGHTER SQUADRON AND INFANTRY; 10,000 INDIANS, INCLUDING INFANTRY, CAVALRY AND SERVICE TROOPS; AND 5,000 UNITED KINGDOM AIR FORCE AND AUXILIARY FORCES.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THAT BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCES COMPLETE THEIR TRAINING AT HOME BEFORE BEING ASSIGNED TO JAPAN FOR ONE TO TWO YEARS, WHILE MANY AMERICAN OCCUPATION TROOPS COMPLETED BASIC TRAINING ONLY AFTER ARRIVING.

FOR THIS REASON AND BECAUSE THE AMERICANS HAVE NUMEROUS NON-MILITARY ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS, THEY SAID THE BRITISH CONSIDERED THEMSELVES THE MAIN MILITARY RELIANCE IN THE EVENT OF ANY TROUBLE WITHIN JAPAN.

JW626PCS

KURE,JAPAN,FEB.28-(AP)-TWO AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS AND THREE JAPANESE EMPLOYES OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCES WERE KILLED WHEN THE TRUCK IN WHICH THEY WERE RIDING COLLIDED WITH THE CRACK OCCUPATION TRAIN DIXIE LIMITED NEAR NIGATA, BCOF OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

TWO OTHER AUSTRALIANS AND FOUR JAPANESE ESCAPED INJURY. THE AUSTRALIANS KILLED WERE GUNNER P.TOMLINSON OF HILLBROOKE, NORTHCLIFFE WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AND GUNNER D.J.SMITH OF RIVER ST., TOCKHAMPTON, QUEENSLAND.

THE MEN WERE ATTACHED TO THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN ARTILLERY. THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED FEB.24.

VR453ACS

OSAKA,JAPAN,FEB.28-(AP)-SEVEN INFANTRYMEN OF MAJ.GEN.CHARLES MULLINS' 25TH "TROPIC LIGHTNING" DIVISION WON PRIZES IN A "STAR YOUR STATE" ESSAY CONTEST SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. WINNERS WERE:

PVT. JOSEPH W.ADSIDE, HOMESTEAD, FLA.; TOPIC: "TRANSPORTATION IN SOUTHERN FLORIDA."

PFC BILL BAILEY, COLQUITT, GA.: "IMPROVEMENTS ON STATE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY."

PVT. WAYNE H.AKESON, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, "PLAN FOR IMPROVING MEDICAL CARE FOR IOWANS."

PVT. HENRY JACKSON, PERRYVILLE, MD.: "IMPROVEMENTS FOR MARYLAND."

PVT. ROBERT V. HERINK, LEIGH, NEB.: "A NEW ORDER IN NEBRASKA."

PVT. RICHARD FEINSINGER, BUFFALO, N.Y.: "SOCIAL SERVICE TO YOUTH."

PVT. ARTHUR G. TWEET, GRAND RAPIDS, N.D.: "EDUCATION IN NORTH DAKOTA--TAILOR MADE."

VR456ACS

YESTERDAY A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT ASSERTED THAT "A FINAL WARNING" HAD BEEN GIVEN THE SHIP AND THAT IT MUST HAVE A DUTCH EXPORT PERMIT FOR ITS CARGO, WHICH IS BEING LOADED AT THE PORT OF CHERIBON.

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CAPT.F.J.KIST, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES NAVY, DECLARED THERE WOULD BE "MOST DISAGREEABLE CONSEQUENCES" IF THE CREW ON THE AMERICAN SHIP REFUSED TO OBEY DUTCH ORDERS.

CHERIBON IS UNDER CONTROL OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT. A SPOKESMAN SAID THAT 30 ARMED DUTCH MARINES HAD BOARDED THE U.S. SHIP. CAPT.KIST SAID SUCH A BOARDING WAS "ENTIRELY POSSIBLE" BUT HE HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY SUCH REPORT AS YET FROM A DUTCH DESTROYER WHICH WAS UNDER ORDERS TO BRING THE MARTIN BEHRMAN TO BATAVIA HARBOR AS SOON AS THE LOADING OPERATIONS WERE COMPLETED.

THE DUTCH SAID THAT UNAUTHORIZED EXPORTS FROM AREAS HELD BY FORCES OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WERE "SERIOUSLY DRAINING THIS ALREADY BADLY HIT COUNTRY" BECAUSE PURCHASERS WERE PAYING ONLY ABOUT ONE-FIFTH OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE GOODS.

CAPT.RUDY GREY, SOUTHPORT, N.C., OF THE MARTIN BEHRMAN HAS INSTRUCTED HIS CREW TO IGNORE DUTCH COMMANDS TO START THE ENGINES, INDONESIAN SOURCES SAID. ADD-BATAVIA-(NITC)-XXX

JS327PES

ORGANIZATION.

DAVID OWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ECONOMIC QUESTIONS, TOLD REPORTERS THERE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE A MOVE FROM SOME QUARTERS TO RESTRICT THE CREATION OF NEW AGENCIES.

"SOME DELEGATES FEEL STRONGLY THAT THE TIME HAS COME FOR SOME SORT OF BIRTH CONTROL TO LIMIT THE GROWING NUMBER OF COMMISSIONS," OWEN SAID.

ANOTHER QUESTION WHICH IS EXPECTED TO COME UP IS THE COUNCIL'S RELATIONSHIP WITH AGENCIES IN WHICH FRANCO SPAIN HOLDS MEMBERSHIP. THE ASSEMBLY WENT ON RECORD AS RECOMMENDING THAT NO U.N. ORGAN SHOULD MAINTAIN RELATIONS WITH ANY ORGANIZATION AS LONG AS THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT IS ALLOWED TO BE A MEMBER.

THIS MAY COME UP TOMORROW OR EARLY NEXT WEEK WHEN THE COUNCIL CONSIDERS THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON THE ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. IN THE ASSEMBLY, IT WAS CHARGED THAT FRANCO SPAIN WAS A MEMBER OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND HELD ONE OF ITS VICE-PRESIDENCIES.

ADD-LAKE SUCCESS-UN-ECONOMIC(H)-XXX JT54GAES AGENCIES

THE U.N. ANNOUNCED LATER THAT THE MEETING SET FOR TODAY WOULD BE HELD WEDNESDAY (3 P.M. E.S.T.)

THE COUNCIL IS CONSIDERING A RESOLUTION BY U.S.DELEGATE WARREN AUSTIN. THIS WOULD SEND BACK TO THE ATOMIC COMMISSION, WHICH HAS NOT MET SINCE DEC. 30, THE COMMISSION'S VOLUMINOUS REPORT, GROMYKO'S 13 PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD TAKE THE HEART OF THE AMERICAN PLAN OUT OF THE REPORT, AND THE COMMENTS OF THE COUNCIL DELEGATES.

THE UNITED STATES PLAN FOR ATOMIC CONTROL ENVISIONS NO VETO ON ATOMIC PUNISHMENTS. RUSSIA IS STANDING FIRMLY ON NO INFRINGEMENT OF THE VETO RIGHT IN THE COUNCIL.

IT IS KNOWN THAT GROMYKO HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT DISAPPOINTED BY THE LACK OF REACTION IN THE COUNCIL TO HIS PROPOSALS. THEY WERE LAID BEFORE THE COUNCIL AFTER THE ATOMIC COMMISSION HAD WAITED VAINLY FOR MONTHS FOR RUSSIA'S REVISED VIEWS ON ATOMIC CONTROL.

MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAVE TAKEN THE VIEW, HOWEVER, THAT THE PLACE TO DISCUSS THE ATOMIC REPORT AND PROPOSALS TO AMEND IT IS IN THE ATOMIC COMMISSION; THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD SEND THE REPORT BACK WITH DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK FOR THE COMMISSION.

GROMYKO HELD THE STAGE FOR A GOOD PART OF YESTERDAY'S THREE-HOUR MEETING, IN WHICH HE TILTED WITH HERSCHEL V.JOHNSON, UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, AND PAUL HASLUCK OF AUSTRALIA, OVER THE ALBANIAN CASE. ADD-LAKE SUCCESS-(GROMYKO)-XXX TUESDAY

THE COUNCIL APPROVED A THREE-NATION SUB-COMMITTEE, MADE UP OF AUSTRALIA, COLOMBIA AND POLAND, TO INVESTIGATE THE BRITISH CHARGES THAT ALBANIA WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MINES WHICH DAMAGED TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS, KILLED 44 BRITISH SAILORS AND WOUNDED 42 OTHERS IN CORFU STRAIT LAST OCT. 22.

ALBANIA HAS DENIED THE CHARGES.

THE VOTE ON THE SUB-COMMITTEE WAS 8 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA, POLAND AND SYRIA ABSTAINING. GROMYKO SERVED NOTICE HE BELIEVED HE COULD HAVE STOPPED THE SUB-COMMITTEE, WHICH HE OPPOSED, BY A VETO BUT HE REFUSED TO DO SO SINCE IT WAS APPARENT THE MAJORITY WANTED IT.

JOHNSONMOUM

MAR 1947

TO DO SO SINCE IT WAXUAPPARENT THE MAJORITY WANTED IT.

JOHNSON OBJECTED TO PUTTING JERZY MICHALOWSKI OF POLAND ON THE SUB-COMMITTEE, SAYING THAT MICHALOWSKI HAD EXPRESSED VIEWS THAT THE SUB-COMMITTEE WOULD NOT BE USEFUL. LAUGHTER WAS HEARD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER WHEN JOHNSON FINISHED.

MICHALOWSKI SAID HE STILL FELT THE SUB-COMMITTEE WOULD NOT ACHIEVE ANY USEFUL PURPOSE BUT, IN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS, HE WAS READY TO GO ALONG WITH THE MAJORITY.

GROMYKO ATTACKED JOHNSON'S VIEWS AS "UNCONVINCING," "UNFOUNDED" AND "IN THE NATURE OF A JOKE." HE ADDED IT WAS A SERIOUS MATTER AND "WE SHOULD NOT MAKE JOKES TO PROVOKE LAUGHTER."

JOHNSON DID NOT REPLY.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE IN A HURRIED MEETING LAST NIGHT DECIDED TO HOLD ITS FIRST FORMAL SESSION MONDAY (11 A.M. EST) IN THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS IN MANHATTAN. THE SESSION WILL BE CLOSED.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE WILL REPORT TO THE COUNCIL MARCH 10.

RB345AES

MANEUVERS (150)

BY DOUGLAS LOVELACE

WITH TASK FORCE 38, FEB.28-(AP)-TWO PILOTS WERE LOST WHEN TWO FIGHTER PLANES CRASHED TODAY DURING ATTACK MANEUVERS AS TASK FORCE 38 STEAMED TOWARD HAWAII FOR MOCK BATTLE WITH WEST COAST PROTECTIVE FORCES.

DESTROYERS PATROLLED THE CRASH AREAS FOR NEARLY THREE HOURS WITHOUT FINDING THE FLIERS, THEN WERE ORDERED TO REJOIN THE TASK FORCE.

ONE PLANE WAS FROM THE CARRIER PRINCETON AND THE OTHER FROM THE CARRIER TARAWA, MAIN UNITS OF THIS TASK FORCE.

THE PRINCETON-BASED BORSAIR FIGHTER SPUN INTO THE OCEAN FROM A FEW HUNDRED FEET ALTITUDE WHILE MAKING A LANDING APPROACH. CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS WHICH RACED TO THE SCENE REPORTED ONLY A BELLY TANK AFLOAT.

A CURTISS HELLDIVER FROM THE TARAWA CRASHED JUST OFF THE CARRIER'S

STERN, NARROWLY MISSING THE FANTAIL. OBSERVERS SAW THE PILOT SWIM FROM THE PLANE BUT DISAPPEAR AS THE AIRCRAFT SLIPPED UNDER THE WAVES. RESCUE CRAFTS FOUND THE PLANE'S LIFERAFT EMPTY.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN PLANES TOOK TO THE AIR FOR ATTACK MANEUVERS THIS MORNING, BOMING AND MAKING TORPEDO RUNS.

(THE NAVY IN HONOLULU SAID THE PILOT OF THE HELLDIVER WAS ENSIGN WILLIAM H.TEMPLE, SAULT SAINTE MARIE, MICH.

(THE NAME OF THE FIGHTER PILOT WAS NOT ANNOUNCED, APARENTLY PENDING NOTIFICATION OF RELATIVES)

FJ1050PCS

NIGHT LEAD FLEET

PEARL HARBOR, FEB.28-(AP)-VICE-ADM.LOUIS E.DENFELD ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE PACIFIC FLEET WITH THE RANK OF FULL ADMIRAL IN A COLORFUL CEREMONY TODAY ABOARD THE ESCORT CARRIER BAIROKA.

ADM.JOHN H.TOWERS, RELINQUISHING COMMAND, SAID THAT DURING HIS 13 MONTHS AS CINPAC TIMES HAD BEEN DISCOURAGING AND DIFFICULT WITH PROBLEMS DUE TO THE TERRIFIC IMPACT OF DEMOBILIZATION, AND THAT MANY SHIPS SCHEDULED FOR OPERATION HAD BEEN LAID UP DUE TO LACK OF EXPERIENCED PERSONNEL.

"BUT NOW WE ARE AROUND THE CORNER," HE SAID, AND HE WAS HANDING OVER A FLEET THAT "AGAIN HAS BECOME A FLEET IN FACT."

"THE BASES WE NO LONGER NEED ARE NEARLY INACTIVATED AND THE BASES WE WILL MAINTAIN ARE ABOUT READY TO ASSUME THEIR POST-WAR MISSIONS."

THANKING HIS STAFF FOR "ITS HARD WORK AND UNSWERVING LOYALTY," TOWERS SAID, "AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS CALENDAR YEAR A NEW ORGANIZATION WAS ESTABLISHED BY WHICH I WAS GIVEN COMMAND OF ALL FORCES OF THE ARMY, AIR AND NAVY ASSIGNED TO THE PACIFIC COMMAND.

"THAT ORGANIZATION WAS PUT INTO EFFECT SMOOTHLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY."

TOWERS AND HIS WIFE WILL SAIL FOR THE MAINLAND TODAY ABOARD THE MATSONIA. HE WILL GO TO WASHINGTON TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE NAVY'S GENERAL BOARD.

FJ900PCS

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, FEB. 28-(AP)-JUAN BRAMUGLIA, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID TODAY THAT ARGENTINA AND CHILE PLANNED TO ISSUE A JOINT CALL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS THE "JURIDICAL STATUS" OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT.

THE ARGENTINE, ADDRESSING A NEWS CONFERENCE, DID NOT INDICATE WHEN THE CONFERENCE WOULD BE CALLED, BUT SAID THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN WOULD BE ASKED TO PARTICIPATE.

ARGENTINA AND CHILE RECOGNIZE EACH OTHER'S CLAIMS TO ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

RP1058PES

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, FEB.28-((-0)-A B-29 SUPERFORTRESS WITH 15 MEN ABOARD, SEARCHING FOR ANOTHER B-29 LOST SINCE LAST MONDAY OVER THE ALEUTIAN PENINSULA, CRASHED TODAY NEAR NAKNEK BUT ALL ABOARD WERE SAFE, THE ALASKAN AIR COMMAND ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

NO FURTHER DETAILS WERE ANNOUNCED IMMEDIATELY.

NO TRACE HAS BEEN FOUND OF THE MISSING SHIP DESPITE FLIGHTS OF MANY PLANES OVER THE MOUNT KATMAI AREA, NEAR WHICH THE MISSING SHIP REPORTED ITS LAST POSITION. IT HAD A CREW OF 13 MEN ABOARD AND CARRIED EMERGENCY RATIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 10 DAYS.

NAKNEK IS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE ALEUTIAN PENINSULA, 100 MILES ORTH OF THE MOUNT KATMAI AREA.

SN951PPS A NM

CHURCHILL, MANITOBA, FEB.28-(AP)-MILITARY ATTACHES OF SIX NATIONS AND NEWSPAPERMEN OF FOUR COUNTRIES WERE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TODAY TO OBSERVE THE ACTIVITIES OF A JOINT U.S.-CANADIAN FORCE TESTING SUB-ZERO CONDITIONS AND THEIR EFFECT ON MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND OPERATIONS.

LT. COL. D.C.CAMERON OF CORNWALL, ONT., COMMANDING THE WINTER EXPERIMENTAL BASE NEAR HUDSON BAY FOUR MILES FROM HERE, TOLD 15 NEWSMEN FROM BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES THAT A COMPLETE RANGE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT WAS BEING TESTED, BUT THAT ALL OF THIS EQUIPMENT WAS IN EXISTENCE BEFORE THE WAR.

HE SAID THE REPORTERS AND THE ATTACHES--REPRESENTING BRITAIN, FRANCE, MEXICO, NORWAY, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES--WOULD BE GIVEN "COMPLETE COVERAGE OF WHAT IS GOING ON HERE--BUT YOU WON'T SEE ANY ROCKETS OR ATOMIC BOMBS, BECAUSE THERE JUST AREN'T ANY HERE."

CAMERON SAID THE BASE NOW HAS A STRENGTH OF 536, INCLUDING A COMPANY OF U.S. ENGINEERS FROM FT.BELVOIR, VA., A FEW U.S. VISITORS, A ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE COMPLEMENT, TESTING TEAMS OF CANADIAN GUNNERS AND SIGNALLERS AND 225 PERMANENT TROOPS ON HOUSEKEEPING DUTY.

SIX OF THE AMERICANS, HE SAID, HAD THEIR WIVES WITH THEM AND THERE ALSO ARE FIVE CHILDREN ON THE BASE.

IT WAS DOUBTFUL THAT THE OBSERVATION PARTY WOULD GET TO SEE ANY TESTS IN THOROUGHLY FRIGID WEATHER, SINCE TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY WERE SEVERAL DEGREES ABOVE FREEZING, BUT THE MERCURY HAS PLUNGED TO AS LOW AS 40 DEGREES BELOW ZERO SINCE THE BASE OPENED FIVE MONTHS AGO.

RB715AES

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OTTAWA, FEB. 28-(AP)-LABOR EXIT PERMITS REQUIRED BY INDIVIDUALS LEAVING CANADA TO MAKE THEIR LIVING IN OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN DISCONTINUED.

THE EXIT PERMITS WERE REQUIRED UNDER NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS WHICH WERE INSTITUTED IN CANADA EARLY IN THE WAR IN A GOVERNMENT MOVE TO CONTROL THE COUNTRY'S MANPOWER FOR THE EMERGENCY WAR PERIOD. OBJECT OF THE PERMIT WAS TO HOLD IN CANADA PERSONS WITH PARTICULAR SKILLS, SUCH AS NURSES AND SCIENTISTS.

RP751PES

CLEVELAND,FEB.28-(AP)-A MEMBER OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION OF INQUIRY FOR PALESTINE, BARTLEY C.CRUM OF SAN FRANCISCO, TODAY ASSERTED A U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL HAS "COOPERATED" IN "SABOTAGE" OF AMERICAN MIDDLE EASTERN POLICY.

CRUM, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD, TOLD A MEETING OF THE GUILD'S CLEVELAND CHAPTER:

"REPRESENTATIVES OF AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES AND MEMBERS OF THE MIDDLE LEVEL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ARE TRYING TO DESTROY THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE, AND HAVE SABOTAGED AMERICAN POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST FOR 10 YEARS.

"LOY (CORRECT) HENDERSON, HEAD OF THE MIDDLE EAST DESK OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HAS COOPERATED WITH THE OIL COMPANIES AND THE ARAB STATES. HE HAS TOLD THEM IN EFFECT THAT THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY WON'T BE CARRIED OUT AND THAT THERE WON'T BE ANY MORE JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE," SAID CRUM.

F916PES